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Press Briefing
9 December 1991

ANI THREATENS

THE South African 5 Communist Party,- in alliance with the African National Congress and Cosatu, will use mass action in support of its demands for an interim government ; within the next six ' months and a constituent assembly within two years.

This is the view of Mr Chris Hani, who was t speaking yesterday in his first interview since his appointment as the new SACP general secretary at the party,s eighth national congress, outside Johannesburg.

Mr Hani said the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) would be called upon to instruct the South African Government to legislate for an interim government so that the decisions of Codesa would have legal force.

iiWithout that force of law, this government will be free to delay the processes of an interim government," Mr Hani said. tiThe SACP. together with the ANC and Cosatu. must gain the strategic initiative.

uWe must determine the parameters of negotiations because we are the people who initiated negotiations. and between us we represent the majority of the people of South Africa.

uThe Nationalist Party has got a history of authoritarian rule. and we are the people who must influence as many forces as possible to work very quickly to a democratic solution of the problems of our country."

itMy immediate task as the new general secretary of the SACP is to convene an extra-ordinary and urgent meeting of the newly-elected central committee so that we can begin to elect a politburo which must be in charge of day-to-day running of the party between the meetings of the central committee."

The politburo would number between 10 and 12 members. Mr Hani said.

Secondly, the central committee must look at the whole process of negotiations. The party is playing a role in the negotiation process so the central committee has got to decide on a negotiating team and our negotiations strategy.

Of course. the party's negotiating strategy must be discussed with our allies, the ANC and Cosatu. in the tripartite alliance."

Mr Hani insisted the SACP was seriously committed to negotiation:

The SACP is very serious about negotiations because, from the very beginning. the SACP, together with the ANC, initiated the processes of negotiations.

As long as there is space for peaceful negotiations. the SACP will explore that space fully and totally, but we are not going to stop short of the bottom line.

"And the bottom line is that this government, which is illegitimate and unrepresentative. has no right to rule us even for a day. and our demands are for one person one vote in MASS ACTION a democratic South Africa."

The 25-member central committee would also have to decide how to strengthen the party. Mr Hani said. This congress has come out clearly about the need to build a strong vanguard and mass party."

Mass action would play a key role in the tripartite alliance's negotiating strategy. Mr Hani said.

The SACP would discuss with the ANC and Cosatu about the most effective forms of mass action.

Mass action is a key and important weapon of those who don't have political power, who are not represented in Parliament."

ttWelve got to be careful not to indulge just in the rhetoric of mass action. When we embark on mass action we must be sure that it's going to be effective, and we must be sure that it's going to be understood by our people."

The tripartite alliance would therefore have to educate people about mass action because they would be required to make sacrifices.

An interim government had to be one of the most important issues on the agenda of Codesa later this month. Mr Hani said, because the government of De Klerk is completely discredited."

nlt is a government which is even losing support to the Conservative Party.

i'That sort of government cannot play the role of player and referee. and that's why we want an interim government.

thur demands for an interim government are immediate." Mr Hani said. the don't want to be delaying for another six months.

uWe feel that at Codesa there must be a commitment. a declaration of intent, that there's going to be an interim government.

"And De Klerk's government must accept that Codesa will actually call upon it to go to Parliament and to legislate for an interim government so that the decisions of Codesa have got the force of law.

"Immediately the interim government is in place we expect that interim government to begin the processes of preparing for a constituent assembly, by registering all the voters in this country so that they can begin to elect their own representatives to a constituent assembly.

tiWe want this process to be taking place within the next 18 months or two years." - Sapa.

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Hani likely
to step down
as MK

By Esme van der Merwe
Political Reporter
Newly elected SACP general-secretary Chris Hani indicated yesterday that he would step down as chief of staff of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), to work full-time for the SACP.

Mr Hani said the ANC would soon be requested to "phase out" his MK duties since he clearly could not do justice to both positions.

However, ANC president Nelson Mandela gave the green light.

Asked whether he would resign as MK chief of staff, he said: "Well, I will be working full-time for the SACP. As soon as possible we will sit down with the ANC leadership, where I think the request will be made that I be phased out."

Mr Hani's availability for the job came as a surprise as he had indicated earlier that he would not be available.

The ANC, which had earlier turned down an SACP request to relieve him of his MK duties to build up the SACP, has not yet officially responded to Mr Hunt's unanimous election.

ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu said on Saturday the ANC would have to accept Mr Hani's election and that it would not cause friction between the two as.

"It is true that the ANC wanted Mr Hani. They did not want him to take other positions. chief

"But once the congress of the Communist Party meets, it is its prerogative to appoint a man they've got confidence in, and we granted them that," he said.

At its first legal congress in South Africa in more than three decades, the SACP elected a new leadership of 30 people.

Outgoing general-secretary Joe Slovo was elected national chairman, former journalist Charles Ngakula was elected deputy general-secretary and Robben Island stalwart Raymond Mhlaha was elected as deputy national chairman

The position of treasurer went to former SA Congress of Trade Unions president Kay Moonsamy. ,

Other members of the SACP's ' central committee, in order of the number of votes attracted in the secret ballot conducted among 413 delegates, were: Jeremy Cronin (407), Ronnie Kasrils (400), Chris Dlamini (392), Sydney Mufamadi (387), John Gomomo (385). John Nkandinxeng (365), Billy Nair (361), Moses Mayekiso (350), Blade Nzimande (339), Harry Gwala- (332), Sizakele Sigxashe (329), , Essop Pahad (329). Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi (324). Raymond Suttner (321), Jenny Schreiner ' (291), Sam Shilowa (285), Tony ; Yeageni (283). January Masilela (276), Garth Strachan (267), Thenjiwe Mthintso (268). Stan Nkosi (258), Brian Bunting (258), Govan Mbeki (252), Matthew Makhalima (251) and Nozizwe Madlalama).

0 Who speaks for SA's workers?

- Page 10; SACP delegates
score major coup - Page 11
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SACP,s plan
on eenmooy
'By IKE MOTSAPI
THE South African
Communist Party fa-
vours a mixed
economy in which the
capitalist sector will
continue to occupy a
significant place, ac-
cording to a document
released yesterday at
its historic conference.
In the Manifesto of the
SACP, released to the
Press. the party resolved
that the post-apartheid so-
ciety must not just be a po-
litical democracy.
"It must also see a wid-
ening of economic democ-
racy in which there is a
growing popular control
I over economic planning,
t production and distribu-
tion."

The party, however,
warned that a mixed
economy in which the pri-
vate sector effectively has
unleashed power to de-
termine the way wealth is
distributed was a recipe for
the continuation of racism
and "the worst features of
capitalism."

'l'heevenLatNasrecnear
Soweto. was the SACP's
first national congress in-
side the country in 40 years.
In a joint statement. Mr
Chn's Hani, new general
secretary of the SACP. and
chairman Mr Joe Slovo
said: "The emerging situa-
tion in South Africa is one
in which the working peo-
ple can make a number of
important gains.

"These gains could im-
prove their own immediate
situation, and they could be
of great significance in lay-
ing the basis for a future
socialist South Africa.

"These gains are, how-
ever, not inevitable. "They
will only be achieved
through successful struggle
now in the period of na-
tional revolution."

The statement contin-
ued: "A growth strategy to
answer the needs of our
people will also have to
ensure that our industn'es
become more effective in
export trade. South Africa

needs to become a more
significant exporter of
GIVING THE SALUTE . . . Chrls Hunt at the SACP's national congress.
manufactured goods, espe-
cially as our minerals are a
wasting asset.

"A successful export
strategy will only be possi-
ble if productivity is sig-
nificantly raised and our
industries are able to be
more competitive intcma-
tionally."

Hani and Slovo encour-
aged workers to panicipate
in this economic restmctur-
ing.

Restructuring
uThe bosses have failed
dismally in the past and
they cannot be trusted in
leading the restructuring of
the economy.

"Workers will need to
take more of the initiative
in planning and implement-
ing a new growth strategy.
They need to do this. not
only to defend their own
immediate interests. but
also to guarantee that the
process takes place in the
broader national interest.' i

SomE'TA'N

'WlH-Ht

SACP slams lack of consultation in alliance
SACP delegates yesterday sharply criticised a "lack of consultation" within the SACP/ANC/Cosatu alliance and resolved to develop the party's independence within the alliance.

After four days of discussions. the SACP congress committed itself to abide by the result of free and fair elections, to support the continued participation in Codesa and to provide support for Cuba.

Newly elected SACP general secretary Chris/Hani said after the congress that he would have to be phased out of his job as Unkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff as he Vwoul_d_ be working full time for the party. SACP

name of the party unchanged, dropped the from the

"democratic socialism"

draft constitution. arguing that socialism word udeu'xocratic"

in the SACPls

In his closing adores. Hani criticised capitalism as ua danger to humanity'.

In its resolution on negotiations, the SACP noted it had not adequately consulted its membership in working out its positions and participation in the pm

It slammed the N? for attempting to delay the adoption of a democratic constitution by proposing unacceptably long m-terim arrangements. It said Codesa should establish an interim government to govern for no longer than 18 months and all its decisions should have the force of law. The SACP decided to call on the inaugural meeting of Codaa to ensure the release of all political prisoners before Christmas.

In a resolution on the tripartite alliance. the oongrm noted there had not been adequate consultation on major initiatives of common concern, and decisive leadership had not always been forthcoming. It therefore malved to strengthen the alliance.

The resolution also committed the SACP to "ensure that theVSACP develops its independence within the alliance and . ; . advances the cause of socialism".

The congress. which decided to leave the Cl From Page 1

phrase

was intrinsically democratic.

involve property ownership being spread as a method of redistribution He did not elaborate. Property ownership' is explicitly ruled out under Marxist/Leninism.

TMSACPmdmmmmmdhvoWd-io

The party decided to be guided by "Marxist/Leninism" rather than merely Marxism.

DARIUS SANAI that Hani said on SABC's Agenda programme last night the problems of SA ucannot be solved by a democratic government alone".

He said the Marxism/Leninism 'the SACP would introduce would be different from the "distortions" of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, and that it would msendZSdoctodbvm.

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Cberloonlo,Rovau-ndK-vmm.m .
25mm,hotdorofmovotumoyw.anz
Jovomv Cronin. Ronnie Kim. Chris Dhmini Sidney
Mammoth. John Gomomo. John Nkldlnong. Bitty Nair.
Mono Mavokioo. Blade Naimndo. Hurry Gwen. Sinhal-
Signuhe, Euop Pom. Genuine Frnuv-Mobhoti. Mr
mend Sutton. Jenny 5mm. Sum Shauna. Tony Yon- E
gem. January Mulch, Garth Stroehon. TWO
Mmmuo. Sun Nkooi. Brian Bunting. Gown Mboki, Mat- .
mmmmwuomom.
.WPQQOS
Way MKXM

Lack of consultation in tripartite alliance: SACP THE South African Communist Party's eighth national congress ended yesterday with a string of resolutions, from pledging material support to Cuba, demanding the release of all political prisoners by Christmas. to criticism of a lack of constructive consultation within the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance.

The 413 delegates, meeting outside Johannesburg for the past four days. also demanded the State return the ashes of former SACP chairman Braam Fischer to his family.

It was the first legal SACP congress inside South Africa since the party was banned in 1950. The party's serious lack of funds was also dealt with in a resolution. Noting the absence of an adequate SACP policy on finances and fundraising, and the absence of a national fundraising effort. and that insufficient funds were being

IF generated through sub-guy and strengthened at all levels;

0 A national fundraising campaign be launched; ,

0 Regions and 5 scriptions, the congress resolved that:

5 ' Ojnanoe .and fuhd- _ ii; committees be set : branches be trained to a implement the policy; and t 0 Subscriptions be re- i -viewed by the SACP's 25- 1 member central committee hfrom time to time".

Another resolution - which noted that the possibility of democratic elections now existed in - the country - that the SAC? would "abide scrupulously by the democratic process and the result thereofll. demanded that: 0 Such elections be conducted "in a manner that is independently verified as totally free and fair";

0 All participants in the negotiations and election process commit

themselves to abide by
the result; and

0 FW de Klerk and
the National Party retract
their statement that they
would never hand over
power to the ANC.

.The resolution which
criticised a lack of consul-
tation between the ANC,
SACP and Cosatu, called
for the alliance to be
strengthened at all levels.
It noted that there had
not been adequate con-
sultation on major initiat-
ives of common concern.

5 There had not been
enough constructive con-
sultation because of orga-
nisational weaknesses, it
added.

The resolution there.-
fore called for a common
programme of action for
well,"

mass campaigns
tiations process.

It also called for the
SACP to develop its inde- 7
pendence within the alli- y
ance.

general secretary.
conference at the close of
the congress, denied the i
resolution showed a .lfair- '
ly high level of discon-
tent" within the SACP
and between the SACP
and its alliance partners.

"Not at all. We are
criticising ourselves as
Mr Hani said.

ltWhen we say there's not
been adequate consulta-
tion we are not attacking _
the ANC.

ttWe are saying that
even at the level of the
party there's been no
deepening of the pro-
cesses of consultation
with the branches, with
the grassroots, and we
feel that this is not just a
problem of the ANC. its
a problem of the entire al-
the alliance, including liance.-Sapa.

C l T l ZEN

T l tl Hi

Newly-elected SACP

Mr

Chris Hani. at a media '
to .

strengthen it in the nego- 2

' (Clitlun Reporter
THE election of the
'hardline
Chris Hani, as the new
general secretary of the
South African Com-
munity Party (SACP)
reflected a rejection of
the moderate line being
pursued by the outgoing
general secretary, Mr
Joe Slovo, according to
government sources.
The sources said this.
rejection of Mr Slovo's
moderate line could also
be- seen in subtle de-
radial, Mr .
sions of the conference;
such as the rejection of; ,
Rejection of moderate
.ISlovo line reflected
the word "transforma-
tion" in a Slovo'spon-
sored resolution and its
replacement by the
word "revolution".
The sources said Mr
Hani's election was a
matter of considerable
political importance be-
cause it gave him the
status to become a fac-
tor in the negotiations in - '
his own right.
tilt has given Mr Hani I.
a distinct political plat-
form' from which he can
. play a role in the nego- ' t
tiations," a source said.
Of equal importance,
. " NC PWV chairman,
'nto the: position, or
alternatively Mr Sidney
Q1 TILTir-I
(il'ch
V tion of who would suc-
. try to get his close ally,
however, was the ques-
tioned Mr Hani as chief-
of-staff of the military
wing of the ANC, Umk-
honto We Sizwe.
With the commander
of Umkhonto, Mr Joe
Modise, considered a
spent force and no more
than a figurehead, the
position of.'chief.of-staff
is held to be the most
important post in MK.
Intelligence. sou'rees
think that Mr Hani will
Mr Tokyo Sekwale,
Mufamadi, who is - in
charge of MK's .under-
ground structures .in
South Africa, and who
has the added advan-
tage of being a member
of-the SACP central 5

committee. '
Other names have 1'
also been mentioned, '
such as Mr SiphiWe 5
Nyanda, who was the ,
mastermind behind u0-
peration Vula".

i fSACP delegates
 score major coup
 ' HE SOUTH African
 . " Communist Party gave
 notice at its congress in
 h. Johannesburg at the
 .weekend that it would. where
 .neceseary. pursue an indepen-
 . dent course rather than serve as
 .23 mere ancillary to the ANC.
 . - The election of Chris Rani. a
 - senior member of the ANC and
 chief of staff of Umkhonto we
 ,Sizwe. as SACP general-secre
 Z tary is a clear manifestation of
 the independent-minded mood
 . of the 400 delegates who attend-
 ed the congress.
 It is common knowledge. as
 ' Mr Hani acknowledged at a
 news conference after his elec-
 tion. that the ANC was loath to
 release him to serve as a full-
 ' time officer of the SACP.
 Yet the delegates, who occu-
 py leadership positions at local
 branch level and who reflect
 grassroots opinion in the SACP.
 insisted that he make himself
 available to succeed Joe Slovo
 as genenl-secretary and take
 over the single most important
 position in the party.
 They simply refused to take
 "no" for an answer. either from
 Mr Rani. who spoke jokingly of
 their insistent "friendly persua-
 sion", or from the ANC leader-
 ship.
 Nelson Mandela and Walter
 Sisulu. ANC president and vice-
 preident respectively, were in-
 formed of the mood of the con-
 gras and raised no objections,
 Mr-Slovo. who was unanimously
 elected as SACP chairman. told
 journalists. One wonders, how-
 ever. whether they had any op-
 tion but to concur.
 ; By persuading Mr Rani to
 stand and the ANC to release
 him. the SAC? delegates scored
 a major coup for the party. Mr
 Bani, a charismatic man with
 . popular support, can only
 jstrengthen the SACP's appeal in
 . the black community where. in
 large measure, the ideological
 jbattles of the future will be won
 , or lost
 ' It is true that there are fra-
 ternal relations between the
 j SAC? and the ANC. It is true.
 'too,asMrHaniwasquickto
 'point out. that he will not be the
 'first man to hold top posts in
 Both the ANC and SACP. Two of
 the best-known black commu-
 ' 'tiists from an earlier era -
 Moses Kotane and Moses Mab-
 . hida - held senior positions in

: -ANC.

. But these are different times and, to quote Mr Hani, "the position of general-secretary in the SACP is a fulltime job". The SAC? will thus be the primary beneficiary of his talents, energy and popularity.

A measure of Mr Hani's popularity was given in July at the ANC's conference when he topped the list of successful candidates for the 50 seats on the national executive chosen by popular vote after the elec-

PATRICK LAURENCE appraises the significance of the SA Communist Party's historic eighth congress.

Chris Ham . . . ANC was loathe to release him to serve as a full time member of the SACP.

Harry Gwala

argued for the reinstatement of the phrase Marxism-Leninism.

. . . old hardliner
tion of the six major office bearers.

Another indication of the SACP's independent role emerged during the news conference after Mr Hani's election: Mr Hani will almost certainly lead the SACP team at the pending CODESA negotiations, with the seasoned Mr Slovo at his side.

In recording the emergence of a mood favouring a higher profile and a more independent role for the SACP, one should not over-emphasise the point. The SAC? is not about to part company with the ANC. It remains a key partner in the tripartite alliance with the ANC and the Congress of South African Trade Union.

"Each of the organisations in the alliance discusses the negotiating process." Mr Slovo said Joe Slovo . . . congress opted against his wishes and chose to speak of "socialism".

Jeremy Cronin . . . protagonist of the links between communism and democracy.

in reply to a question on whether - and it so, how - the positions of the SAC? differed from those of the ANC.

"They don't always start off with the same points of view on every detail. But a mechanism has been established - a special joint negotiating forum which meets once a week - where whatever differences that exist are ironed out to reach sufficient consensus.

"But there is no guarantee that we will go into the negotiating process with an under-

taking by each organisation that we will necessarily follow one another on every single issue."

The independent mood of the congress was manifest against the SAC? leadership itself in debate at the weekend.

Congress overwhelmingly rejected the use of the phrase "democratic socialism", opting instead, against the wishes of Mr Slovo and Mr Hani, to speak of "socialism" in the newly adopted party constitution. It chose, too, to reject a move to describe the SAC? as a Marxist party - and thus downplay the role of Lenin - rather than a Marxist-Leninist Party.

These decisions were interpreted by some observers as a rejection of Mr Slovo's attempts to reassert the importance of democracy and a resurgence of pre-Gorbachev communism in the SACP. Mr Slovo, however, disagreed when that interpretation was put to him.

"There was no rejection of the concept of democratic socialism; there was only rejection of the adjective 'democratic' in the context in which it was used" he said.

"It is you look at the balance of the constitution - which was adopted unanimously - you will see that the delegates unanimously tied themselves to multiparty democracy and to respect for the right of all political and social organisations to 'What they were doing in removing the adjective was to state their belief that socialism incorporated democracy.'"

Against that, however, when Harry Gwala argued for the reinsertion of the phrase "Marxism-Leninism", he was cheered widely. Mr Gwala, an old-style hardliner, is the chairman of the region which sent a congratulatory message to the men who tried to oust Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and restore the old Brezhnev regime in the Soviet Union in August.

Mr Slovo is on record, too, as arguing that what passes for Leninism is often no more than disguised Stalinism.

The SAC? congress was, however, true to the post-Brezhnev concept of glasnost or openness; it fulfilled a promise - made by its leaders more than a year ago - to discard the secrecy which had characterised the

SAC? underground existence
and led to its being accused of
clandestine manipulation of the
ANC.

Elections to its central com-
mittee - the highest policy-
making body after the congress
itself - were held during the
congress. with independent or-
ganisers ensuring that everyone
knew who the candidates were
and that all delegate could ex-
ercise a secret vote.

The names of the central
committee were published at
the congress and released to the
press. They were headed by
Jeremy Cronin. with 407 votes.

Mr Cronin is a strong protago-
nist of retorging strong and in-
dissoluble links between com-
munism and democracy. :1

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SACP to go own route,
but strengthen alliance
By Esmare van der Merwe
Political Reporter
The South African Commu-
nist Party intends develop-
ing into an independent po-
litical force while. on the
other hand, strengthening its
alliance with the ANC and
Cosatu.

At the conclusion of its
eighth annual congress -
the first legal congress to be
held in South Africa in more
than 30 years - the SACP
said it remained a revolu-
tionary party committed to
a radical transformation of
the country into a socialist
state.

Newly elected general
secretary Chris Hani - who
indicated that he would step
down as chief of staff of the
ANC's military wing Umk-
honto we Sizwe - told the
congress that the advance to
socialism had become un-
stoppable.

"Surely the National

STAK

QWLVH

Party, which is trying to de-
stroy us, must feel uncom-
fortable to see us united and
invigorated to continue the
struggle. They must be petri-
fied to see that we are pre-
pared to continue until we
get a socialist South Africa,"
he said to loud applause
from more than 400 dele-
gates representing the
party's 25 000 members.

Mr Hani said that assert-
ing the SACP's independence
did not mean it would neces-
sarily clash with the ANC or
Cosatu.

Prisoners

The alliance partners
would continue to pursue
common strategies. How-
ever, if the SACP did not sit
eye to eye, ' with the ANC on
certain issues, it would not
hesitate to say so. he told a
press conference after the
congress at Nasrec outside
Johannesburg.

Mr Hani added that the
party would devise its own
strategies for constitutional
negotiations.

The SACP said it intended
to use the upcoming Conven-
tion for a Democratic South
Africa (Codesa) to demand
the release of all remaining

political prisoners before Christmas.

Congress resolved that its negotiating team should demand that all decisions taken at Codaa on December 20/21 should have the force of law.

New SACP national chairman Joe Slovo, who stepped down as general secretary because of heavy ANC workload and ill health, said Codesa's decisions could only be legally enforced if entrenched by the existing Parliament. There were no other legal channels available, he told the press conference.

Congress also passed a resolution demanding that an interim government be given the power to convene a constituent assembly to draw up a new constitution. This process should be concluded within 18 months.

It rejected National Party

0 To Page 3 t

lSACP to go

own route,

keep ties

0 From Page 1

attempts to "delay the adoption of a new constitution by proposing that interim arrangements should last for an unacceptably long time".

The SACP also demanded that President de Klerk and the NP retract their statements that they would never hand over power to the ANC.

In a resolution on the tri-partite alliance, the SACP noted that consultations between the parties on major initiatives - particularly on negotiations - were inadequate. The alliance had often failed to give decisive leadership at national, regional, and local levels. .

Congress resolved that alliance structures should be strengthened at all levels. and that a common programme of action should be developed. including mass campaigns to strengthen the alliance in the negotiation process.

The SACP would debate constructive criticism from other members of the alliance.

It would ensure that the SACP developed an independence within the alliance and, through its participation, advance

Congress also criticised the lack of co-ordination within the alliance regarding negotiations .

on national and regional levels,
and decided to develop a comprehensive strategy to co-ordinate those efforts. ' Expressing its commitment - to multiparty talks. the SACP said Codesa had to create a climate for negotiations and the acceleration of the process to . release all political prisoners - and bring an end to political violence.

Mike Siluma reflects on the SACP conference which ended yesterday

Who speaks for SA's workers?

HE weekend conference of the SACP once more brought into focus the need for the unions to carve a niche for themselves. The need was first articulated after the ANC conference, and again recently when Cosatu demanded representation at the multiparty talks.

After nearly 40 years as an underground party, the SACP formally re-launched itself into a South Africa where its mantle as the defender of the interests of the working class has, in practice, been usurped by the union movement, primarily Cosatu.

While SACP membership currently stands at a claimed 25 000, its ideological allies, the unions, command far greater visible support among workers. Cosatu, for instance, claims a membership of more than a million, while the National Council of Trade Unions boasts more than 300 000.

In addition, a new survey of the political views of Cosatu shop stewards has shown that in an election were called today, an overwhelming 94 percent would vote for the ANC. A paltry three percent would vote for the SACP. The survey, commissioned by Cosatu and carried out in September by the Community Agency for Social Enquiry (CASE), also showed that of the 860 shop stewards interviewed, 70 percent believed Cosatu was the body best able to represent workers' interests during the constitutional negotiations, against nine percent for the SACP and 21 percent for the ANC.

Senior CASE researcher Sipho Pityana, who co-ordinated the survey, ascribed the low support for the SACP to two main factors - the party's lack of an independent political profile as a result of its participation in the ANC/Cosatu alliance, and Cosatu's prominent political role in recent years.

"Until the unbanning of the ANC and SACP, Cosatu played the STPK

role of representing workers' interests both politically and on the shopfloor, and won the workers' confidence."

SACP executive member

Charles Ngakula was dismissive of the findings. "We do not place a lot of emphasis on such surveys. The fact that our membership has grown from 5 000 at the beginning of the year to 25000 shows that there is a lot of interest among the

working masses in the SACP."

He points out that many Cosatu shop stewards are also active as party activists at branch level. Also, key Cosatu leaders hold party executive posts.

' "The party is the political home of the working class. The labour movement largely concerns itself with the situation at the factory floor. The main objective of the party in the short term is to work with the ANC to achieve national liberation for all our people. In the longer term our aim is to introduce socialism in SA."

Quilzlal

But what common ground is there between Mr Nqakula's views and those of union leaders? Plenty, it seems, in the case of Nactu assistant general secretary Mahlomola Skhosana: "We see the SACP as an important organisation. We believe that a strong communist party in SA can help to fight the economic imbalances in the country.

"Unions are reformist by the nature of their work, whereas the party is a revolutionary body which is a necessary complement to the unions' struggle."

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo agreed there was a convergence of objectives in as far as the party and Cosatu wanted "a democratic socialist SA", but added that, while Cosatu's primary role was to look after workers' interests such as wages, employment and economic issues in general, the federation remained a major political player. a

THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

Hani's role

THE Communist Party of South Africa has chosen Umkonto we Sizwe Chief of Staff, Chris Hani, as its general secretary.

We know Mr Hani as a hardliner, a man who has threatened to reactivate the armed struggle if a settlement is not to the ANC-SACP alliance is liking.

He has been reportedly training MK cadres in Transkei, although he and Transkei leader, General Bantu Holomisa, have denied this.

He had repeatedly stated he would not be available as general secretary after Mr Joe Slovo announced he could not continue in that post, mainly because of ill health.

But the SACP's conference at the weekend nominated Mr Hani unopposed — and surprise, surprise, he accepted, with Mr Slovo becoming the national chairman.

Mr Hani is now not just leader of the SACP, but has also strengthened his position in the ANC, where Communists dominate the top echelons.

This is of great significance.

Mr Hani, as chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, was regarded by the young Comrades in Natal and on the Witwatersrand as the most popular ANC leader and he also had the support of ANC militants.

This explains why he headed the ANC poll for national executive committee members, getting a 94 percent vote.

When the time comes to choose a successor to Mr Mandela, it will probably not be the moderate Mr Thabo Mbeki, the ANC's foreign affairs secretary, but the radical Mr Hani. While the ANC is committed to negotiation, a large section of the organisation is either against the talks, or is worried there might be a "sell-out".

This is one of the reasons Mr Mandela wants a quick solution to the constitutional issue. The longer the talks go on, the more he seeks conciliation, the greater the murmurings in the ANC, especially among the rank and file. If the talks end in deadlock, the militants will take over and Mr Hani will be the chosen leader.

His election unopposed also confirms the militancy that was evident at the SACP congress. By three to one, the congress dropped the word "democratic" from the expression, "democratic socialist society", in its constitution.

This means a page and a bit on democratic socialism had to be scrapped at the last minute in a draft manifesto and the word "democratic" before "socialism" had to be dropped wherever it was mentioned.

Delegates argued that socialism was inherently democratic despite the way it was abused in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

But in this day and age, with former Communist countries emphasising their switch from Communism to democracy — and with Mr Mandela himself spouting democracy wherever he goes — one would have thought that democratic was not a word to expunge, however much the congress believed in its

democratic intentions.

In the event. the party's new constitution calls for an end to capitalist exploitation" and for the establishment of a socialist society, not a democratic socialist society.

Which is a very big difference.

This must also be read in relation to a subsequent decision in support of Marxist-Leninist policies.

The party, speakers emphasised. was not prepared to apologise for the distortions and collapse of Communist rule in Eastern

Europe and the Soviet Union.

The world should note that the ANC is in alliance with an unrepentant Communist Party that still insists on outmoded Communism.

This must inevitably cast some doubt about the ANC's intentions, whatever placatory noises Mr Mandela makes in the United

States. -

The question is: Does the world place its faith in an organisation which is in tandem with an out-and-out Communist Party, or does it prefer to place its faith in an out-and-out reformist and free enterprise supporter like State President De Klerk?

The answer should be obvious -..- ww- -----

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Telephone (011)474-0128

The SACP's renewed commitment to socialism puts the spotlight on . the ANC, which must now say what its broad economic policy is. Arguments that the SACP is an independent organisation do not hold water, given the relationship between these two organisations. Some of the leaders of the ANC also lead the SACP. V The country is now at its crossroads and, in the words of Cyril Ramaphosa, in its last mile to a democratic settlement. Furthermore, the ANC could be tomorrow's Government or, if statements by the Government and the ANC itself are anything to go by, will be in an interim government in the new year. This, more than anything, weighs heavily on the ANC to give us its economic guidelines.

Admittedly, it has been banned for more than 30 years and economic policies do not, like rabbits, come out of magicians' hats. The organisation still has to continue its study of the environment, looking at tomorrow's needs.

However, it must at this stage be able to tell the country, its membership and investors if it is also going the socialist way; or distance itself from such talk.

Coming back to the SACP, its fixation on socialism is astonishing.

Yes, there has to be redistribution. In addition, the thhaves, will have to bleed a lot for the social restructuring that must set this country to a new future. i

However, socialism as a means of redistributing wealth is a non-starter.

Ask the people in Russia, Poland, Mozambique, Tanzania or Angola.

SOLUETVQ-N

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('FW Wonit achieve
much in Russia
says Mandela
HOUSTON. - Afri-
can National Congress
leader , Mr Nelson
Mandela said on Satur-
day that President De
Klerk's trip to Moscow
next week would ac-
complish little.
The ANC leader. who
arrived in Houston on
Saturday during a tour to
promote investment in a
post-apartheid South
Africa. gave as a reason
the South African Gov-
ernment's history of racial
oppression.
He also said he has not
formally accepted an invi-
tation to visit lsruel due to
procedural requirements
by the ANC organisation.
"We (the ANC) have
no objection to the visit."
Mr Mandela said about
the Moscow visit at a
news conference.
thhether he (De Klerk)
goes to a country or not
makes no difference to
us, because nothing can
advance his cause. Noth-
ing can advance the cause
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C4 7' ZIZAI
clltLtex,
of racial oppression in our
country or in the world."
Mr Mandela said he
also has been invited to
visit Moscow and that Mr
De Klerk uhas nothing to
sell and we have some-
thing to sell" regarding
future investments in
South Africa.
He said the ANC's de-
partment of international
affairs will consider the
invitation to visit Israel
and reaffirmed the view
that the ANC recognises
the existence of Israel.
but not its occupied terri- x
tnries.
Mr Mandela said he has
received ' several invita-
tions to visit countries
around the world and that
the Israeli
invitation ,
would be handled no dif- 1
ferently than others.
US Jewish groups said
earlier this week that Mr
Mandela plans to accept
the invitation and that he
wants to develop closer;

ties with Jews.
Relations between the
ANC leader and Jewish
groups worldwide have
been strained since his
1990 meeting with Pales-
tine Liberation Organisa- -
tion chairman Yasser Ar-
afat. - Sapa-Reuter.

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk would meet Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and Russian President Boris Yeltsin during his trip to Moscow this week, government sources confirmed.

However, ANC president Nelson Mandela predicted at the weekend that the visit, confirmed by the Soviet government on Friday, would accomplish little.

The Soviet Union will be the 20th country De Klerk has visited since April last year and, in the light of the traditional animosities between the two countries, his most historic to date.

Government sources said De Klerk would definitely meet the Soviet Union's two most powerful leaders during his visit, although a spokesman for De Klerk's office said yesterday his itinerary had not yet been finalised.

Sapa-Reuter reports Soviet foreign ministry spokesman Vitaly Churkln told a news briefing in Moscow the visit was arranged on Pretoria's initiative.

It follows a similar visit by Foreign Minister Pk Botha last month during which the two countries signed an accord restoring consular relations.

a Kimmy

Business Day loponsor

However, Churkln was cautious about whether the restoration of full diplomatic links would even be discussed during De Klerk's ground-breaking visit.

He was careful to mention Moscow's traditional links with the ANC.

Ironically, De Klerk will visit the Soviet Union before Mandela, whose organisation received extensive backing from Moscow during the period of his imprisonment.

The announcement that the trip was on came only a day after the attack on Gorbachev.

De Klerk will accomplish little on his Moscow Visit, says Mandela by SA Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo. Slovo accused the Soviet leader of issuing a Stalinist decree by dissolving the Soviet Communist Party which, Slovo said, Gorbachev treated like his personal property.

Mandela, who arrived in Houston on Saturday on a tour to promote investment in a post-apartheid SA, said De Klerk's visit would accomplish little because of government's history of racial oppression.

"We (the ANC) have no objection to the visit," Mandela said. "Whether he (De Klerk) goes to a country or not makes no difference to us, because nothing can advance his cause. Nothing can advance the cause of racial oppression in our country or in the world."

Mandela said he also had been invited to visit Moscow. He said De Klerk "has nothing to sell and we have something to sell" regarding future investments in SA.

Mandela was invited to the Soviet Union this week, but could not make the trip because of his visit to the US and the UK. Earlier this year, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Niko Lynako travelled to SA for

talks with government and other leaders.
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iANVC to tackle economics

CAPE TOWN - The ANC is organising a macroeconomic policy workshop in January involving 50 academics, many of the prominent intellectuals from overseas. ANC economist Max Sisulu said at the weekend.

Sisulu said the organisation hoped to hold 10 workshops on macroeconomic issues by June next year. One of them on southern African regional development and regional economic integration. Sisulu said the workshops formed part of a plan of creating the capacity within the ANC to formulate economic policy, an admitted weakness caused by decades of exclusion from the organs of government. The lack of such capacity had been identified by the Canadian government mission sent to investigate the needs of the anti-apartheid movement -

Economics

succeed or fail. Political and constitutional change will remain meaningless without economic restructuring."

Priorities of the ANC's economic policy would be job creation, raising real incomes, addressing racial and gender inequalities, land reform, poverty, housing and infrastructural needs and the economic growth of small and medium businesses. Sisulu admitted that maintaining a balance between growth and redistribution would be a "daunting task" and proposed a mixed economy underpinned by political legitimacy and consensus. The need to transform the industrial sector, which had only created 1% more jobs over the last ten years, into an engine of economic growth was stressed.

The restructuring could be funded by reallocating money previously allocated to apartheid priorities. Taxation would

LINDA ENSOII

Universities such as Witwatersrand, Durban-Westville and Western Cape were also assisting with formulating policies on issues such as mining and administration, tax and finance and markets.

"There is an urgent need for the ANC, and the democratic movement as a whole, to form viable economic policies which will simultaneously address the needs of the majority of the people on the one hand and foster sustainable economic growth on the other. It is critical that the democratic movement begin to prepare strategies for governing the future economic development of SA," Sisulu said.

"Economic justice is the key area on which the process of transition will either

DT to Page 2

D From Page 1

be used to encourage job creation and existing resources of capital would have to be used in a more productive way.

He said the ANC had been invited and had agreed to join the Southern African Developing and Co-ordinating Conference (SADCC) secretariat and numerous of its standing commissions.

Our political staff reports from Cape Town that ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said Codesa could complete its work in six months and there was no reason why the country's first nonracial election should not be held within 12 months.

The ANC remained committed to the demand for an elected constituent assembly and would resist any attempts by government to turn Codesa into a de facto interim government. Economic policy was not on the agenda for the talks.

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COMMENT

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The other view

ELSON MANDELA created a stir last week when he told Washington journalists the ANC was reviewing its nationalisation policy. But before that generates any great excitement back home, it is worth wondering whether Mandela or the ANC can deliver a major shift. Mandela and his senior colleagues might well realise that South Africa needs to step back from overtly socialist policies if it is to attract investment or loans from abroad. But that might be irrelevant if it ignores opinion on the . grouan Many blacks, conceivably a substantial majority, resent what they see as the perpetuation of ' white wealth and privilege. Nationalisation and wealth taxes are seen as two means of redressing perceived imbalances.

E This might well seem irrational to the economists or businessmen who have watched the inevitable collapse of communism and socialism worldwide. Here, however, the I debate over nationalisation and ' wealth still lends itself to subjective rather than objective argument. The lessons to be drawn from Zambia and Zimbabwe are that governments must plan ahead for their economies. Kaunda did not, and popular resentment at deepening poverty eventually ousted him. Mugabe was given the same message by urban voters in Zimbabweis last election.

There is little long-term economic point in introducing populist strategies if they lead to an exodus of foreign investors and employers or if they deter foreign banks from granting loans. But to the masses of prospective voters, South African politics are more about psychology than economics.

From a conventional economist's logical viewpoint, the ANC needs to be thinking about the policies it must have in place to attract foreign capital. Nationalisation and expropriation, clearly, would not belong there. But the ANC's political leadership is in peril if it ignores popular Opinion which demands that something be seen to be done; what will be crucial is how it responds to these demands.

Five or ten years down the line the effects of nationalisation might be intolerable. That, though, is probably of little relevance to a black South African who wants to see whites suffer or the commanding heights of the economy transferred

to "the people". And it is this perception which needs to be addressed, rather than a simple repetition of the economic shiboleths of free choice and free markets. We know that the socialist policies inflicted on the people of Eastern Europe were an unmitigated disaster and waste. But how do you explain that to an unemployed black man whose own experience convinces him that apartheid and capitalism led to the same result in South Africa? Persuading him. otherwise calls for innovation - a visible shift from our normal wayst of running the economy and husi--nesses. The debate will not end with: agreement on an interim govern--ment or even the installation of a majority government.

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 loggers
 FOREIGN ., organisa-
 tions attending South
 Africals multi party oon- f
 ference later this month
 will have no role to play '
 other than to act as ob- 1
 servers.
 This was stated yes- I
 terday by Dr Zach de '
 Beer, leader of the :
 Democratic Pnny and
 chairman of the steering :
 committee of the Con- '
 vention for a Democrat- ;
 ic South Africa (Code-
 sa). under whose aus- ;
 pices the talks schedtil- 4
 ed to take place on De- '
 cember 20 and 21 will be
 (held. .' WT" .
 A weekend report
 containing leaks from
 the initial secret estab-
 lishment meeting of Co-
 desa said that the Unit-
 ed Nations. the Organi-
 sation of African Unity
 and the Commonwealth
 and European Com-
 munity had been accept-
 ed as observers to the
 talks without debate.
 It had alsq bee'n
 agreed that the Non-
 aligned Movement
 could send , observers,
 after considerable
 "sparring" between the
 ANC' and .the govern-
 ment._ - '
 Dr De .Beer said the
 reason why the organic
 sations were being ask-
 ed to send observers
 was an obviolds one:
 uThey have a fairly rm-
 tural claim to be-therefl.
 He had no'enmmment
 9n other aspects of the
 leaked minutes of the
 .lgitital meeting, .
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WTBTFZEL -

fMdnndayr: QlBecember: 1991

132qu teams, or I
wonlt attend talks

- Buthelezi

g INKATHA Freedom

a Party president Chief

Mangosuthu Buthelezi

threatened yesterday

to stay away from

forthcoming South

African democracy

talks unless his de-

mand for three separ-

ate Zulu delegations

was met.

He wants his party, the

lnkatha Freedom Party,

Zulu King Goodwill Zwe-

lithini and his tribal

homeland of KwaZulu to

have separate delegations

at the talks.

uThere is no doubt that

a delegation of the WP e

should perhaps attend the

talks and maybe without

me being present," he

said to cheers at a rally of

his stick and spear-wield-

ing supporters.

Two people were killed

in violence which erupted

after the rally in Soweto

township outside Johan-

nesburg.

A police spokesman

said one was shot and one

was stabbed with a spear

as armed lnkatha sup-

porters walked back to

their migrant workers'

hostels. He declined to

say who was responsible.

lnkatha supporters and

those of Mr Nelson Man-

delas African National

Congress are involved in

, a bloody war for political

control in Natal and

Transvaal townships.

Each side blarhes the

other for the bloodshed

which has claimed more

than 11000 lives since I-

1984 and has spiralled out I

of control since President '

De Klerk lifted restric-

-tions on Black political a

activity in February last

year.

Mr Buthelezi and lnka-

tha fear being sidelined

following disclosures that

Mr De Klerk's govern-

ment had helped to fi-

nance the party.

The government and 19

other groups are due to

open full-scale constitu-

tional talks on December

20. They include governments of the Black tribal homelands.

The preparatory committee of the constitutional conference, to be (known as the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa), resolved last week that only Inkatha should be represented at the talks.

While appealing for support for his threat to stay away personally from the forthcoming talks, Mr Buthelezi has nevertheless fully endorsed constitutional negotiations. - Sapa-Reuter.

Merit in both unitary and federal states: IFP ULUNDI. - The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday released its draft constitution, saying recent history in Africa and elsewhere had compelled the party to examine the merits or otherwise of a unitary State.

The IFP - in a preface to the draft constitution by party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said there was much to be said for both a unitary as well as a federal State.

The IFP's constitutional proposals. Mr Buthelezi said, "will be capable of adaption to either the unitary or federal structure of government".

Under the heading, Basic ideas on a democratic, non-racial multi-party constitution for South Africa, the IFP proposes that the South African State shall comprise all the territories that formed part of South Africa as at 1910".

ult is envisaged that the constitution shall have jurisdiction over the whole of South Africa and that a way will be found through negotiation, to enable Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda to re-accede to the new united Republic of South Africa."

On the functioning of the Executive, Mr Buthelezi said the IFP proposals envisage a division

of executive power between the State President and 3 Prime Minister who heads a Cabinet".

"The powers of the State President will be carefully defined. Some powers the President will exercise in accordance with his own deliberate judgment and others will be exercised in accordance with the advice and consent of the Prime Ministerf'

On the legislature, the IFP proposes a lower house - or National Assembly - "elected by universal adult suffrage by means of proportional representation".

The Prime Minister would be chosen from the majority party or coalition in the lower house.

A second house - or Senate - should represent the regions or states as well as any special interests which it is felt should be represented in the legislature".

Laws will require to be passed by majorities in both houses . . and assented to by the State President to be valid".

On fundamental rights and freedoms", the IFP said their proposals included a detailed Bill of Rights, the text of which "is virtually identical to that which was included in the KwaZulu-Natal Indaba proposals for State Government".

On the "disciplined forces." the IFP "is in favour of impartial. professional services owing allegiance to the constitution onlyTK

" the armed services should be the responsibility of the State President assisted by the State Security Council.
- Sapa.

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, Decanter 9 1991 3

iInclude KwaZulu in talksi

KWAZULU Chief Minister Mangosuthu

Buthelezi warned yesterday that Zulus would not allow a new constitution to be drawn up without KwaZulu participation. Addressing a meeting of more than 5 000 Zulus in Soweto yesterday, Buthelezi drew strongly on Zulu history to prove KwaZulu was a "sovereign, independent" state and to press his demand that the homeland government, the Zulu king and Inhatha send separate delegations to the constitutional negotiations.

"There will never be a new SA which we have not helped to emerge. . . . There will not be a new constitution which KwaZulu has not helped shape." he said.

He said the question of KwaZulu representation at the Codeea meeting later this month had not been accepted at the preparatory meeting and that it had been deferred to tomorrow's meeting.

Buthelezi said the dispute should not detract from the urgent need to negotiate a new constitution.

Sapa reports from Ulundi that Inkatha released its draft constitution yesterday. Its proposals, Buthelezi said, would be "capable of adaption to either the unitary or federal structure of government".

Inkatha proposed that the SA state "comprise all the territories that formed part of SA as at 1910", and that a way be found through negotiation to reincorporate the TBVC states.

Buthelezi said the proposals envisage a division of executive power between the State President and a Prime Minister who heads a Cabinet".

On the legislature Inltatha proposed a lower House "elected by universal adult suffrage by means of proportional representation". The Prime Minister. chosen . from the majority party or coalition in the lower House, would appoint the Cabinet.

A second House "should represent the regions or states as well as any special interests which it is felt should be represented in the legislature". Laws would be passed by majorities in both Houses and assented to by the President.

On the "disciplined forces," Inkatha "is in favour of impartial, professional services owing allegiance to the constitution only". The "National Police" should be responsible to the Prime Minister.

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IFP releases flexible W
draft constitution
ULUNDI - The Inkatha
Freedom Party yesterday
released its draft constitu-
tion, saying recent history in
Africa and elsewhere had
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State "shall comprise all the
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"The powers of the state
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fined. Some powers the presi-
dent will exercise in accor-
dance with his own deliberate
judgment and others will be ex-
ercised in accordance with the
advice and consent of the prime
minister. The effect will be sim-
ilar to the so-called cohabita-
tion system of the French con-
stitution."

On the legislature, a lower
House or national assembly,
"elected by universal suffrage
by means of proportional repre-
sentation", was proposed.
The prime minister would be
chosen from the majority party
or coalition in the lower House.
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point and head the Cabinet.
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Laws would require to be passed by majorities in both Houses and assented to by the state president to be valid".

On "fundamental rights and freedoms", the IFP said its proposals included a detailed bill of rights, the text of which is virtually identical to that which was included in the KwaZulu-Natal Indaba proposals for State government".

The IFP was in favour of impartial, professional services owing allegiance to the constitution only. "In accordance with the usual provisions in most constitutions. the armed services should be the responsibility of the state president assisted by the State Security Council.

"But the national police should be the responsibility of the prime minister. Provision should be made for State and local police operating under the jurisdiction of the State governments."

The IFP did not consider constitutional negotiations a single one-off event in which the perfect constitution would be produced. - Sapa.

' Why exclude FIDA?

THE rapidly growing membership of ACL'SA (Action Save South Africa) is increasingly alarmed by the agenda of the bodies which go to make up Codesa.

The exclusion of the multiracial, non-violent politically constituted body, FIDA, from the negotiating process came about as the direct result of objections raised by the ANC -- a non-political participating body. FIDA, with an across-the-board membership of close on half a million pick-up members, is deemed unacceptable, while the SACP, with a confessed membership of a mere 20 000 odd, is welcomed with open arms by the ruling party . . . as evidenced by the handshake between Jo Slovo and the NP Minister of Defence, Roelf Meyer. To add to the growing, and increasingly apparent irregularities attendant to the formation of Codesa, (we now have the chairman of the steering committee, Dr Zach de Beer, inviting five (no less!) international organisations to attend. Why? The negotiating of a new constitution for South Africa is an internal affair . . . or are we mistaken?

Meantime Codesa appears desperate to have

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the Right participate. and ' has reportedly yet again issued invitations for them to attend. Could it be that they need their rubber-stamp on the process in order that the final result can truly be perceived as udemocratic consensus", when it's pretty obvious from the FIPAC experience that they will be out-voted and their views ignored?! Come on, South Africa, wake-up to precisely what is happening! Start asking yourselves exactly what is going on. 5

A L FORBES 7

Information Committee

- ACTSA .

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,_ sf____ ,____ -
Rocky again fails
By McKeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

_____.

The leader of the abortive Bophuthatswana coup and ANC executive member, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, yesterday failed for the second time to show up at an ANC rally in the homeland's Odi district. Mr Malebane-Metsing, who for security reasons failed to appear at the Hammanskraal 1 rally to deliver an address three weeks ago, did not turn up at yesterday's Mabopane rally scheduled for the Soshanguve Giant Stadium at 1 pm. Metsting's arrival by 4pm and the rally had not started even after the arrival of some speakers - including the leader of the former opposition National Seopasengwe Party in Bophuthatswana, Victor Sefora - to attend Bop rally newly elected Mabopane ANC committee, Malose Lehobye, said Mr Malebane-Metsing had confirmed he was coming. Rain sent the estimated 500 supporters who waited patiently for Mr Malebane-Metsing. About 500 supporters were still waiting for Mr Malebane-Metsing. FORMER Bophuthatswana hunger-striker Mr 'Bushy Molefe made a surprise appearance at the Soshanguve Stadium near Pretoria during an African National Congress rally yesterday. Mr. Molefe had asked special permission from the Garankuwa Hospital to attend the rally which was to be addressed by Bophuthatswana coup leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing. at about 3 pm. The vice-chairman of the Mr Molefe was still too weak after his fast of more than 60 days to address the several hundred ANC supporters from -' neighbouring Mabopane in Bophuthatswana. He was recently released from prison by the Bophuthatswana Government. He was jailed for his part in a coup attempt in the homeland in 1988. Mr Metsing did not

turn up at the rally and
E HungEr-striker , attends an
AN C rally at SoShanguve
the crowd was: addressed
by Ieadct oft the Opposij
tion Party "in Bop'hutha-
tswana, Mr Victor Sefora.
Mr Sefora, who is also
an executive member of
the Congress of Tradit-
ional Leaders of South
Africa (Cotralesa), told
the crowd there were ,
1'
chiefs in Bophuthatswana
who previously had sup-
ported President Lucas
Mangope, but who had
since crossed the floor to
join Contralesa. — Sapa.
scuttling for shelter. Others left
the open football field for home
when rain started to fall shortly
after 4 pm.
The rally had not started at
the time of going to press.
Other members of the new
Mabopane committee elected
yesterday at Dithabaneng Pri-
mary School at Soshanguve are:
James Mogapi (chairman), Pule
Motingoe (secretary general)
and Jethro Poore (treasurer).

Bop coup prisoners to?
 be released: Mangope
 MMABATHO. - All
 prisoners _ except one
 - currently serving time
 for their part in the abortive
 coup in Bophutha-
 tswana in 1988 will be re-
 leased today.
 This was announced on
 Saturday by Bophutha-
 a
 tswana President Dr Lu-
 cas Mangope in his ad-
 dress to Parliament after
 his inauguration as presi-
 dent for a third term.
 The one who will not
 be released is Timothy
 Phiri, the military leader
 of the coup whose case.
 Dr Mangope said, it was
 still under consideration
 and a decision on him
 would be taken in due
 course."
 Dr Mangope also an-
 nounced a general amnesty
 for certain prisoners.
 In commemoration of
 my appointment as Head
 of State for a third term,
 and in contribution to-
 ward a favourable climate
 for the future, I have de-
 cided to grant amnesty in
 the form of special cat-
 egories of sentenced pris-
 oners in custody today.n
 Dr Mangope said.
 The periods of remis-
 sion of sentence will vary
 from three months to
 twelve months. depend-
 ing on the period of im-
 prisonment being ser-
 ved." Dr Mangope said.
 Prisoners who qualify
 for this special amnesty
 will be released as from
 Monday, but all will not
 be released at the same
 time, to avoid a release of ,
 a large number of pris-
 oners simultaneously." '
 Dr Mangope said the
 release of the remaining
 coup prisoners was a se-
 quel to his speech on Sep- -
 tember 12 when he an-
 nounced the release of 19
 on Christian and humani-
 tarian grounds following:
 representations by church
 and humanitarian groups. :
 He said he was also tak- '
 ing into account the rela- f
 tive youth of the coup _
 prisoners at the time of:
 their actions and the fact
 that they were extensively

influenced and misled by .
Phiri and the political
leader of the coup, .
ttRocltty" Malebang-Mets-
ing. -Sapa. ,
C IT-1 ZIE/V
lltzi cu

Key Bop
enemy to
remain in
pdson_
COUP leader and No 2
enemy of the Bophut-
hatswana government,
Sergeant-Major Timothy
Phiri. will remain behind
bars when politital
prisoners in the homeland
are freed today.
Homeland leader Chief
Lucas Mangope announc-
ed at the weekend during
his inauguration as presi-
dent for a third term that
Phiri would not be
released with other
prisoners.
Phiri, who is serving an
18-year jail term for tak-
ing part in an aborted
coup in 1988, was earlier
this year accused by
prison authorities of lead-
ing homeland prisoners on
a hunger strike.
He was later placed in
isolation.
Mangope announced
the release of
Bophuthatswana prisoners
in parliament. "Male-
bane-Metsing's right-hand
man will not be released
with the rest of the
By KENOSI
MODISANE
prisoners." he said, refer-
ring to coup leader Mr
Rocky Malebane-Metsing.
('His case is still under
consideration and a deci-
sion on him would be
taken in due course! ')
Mangope said he had
taken into account the
"relative youth of the
coup prisoners who were
misled by Malebane-
Metsing and Phiri at the
time of their actions".
He also announced that
Malebane-Metsing would
be arrested if he "set foot
in my country". / .
The release of/the for-
mer soldiers follows that
of 19 others who had been
on hunger strike.
They included the
prisoner who has been on
hunger strike the longest
in the homeland, Mr
Bushy Molefe. and Mr
Johannes Simelane. They
refused food for 67 and 61
days respectively.

i
s moan 9N
OH'Kldli

QwaQwa chief

slams sanctions

QWAQWA chief minister Dr TK Mopeli yesterday said continued economic sanctions against South Africa could destroy the economy and reduce job opportunities.

Addressing the 17th annual conference of his Dikwankwetla party in Vosloorus on the East Rand Mopeli said a free market economy was not negotiable to his organisation.

Referring to the upcoming Convention for a Democratic South Africa, the QwaQwa leader said it was no small task to bring the leaders of such a variety of political parties together. - Sapa.

:n. _..4.1

Swa-m lmm

Proposed SAP unrest unit I
needs-careful planning⁹

By Brouwyu Wilkinson

Without careful investigation,
consultation and planning, the
to s ial unrest division

Proposed special unit proposal." V ' _
of the South African Police

could become a "political and
law-and-order fiasco", criminal
justice experts have warned.

The proposed Internal Stabili-
ty force was announced at the
Transvaal National Party con-
gress last month by Minister of
Law and Order Hemus Kriel.

Professor Anthony Mathews,
director of the University of
Natal's Centre for Criminal
Justice in Maritzburg, said in a
statement that the creation of a
specialised unit was not
objectionable in itself.

"Everything will depend on a
number of key questions on
which the minister was ap-
parently silent when launching
The questions had been raised
when the centre consulted with
its counterparts at Harvard and
1 Reading universities.

They included the issue of se-
lection and recruitment of the
17 500 men for the unit, the type
of training they would receive
and the legal constraints the
unit would operate under.

"Transferring to a special un-
rest unit the existing members
of riot squads. many of whom
MMH 1 lmm

have an appalling reputation. .
would be disastrous.

"Recruitment must reflect a
decisive break with old atti-
tude towards unrest control,"
Professor Mathews said.

Careful planning would be
needed to divide regular police
and internal security services.

"If not properly checked and
controlled, 3 special political or
.unrest unit presents a clear
threat to political and individu-
al freedom."

Ministry of Law and Order
spokesman Captain Craig Kotze
said the ministry was studying
all the implications of the pro-
posed unit.

':

Mug.

FOUR people were killed in Soweto and two others injured when violence broke out after an Inkatha rally in the township yesterday.

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn yesterday said three men were shot and stabbed to death in Zondi. Another man was hacked and stabbed to death after

Inkatha rally Cebekhulu (22) of Zondi. The names of other victims could not be established last night.

Witnesses at the scene said one of the men was an inmate at Jabulani Hostel.

The Ministry of Law and Order yesterday declared Soweto, Alexandra, Vosloorus, Thokoza and Kallahong as unrest areas for the next three months.

The ministry could not specify what regulations will be applied in those areas.

Halgryn said the attacks in Soweto took place while about 12 000 IFP members were walking back from a rally at Jabulani Amphitheatre.

"Police arrested one of the Inkatha members following the stabbing at Crossroads." Halgryn said.

Gang-raped

In a separate incident at Alexandra, yesterday, a man was shot dead and his girlfriend gang-raped when armed men believed to be from Madala Hostel attacked squatters at a nearby camp.

Eight other people were injured in the 6.45am attack. The attack follows a bomb blast last Thursday night in the township metres from the scene where yesterday's shootings occurred.

A police unrest report released yesterday said the explosion took place about 9pm on Thursday.

"There was shooting in the vicinity of 1st Avenue where the explosions took place. It is reported that men riding in a truck fired shots at shacks about the same time as the explosion," Captain Piet van Deventer said.

A spokeswoman at the Alexandra Clinic yesterday said many people from around the area of the explosion were treated at the clinic.

Semi? A'H

ill-Llat

death in Crossroads.

One of the victims, 20-year-old Mr Mxoleleni Mdlalose, was shot dead at the gate of his home. He was returning from church.

A second victim was identified as Mr Fanafuthi Buthelezi

Shots

fired

at IFP

rally

THERE was panic yesterday at the end of an Inkatha Freedom Party prayer rally in Soweto when repeated gunshots fired in the air sent most of the audience dashing for cover.

Gunshots had earlier rung out at irregular intervals while IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi was addressing thousands of his supporters at Jabulani Amphitheatre.

At one stage Buthelezi
admonished part of the au-
dience that shouted
"Zulu" as gunshots rang
out. He said they should not
be proud of those responsi-
ble for such an action. '
Discipline
The shooting, by some
excited supporters, an-
gered many of those attend-
ing, who repeatedly called
for discipline.
In his lengthy address,
which he did not finish be-
cause of rain, Buthelezi re-
iterated his stance that
KwaZulu will have to be
represented at the forth-
coming Convention for
Democratic South Africa
on December 20 and 21.
He argued that KwaZulu .
was not a creation of apartheid: .
:heid which could be
crossed out of political ex-
istence, is a . . . , r hem; ___c

8 reported hurt
in attack in Alex
At least eight people
were reportedly injured
and one woman raped on
Saturday night after a
group of unidentified
men unleashed a terror
attack on a squatter
camp in Alexandra, near
Sandton, said Alexandra
Civic Organisation mem-
ber Paul Tshahalala.
Police spokesman
Major Arno Vogel yes-
terday morning said the
incident had not been re-
ported to the police.
Unconfirmed reports
said one resident was
killed in the attack. The
camp, said Mr Tshabala-
la, was situated near a
migrant workers' hostel.
The injured were
taken to Alexandra clinic
for treatment early ya-
terday morning. A staff
: member at the clinic
: said yesterday that the
injured received stab
i and hack wounds.
E During the attack, one
I woman was raped, said
i Mr Tshabalala. The clin-
i to staff member con-
firmed a rape victim
was receiving treatment
at the institution. The
residents were believed
to have lost property
during the attack.
The motive for the at-
tack was unknown. Mr
Tshahalala claimed five
men were arrested by
police after residents re-
ported the incident.
Seem of families re-
portedly fled the camp
and sought refuge at the
clinic later yesterday
morning, apparently
fearing further attacks.
0 On Saturday evening, a
group of about 60 threw
stones at SAP vehicles at
Oudtshoorn township,
near Brixton. One SAP
member was slightly in-
jured. No damage was -
caused to the vehicles.
0On Saturday at about
11 am at Daveyton, near
Benoni, about 50 men set
fire to a private motor
vehicle, causing damage
estimated at R50 000. No
arrests were made. - .
Sapt
Q 'T I 2.11M

Justice on Wheels could be more than seasonal drive
HE THOUGHT of driving to Ladysmith from Johannesburg just to argue in court against a speeding fine acquired in the district two months earlier while travelling to Durban has undoubtedly driven thousands of motorists to pay their fines - even if they feel the penalty is outrageous.

Having to take a day off work, pay for the petrol to get there and wait hours for a hearing - the outcome of which may not be favourable - simply makes justice too inconvenient for most motorists.

This holiday season, however, justice will be brought straight to the motorist's car door in the form of mobile courts, which will be set up along the four main routes (N1, N2, N3 and N4) for the purpose of hearing a motorist's defence at any hour of the day or night (except Sundays).

This project, a revolutionary concept in the judicial system, is due to begin in a few days and will last until the end of the school holidays. Judicial officers in almost every magisterial district have been called on to render overtime services, and an independent public defender will be available at at least one of the mobile-court sites. Motorists pulled over for traffic offences need not make use of this system, however. They can still make use of the ordinary traffic offence procedure (paying the fine later or appearing in court later).

Traffic offences will probably form the bulk of the workload of mobile courts for the duration of the holidays

S

Mobile courts may be adopted for a longer period than expected, depending on how well this unique new judicial back-up system succeeds. HELEN GRANGE reports.

n

- but their duties are to extend to other forms of crime as well. dealing primarily with unrest-related plea proceedings and hail applica-

tions.

The first three mobile courts - buses suitably furnished as courtrooms - will be seen in the unrest-hit townships of Vosloorus and Tokoza on the East Rand and in Port Shepstone in Natal within a few days. These areas are in dire need of court facilities, and speedy adjudication at the mobile courts will help reduce the workload at local regional courts.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said last week there was a delay of up to six months for court appearances in connection with unrest offences in some regions.

In Natal, where more judicial staff were appointed and advocates, attorneys, police and presiding officers co-operated to speed up court hearings, the delay had been reduced to a couple of weeks in some cases, he said.

Mr Coetsee plans to monitor the mobile courts in operation to determine the extent that they address the current court backlog and how the public responds.

T'V-VQ

HIM?)

"If they deliver the goods and the results are positive and practical - and depending on the funding - we may extend the project," he said.

Association of Law Societies president Ed Southey, in welcoming the introduction of mobile courts, has cautioned against undue haste in disposing of matters in such courts. !

"I hope presiding officers will ensure that normal and proper court procedures are followed and that accused persons are afforded every opportunity to obtain legal advice and representation.

"Because of the unusual nature of the proceedings, the accused should be reminded of his rights to legal representation," he said.

Mobile courts, he added, were in the public interest, as circumstances in South Africa dictated that for certain kinds of conduct, a speedy adjudication process was necessary. This related especially to bail applications, traffic offences and offences arising from mt situations. In the

case of traffic cases. the new courts would be an important step forward in the fight against the unacceptably high accident rate.

The project is costing nslightly over RI million" and is a measure in line with the National Peace Accord ideal of promoting speedier adjudication.

Mobile courts are not to be confused with the uspecial courts" visualised by the Peace Accord, which would be aimed at shortening criminal procedure and rules of evidence - a move which would necessitate a change in the law. CI

Rightwingers
call off attack
A BLACK family that
moved into the conserva-
tive Northern Transvaal
town of Louis Trichardt
has had peaceful nights
lately as stones that have
been raining on their roof
have stopped.

Mr Ducksy Mukhondo,
who moved into a white
Louis Trichardt suburb in
October, said the attacks
stopped last week after a
report in the Sowetan
highlighting his plight.
His family had been a vic-
tim of rightwing attackers
who:

O Threw stones on his
roof every night without
I fail since October 4;
O Fired nine rounds of
high-calibre rifle shots at
the house, missing Muk-
hondo by inches; and
O Invaded his yard and
SWMAM

By MATHATHA

TSEDU

when confronted. told him
they owned the town and
could walk anywhere they
wanted.

The Sowemn reported
that after the last incident
Mukhondo was allegedly
expelled from the police
station where he reported
the matter. Police alleged-
ly told him that the white
proowler had the right of
movement in the town and
if Mukhondo did not like
that, he c0uld go back to
his village.

Mukhondo yesterday
said he met the station
commander to complain.

"The station com-
mander appeared very up-
set by the matter and said
it was still being investi-
gated. He however told
me that the white man's
wife and children had
made statements that the
man had been outside my '
yard and not inside.

"I told Captain
Pretorius. the station com-
mander. that I knew my
yard and its boundaries
well enough. The man
was inside my yard. He
said he would see to it that
I am safe here and since
that day we have had
peaceful sleep.
uWe now wonder what

it is that was done by the
police that could not have
been done when we were
complaining about the
stones since October."
Mukhondo said.
Police comment could
not be obtained at the
weekend.
TI'ZHT

_i 77.1 . . _ . . . , _ , _ V
 ne... _ . e . . ,
 Vlln. . _ V
 e _M. _-v
 -' SOWETAN..MbME/iUeddmgbtV,f991
 A WHITE manager who _ Ullman told three young
 told three job-seeking By ISAAC MOLEOI men who were looking for
 Soweto youths to ask jobs at his company to go
 , ' Ullman appealed to .
 ANC leader Mr Nelson S ow etan to intervene as to Mandela and ask him
 Mandela for employment .. - . instead 10 give them
 1 genuinely apologised employment. The men
 has received a m ste
 letter wanting him tgat hri); to those WTg men about were Mr S im on
 house wouldbe bombed. maremztrks i , Molefabangwe, Mr Wil- -
 Mr Roodie Ullman. a i 5" W 1 did not liam Radebe and MrBald-
 manager at Fox & mean anything when I win Mphahlele.
 Ullman. received the letter mld "me mac young Ullman later apolo-
 last week it rtedl men F0 go to Mr Mandela gised for the remark.
 ' p rpo . y for obs And when 1 . .
 from the Pretona- J ' . ANC regional media
 Witwatersrand-Vaal phoned you i? apologiseJ officer Mr Ronnie
 region of the ANC. retitly meant 1,1' Mamoepa said his
 The ANC has denied s_0 1 (ion I understand organisation did not en-
 sending any letter to the intention of whoever courage its members to in-
 Ullman. ' tvrote. (his letter. I repeat timide people.
 The contents of the I et- it: I dld net mean anything He said: uh could not .
 1", written in broken about telling those people have been done by mem-
 to go to Mr Mandela for bers of our organisation.
 En lish, threatened .
 g jobs," Ullman said. "Our office remains
 Ullman that his house .
 "will be burnt to ash & A fortnight ago. OPe" ff" anyone. mm a
 bomb (sic)". Sowetan reported that complaint." he said.

" Cops

sued

'4' for R3-m

THE Minister of Law and Order is facing claims of damages totalling about R3 million from 150 Mamelodi residents after losing a test court case.

Mr Justice van Zyl on Friday awarded R105

158 to Mr Jeremiah Tlou, who was injured at a public meeting in Mantelodi last year. Van Zyl found that police acted negligently in dispersing the meeting.

Tlou (35) initially claimed damages from both the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Defence.

1101: submitted that both the police and members of the SADF had blocked the main gate.

S okQE-TAN

By MONK NKOMO

which was the only enhance and exit, preventing people from having.

The judge however ruled that the police, and not the SADF, were liable for negligence at the HM Pitje Stadium in Mamelodi on July 8 last year.

He found that police "were grossly negligent" in filing a substantial quantity of tear smoke into the crowd, 1L! yew.

Cops sued for R3-th

From page 1

the crowd and said po-

Mr Allen Lephoko, a !

spokesman for attorneys representing Tlou. yester-

lice must have foreseen the day confirmed that they had stamped that resulted. now tiled 150 similar law- Nearly 300 people were suits in the Pretoria Magis-injured after scaling the gate's C0011.

4,5-metre-high wall.

Tlou sustained a com-

"In the light of Friday's 1 successful test case in the

pound fracture and dislocation of his left ankle when strong possibility exists that he scaled the wall; we may soon be engaged in

The defendant denied

that police blocked the

main gate or fired tear

smoke into the crowd. Po-

lice claim the public meet-

ing was unlawful and that

the crowd was warned to

disperse.

talks with State lawyers to

discuss proposals for out-

of-court settlements."

Lephoko said.

"If agreement is not

reached, the 150 cases will

proceed through the normal

course," he said. i

/SADF confirms Greg;

Mm

released in Botswana

cmunnepomr

THE South African De-

fence Force yesterday

confirmed that three

SADF members ' who

were captured during a

cross-border raid into 80

tswana during 1988, were

freed- by the Botswana

authorities on Thursday.

The three, ' Mr Jo-

hannes Basson (28), Mr

Theodore Hermansen

(33). and Mr Enos Zitha

(age unknown) were cap-

tured on June 20, 1988.

They later told the Bo-

tswana authorities that

they had been part of a

force of eight South Afri-

can soldiers who had or-

ders to mpture or kill an

ANC member in Gabo-

' rone.

The rest Of the force

managed to escape after

the mission went wrong

but Mr Bassun, Mr Her-

mnnsen and Mr Zithu

were cornered by the Bo-

tswana police at a missibn

station six kilometres out-

side Gaborone. V

In the short fireEght

that ensued, three' Bo-

tswana policemen were

wounded and the three

men were captured. V

A spokesman for the

SADF, Major Charl dc

Klerk, yesterday confirm-

ed the release of the three

but refused to give any

more details.

He said they were eup-

tured in 1988 during an

authorised cross-border

operation but in the inter-

est of their own safety and

that of their families, the

SADF would not release

any more details of the

Six months after their

capture, Mr Hennansen

and Mr Basson were sen-

tenced to 10 yearsl im-

prisonment on charges of

Ct TI'ZEF'

Sugar)

assault with the intent to

cause serious harm.

Another South Afri-

can, Mr Barry Jean Vi-

vier, who was initially ar-

rested on suspicion that

he had.aided in the raid.

was sentenced to 18

months' imprisonment on

a charge of being in possession of an SADF uniform.

A South African couple, Mrs Elsabe and Mr Ivar Bergh. who were also arrested at the time but later released.

claimed at the time that

Mr Basson and Mr Hermansen had been subjected to serious abuse and even torture at the time of their capture.

Maj De Klerk yesterday continued that all three were 'still regarded as members of the SADF and would be treated as such.

: Monday :9 Decemberwlr991

- Page .- 5

By Fred de Lange

Arms smuggling: Govt could oppose extradition of a number of Armscor officials allegedly involved in arms smuggling within the borders of America, would most likely be opposed on the grounds that the alleged acts were political in nature.

The American Justice Department last week started proceedings for the extradition of seven Armscor and subsidiary officials to stand trial in the US for one of the biggest arms smuggling and fraud cases in American history.

Named by the Americans as having been involved in the smuggling are Mr William Randy Metelerkamp, Mr Vern Davis, Mr Brian Scott. Mr Bert Quinn, Mr Johan Lombard, Mr Jaco Bu,-dricks and Mr Gerrit Pretorius.

The Americans claim that the men, acting for Armscor; an Armscor subsidiary. Kentron; and Fuchs Electronics, were involved in US \$1 billion fraudulent contracts. money laundering and the ' illegal export of American weapons which were later sold to Iraq and used against the American forces in the Gulf War.

When approached at the weekend, Armscor said the matter was sub judice and that it was not prepared to comment on the matter.

Government sources, however, yesterday said it the men were indeed involved in illegal acts in America, such acts could be regarded as political in nature.

The reason for this was that the alleged actions of Armscor centered around circumventing both the US and the United Nations arms embargoes against South Africa. In terms of South African extradition procedures, no person may

be extradited to stand trial in another country if he is wanted for offences which are political in nature.

Department of Justice , sources yesterday said as far as could be ascertained, no official extradition requests had as yet been received by the South African Government.

Should such a request be received, a special QATVLISTEN Man, court would be set up in which a judge or a magistrate would have to be convinced that the US indeed had good enough reason to have the men extradited. .

For at least one of the seven South Africans, Mr Metelerkamp, it is the second time that a foreign government attempts to put him on trial for alleged arms smuggling.

In 1984 Mr Metelerkamp and three other Armscor officials were arrested in Britain on charges of smuggling utility equipment to South Africa.

At the time the South African Government paid R200 000 bail each for the four men, and despite promises to the British government, brought them back to South Africa and refused to send them back to stand trial.

THE Azanian People's
Organisation's student
wing yesterday confirmed
the organisation's call for
a consumer boycott over
Christmas.

"This action (the boy-
cott) will ensure that the
State and the White busi-
ness community cannot
be exonerated of the
crimes they have com-
mitted against
people," said Azanian
Student

(Azasco) president Mr Si-
pho Maseko in the sharp-
lyworded statement.

Executive

Yesterday was the last
day of Azasco's week-
Black :

Convention -

long national executive
meeting at the Medical
University of South Afri-
ca near Pretoria, at which
a national student confer-
ence was mooted.

uThis should be de-

Azasco wants a

Christmas boycott ; _

fort of wining and dining
with White people".

Change lay gtn the
meeting of our people's
demands without deals
and compromise". -

Sapa.

void of all posturing and i _,
opportunism which would i

t make it suffer the same .1

fate as the Patriotic i

Front." said Mr Maseko.

On the latest prelimi-

nary multi-party talks

(Codesa), it was decided

that "real change in our

country does not lie in

conferences of rarefied

' atmosphere, shuttling in

and out of the country in

private jets nor the com-

13' '

school after transfer

1 TRANSVAAL Education Department taxpayers' money?

;ch0t1)11 f2): Johannesburg's whites, which By PHANGISILE MTSHA'LI The JEC is seeking legal advice to have the
tvas an e over to blacks had its furni- _ equipment returned before the school opens for
I are r e m 0v e d by the department last ment were being trucked out of the school. the
new year on January 14.

-week r five days after the transfer. Samuels fumed: "At a meeting two weeks 380' A TED official said he could not comment on

the JEC was assured by a representative in the - .

Workm t r t d the purge, saying It depended on the agreement

5" 53 C emptying the Kensington House of Assembly. Dr L Nel. and Mrs LM signed by Botha's department and the JEC.

High School and loading trucks last Wednesday. Botha. regional head of the department or Local . _

Joint Education Committee executive member GOVERNMENT HOUSEIDS a"d Works. that the equipment - Botha's department said: "This department

Mr Fred Samuels said the committee received a ment would remain at the school. dealt with land and structures only. while the fur-

panic telephone call from the school principal, in- uWe wanted a school, not a shell. The furni- "mm belonged to the TED".

Informing them that furniture. books and equipment belongs to the State and was bought with Meanwhile. scores of frustrated black parents

hoping to enrol their children at white schools are

having their applications rejected in bulk.

Callers to the Sowetan complained "about the farce", saying their applications were being rejected without explanation.

One irate father said: "I think these people are fundraising with these non-refundable registration fees. which we pay for them to assess our children."

Most school principals said the money for assessments was given to teachers who sacrificed their Saturdays.

W_ , . , N. .N_V._