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The Argus, Tuesday February 11 1992

The Argus

136th YEAR: FOUNDED 1857

Real job for De Klerk is here at home

PRESIDENT De Klerk has returned from Europe feeling bullish about investment prospects and saying multinational companies are poised to pour "hundreds of millions" into the country.

There is no doubt his trip abroad was a success. At the World Economic Forum meeting in Davos, Mr De Klerk impressed some of the world's top financial and political leaders. In Western Europe, his visit served to normalise relations with several former allies of South Africa. It also confirmed there is tremendous goodwill for reform efforts.

Those who travelled with Mr De Klerk to Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland feel there is a great deal of potential for trade with those former communist states as they battle to penetrate the European markets.

But now the president is back to the realities of life in his own country, to problems which have grown worse since his departure. The internal situation has turned sour again with renewed outbreaks of violence, and with crises in areas like education.

It will take a great deal of application and effort to diffuse this conflict, effort at government level and at the level of Codesa.

Mr De Klerk's overseas successes must not blind him to the enormity of the domestic task. For one thing, continuing conflict of this kind will endanger the very investment he talks about.

The Citizen 11/2/92

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

Good trip

THE trip abroad by State President De Klerk has been a resounding success.

He impressed heads of government and corporations, as well as top company officials, with his address to the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland.

He convinced French businessmen of the desirability of investing in South Africa.

And his visits to Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland not only gave him the chance to share with them their rejection of Communism, but win support for his own free market philosophy.

Two noted anti-Communists in Lech Walesa, the Polish President and former Solidarity leader, and Czech President Vaclav Havel, also undertook to back South Africa's readmission to the United Nations.

Mr De Klerk returned to South Africa confident that the leaders he met understood the nature of his reforms and were in favour of them.

"It is clear that the world business community, like the governments, are aware and anxious that we should succeed," he said on his return to Cape Town yesterday.

"There is a realisation that South Africa must remain a stable country in which the values which have proved themselves economically throughout the world must be part of the new dispensation in South Africa".

Clearly Mr De Klerk is quite chuffed with the success of his trip.

However, he touched on a major aspect of what is happening here — the despondency which he said was recorded in the newspapers.

"I even see that Dr Zach de Beer says the government is shaky. I don't feel shaky at all. I feel very bullish."

Mr De Klerk, in the face of great opposition, has maintained a remarkable equilibrium.

But for all his grit and determination to see his reforms through to their ultimate objective, a new and democratic South Africa, Mr De Klerk would do well to heed the inauspicious signs that are gathering.

For example, the swing to the Right gathers momentum by the day, and he is losing the support of many of his own people, the Afrikaner folk.

The farming community, which was once the backbone of the National Party, is mainly against him.

So are many Afrikaans-speaking teachers, who were also a pillar of the NP.

If he doesn't look out, he will lose the support, too, of the public servants, who are jittery about their prospects should the ANC come to power.

If he loses his own constituency, what good will his reforms do anyone?

Thus, although we accept that his overseas trips have been immensely important, it is here, at home, that he has to make his major impact.

There are people who say the volk does not matter and that it would be in South Africa's interests if it were reduced to another minority without any power.

There are those who think that in the new South Africa, the volk will inevitably be eclipsed and that it is simply a matter of negotiating the best possible terms for its survival.

We don't agree with this assessment. The volk, as the only White tribe in Africa, consists of people with roots in South Africa stretching back 340 years.

No matter how fashionable it is to decry the past, to shout mea culpa, and to try to assuage consciences by overdoing the desire to make amends, the volk must not roll over like a tame pussycat.

If there is to be a peaceful future, it has to be one that the volk accepts as reasonable.

The alternative is ghastly violence, even civil war, as some misguided sections of the volk try to reverse reforms by force of arms.

Mr De Klerk has to avoid this; he has not only to talk confidence but to lay the groundwork for a system that will give people hope and security.

That is his task — to take the volk and everyone else on the road to a new South Africa in

peace. And it must be a new South Africa acceptable to all reasonable people.

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Codesa can't agree on king

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

The Codesa management committee yesterday failed again to resolve the problem of how Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini should take part in Codesa.

And a proposal that he and senior traditional leaders each lead a delegation from their regions has been referred back to a sub-committee for further investigation.

Codesa management committee and daily management committee chairman Pravin Gordhan said yesterday that another step forward had been taken on participation by the king.

The terms of reference of the sub-committee were "not sufficiently elaborate" and had been clarified and extended.

Its report submitted yesterday stated that the Zulu king and one delegation per region, headed by a senior traditional leader, should be given full participation in Codesa.

The membership of the original sub-committee was

T J Mohapi (Dikwankwella Party), N J Mahlangu (Intando Yesizwe Party), M J Mahlangu (United People's Front) and Dr F Mdhlalose (IFP).

It was extended to include J Zuma (ANC), Joe Slovo (SACP), Colin Eglin (DP) and T T Matanzima (Transkei government).

It is to make recommendations to the management committee as soon as possible.

Mr Gordhan said he did not think the problem was insoluble.

The management committee has also established a sub-committee to consider amendments to the Codesa Declaration of Intent proposed by the IFP at Codesa 1.

The committee is to consider mechanisms to facilitate the signing of the declaration by the IFP.

The sub-committee — Mr Eglin, Dr Gerrit Viljoen (South African Government), Mr Slovo, Mr Zuma, Dr Mdhlalose and Rowan Cronje (Bophuthatswana government) — is to report to the management committee on February 24.

The Bophuthatswana gov-



Unresolved . . . Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

ernment was asked at yesterday's meeting of the management committee to put forward its proposed amendments to the Declaration of Intent.

The management committee has also formally invited South African interest groups to offer written sub-

missions, accompanied by a brief summary, which are related to the different terms of reference of the five Codesa working groups.

The working groups will decide whether to hear oral submissions.

The closing date for submissions is March 2.

This was an invaluable opportunity for Codesa to become public, Mr Gordhan said.

Applications from prospective participants were still being considered by the daily management committee and it would soon make its recommendations to the management committee.

Codesa has received 33 such applications which included Cosatu, three right-wing groups — the Afrikaner Party, the Boervolk Secretariat and the Boerentia Party — Fida, the Unemployed Silent Majority and Contraleza.

Codesa has turned down the application from the World Council of Churches as it was an international group.

There was overwhelming consensus in the working group on the future of the TBVC states that they should be reincorporated should that be the will of their citizens. The Bophuthatswana government, however, noted its reservation regarding reincorporation.

The group yesterday formed four sub-committees to discuss the details of incorporation.

THE Star 11/2/92

The Star 11/2/92

ANC-IFP in joint peace moves

● From Page 1

It will be attended by members of the Peace Secretariat, the Executive Committee of the Natal KwaZulu Regional Dispute Resolution Committee and Deputy Minister of Justice Danie Schutte.

Co-chairman of the Natal/Kwazulu dispute resolution committee M C Pretorius said attempts to speed up the Peace Accord's provisions in Natal would receive top priori-

ty "because of the upsurge in violence".

The ANC yesterday said the violence revealed a suspicious pattern. "The past weeks have seen escalated train attacks, ambushes — including incidents where innocent children have been killed — and conflict between residents and hostel dwellers.

"It is no coincidence that this violence rages as the Codesa working groups meet. It has been the pattern all along that

as negotiations or peace efforts bear fruit, the violence ferociously erupts," the ANC said in a statement.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said all organisations should make a commitment and work harder to end the violence.

Kim Hodgson of the Inkatha Institute's violence monitoring group said the selective targeting of Natal leaders working to put the peace process in operation had the hallmark of "professional hits".

The Star 11/2/92

Emergency talks called ANC, IFP join hands for peace

Political Staff

An emergency meeting of the ANC, Inkatha Freedom Party and other organisations is scheduled for later today in Meadowlands to discuss ways of bringing peace to the battle-torn township.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Greater Soweto Dispute Resolution Committee (GSDRC), a structure set up in terms of the National Peace Accord.

Nine people died in bloody violence and a number of houses were destroyed when residents and IFP supporters from the Meadowlands hostel clashed at the weekend.

A local dispute resolution committee is to be set up today in the flashpoint township, where many lives have been lost and houses razed in sporadic battles between township residents and hostel dwellers over a period of more than 15 years.

Many of the houses are now empty after their owners fled to safer places elsewhere in Soweto and further afield.

Floyd Mashele of the ANC PWV region said the decision to hold today's meeting was taken at a session yesterday of the GSDRC, held at the Lutheran Church in Ja-



Dr Antonie Gildenhuys ... peace committee "needs more teeth".

bavu to discuss the bloody killings on Soweto trains.

The IFP was represented at the meeting by West Rand leader Humphrey Ndlovu and Youth Brigade leader Themba Khoza.

"I am optimistic that today's meeting will bear fruit," said Mr Mashele, urging the warring factions to commit themselves to peace.

He said the situation remained "quiet but tense" in Meadowlands following the latest outbreak of violence.

Other organisations represented on the GSDRC are Uwusa, Cosatu, Soweto City Council, Diep-Meadow City

Council, Dobsonville Town Council, Ministers' United for Christian Co-Responsibility, Reformed Independent Churches Association, Sadtu and Cosas.

The committee was formed on January 20 and is chaired by Charles Nupen, of the Independent Mediation Services for South Africa.

Government sources yesterday revealed high-level concern that the ongoing violence could derail the National Peace Accord and have a direct impact on the Codesa negotiations.

Both the ANC and IFP yesterday strongly condemned the latest killings and expressed concern that "professional hitmen" might have been responsible for the assassinations of Inkatha Freedom Party member Winnington Sabelo, and ANC member Skhumbuzo Ngwenya in Natal last week.

National Peace Secretary-at-chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys said the committee would have to increase its efforts, change tactics if necessary and "get more teeth". The role of "facilitation and mediation" would have to be expanded.

In Natal, where at least 100 people have died this year — eight of them at the weekend — a top-level Peace Accord meeting is scheduled for tomorrow.

● To Page 2

Buthelezi 'poised

NATAL WITNESS

by WYNDHAM HARTLEY
Political Editor

KWAZULU chief minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi is believed to be planning to resign as president of the Inkatha Freedom Party if Codesa allows him and King Goodwill Zwelithini to lead a Zulu delegation to the all-party constitutional talks.

It is understood that an announcement is imminent if a favourable decision emerges from the Codesa working groups which meet today. He intends resigning as IFP presi-

dent but will remain chief minister.

Political sources said last night that there was a growing emphasis on ethnicity and that it was quite possible that secession could be used as a bargaining chip to buy a place at the negotiations for a Zulu delegation.

However, Codesa's management committee said yesterday they were not satisfied with the reasons proffered for a Zulu delegation at the talks and have asked the specially appointed sub-committee to investigate the matter further.

There has been heightened speculation

that the Zulu group, particularly if they are allowed to attend Codesa, will, like the Afrikaners, demand an independent state.

Buthelezi would then be aligning himself with the ethnic Zulu state and not the national political organisation which Inkatha is developing into. Recent polls also indicate that in spite of considerable publicity, Inkatha support remains small and Buthelezi would certainly enjoy greater support as a Zulu sitting alongside the king. It is still not clear what effect the resignation would have on the morale of Inkatha supporters.

Reliable sources say Buthelezi intends

resigning in favour of either national chairman and minister without portfolio Frank Mdlalose or the current minister of health Baldwin Ngubane. They said what would work against Mdlalose is that he is now busy as a negotiator at Codesa and would not be able to cope with the responsibility of running the party as its president.

Head of the Inkatha Institute, Gayle Woods, said he had heard that there is a "rumour going around" that Buthelezi intends resigning. "The rumour is groundless and has no foundation. Buthelezi's support within the IFP is at its peak at the moment

and he has no reason to resign."

Inkatha spokeswoman Suzanne Vos said she had attended all IFP meetings in the past year and had heard "nothing whatsoever". An IFP source said the organisation will make a "dramatic announcement" on Thursday but would not be drawn into whether or not this was the rumoured Buthelezi resignation.

Midlands ANC spokesman Reggie Hadebe said if the news of the resignation was true, this would be a strategy to try to impose the idea of a Zulu state on Codesa.

He said the majority of Natalians support

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to quit'

the "cause of a non-racial democratic and united South Africa" and that the ANC will oppose any attempts to "balkanise the country".

* Meanwhile, a Codesa working group recommended yesterday that the TBVC states should be reincorporated into South Africa. The decision was not unanimous, but "sufficient consensus" was achieved, an ANC delegate said. The government, National Party, IFP and Bophuthatswana delegations voiced their opposition during the debate, but at the end only the Bophuthatswana delegation recorded its opposition.

NATAL WITNESS

The Citizen

11/2/92

Stop it, says ANC

Citizen Reporter

THE ANC has called for an end to the spiralling violence in Soweto following a weekend of carnage in Meadowlands which claimed the lives of nine people and left 21 injured.

ANC spokesman, Mr Ronnic Mamoepa, said a delegation led by regional chairman, Tokyo Sex-

wale, visited Meadowlands late yesterday afternoon to establish the causes of the violence.

Mr Mamoepa said the wave of violence which had swept parts of Soweto and Natal, and the calculated assassination of IFP Imbali leader, Wittington Sabelo and the ANC Imbali leader, Skhumbuzo Ngwenya, must be

condemned by all.

"The past weeks have seen escalated train attacks, ambushes — including incidents where innocent children have been killed — and conflicts between residents and hostel dwellers.

"It is no coincidence that this violence rages as the Codesa working groups meet. It has been the pattern all along that as negotiations for peace efforts bear fruit, the violence again erupts," said Mr Mamoepa.

Inkziba Freedom Party spokesman, Suzanne Vos, said the IFP was holding emergency meetings in both Soweto and Natal.

"For some time we have been aware that our members have been targeted for assassination, but this has now reached frightening proportions.

"We sent a delegation to Soweto this afternoon and are hoping to find out who was responsible for the violence on the weekend," said Ms Vos.

The Citizen 11/2/92

ANC discourages buying Eurobonds

BONN. — The ANC yesterday urged investors not to buy market-denominated bonds issued last week by the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA).

"We appeal to the future investors not to cooperate or to participate in a one-sided restructuring of our economy by the resigning apartheid regime," it said in a statement received in Bonn.

"The South African authorities use bonds in foreign currencies very systematically to break the still existing economic sanctions.

Burdens

"The bonds are designed to leave costly and heavy burdens of international debts to the future democratic government and people in South Africa," the ANC added.

Investor appetite for a six-year issue of Eurobonds by the DBSA was so great that the issuer decided to raise the amount to 200 million marks

(\$128 million) from 150 million (\$96 million).

South Africa owns 84 percent of the bank, which was founded in 1983. The remaining 16 percent is in the hands of regional governments in South Africa.

DBSA offers cash,

technical aid and advice on long-term development projects in co-operation with international development agencies, such as the World Bank.

The bank said the start of reform processes had allowed South African issuers to return successful-

ly to the markets last year and predicted a flood of new issues in the course of 1992.

Bond market sources say the next issue is likely to be a 150 million mark (\$96 million) bond for the Eskom power authority. — Sapa-Renter.

The Citizen 11/2/92

Top-level French delegation for SA

CAPE TOWN. — A strong top-level delegation from France including five MPs, headed by the president of the national assembly's committee for production and trade, Jean-Marie Bockel, is to arrive in South Africa today.

The delegation is to visit Johannesburg and Cape Town during its week-long fact-finding mission and is to meet South African officials and politicians.

President De Klerk had lunch with Mr Bockel last week while he was in France, but the trip by the delegation had been planned prior to Mr De Klerk's visit to that country.

Mr Bockel, a former trade and tourism minister, is chairman of a parliamentary group following recent developments in South Africa.

Among those to be met are Trade and Industry Minister Derek Key, Deputy Foreign Minister Renier Schoeman and Dr Zach de Beer, Democratic Party leader.

Mr Bockel, a member of the national assembly's socialist group, is to hold a Press conference in Cape Town on Friday and at Jan Smuts Airport in Johannesburg prior to his departure on February 17. — Sapa

Investment depends on faith in free market: FW

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — ANC policy on economic issues was causing concern abroad, but hundreds of millions of rands was already being invested in the country by foreign companies. President De Klerk told the media on his return to Cape Town from Europe yesterday.

Mr De Klerk said the "run of investments" which the country needed would only come when South Africa had shown itself to offer security within a free market economic system, which had proved itself in the rest of the world.

"I am not despondent at all. I notice from our newspapers that there seems to be a sense of despondency here. I even see that Dr Zach de Beer says the government is shaky. I don't feel shaky at all, I feel very bullish."

The international business community and governments wanted a free-market economic system built into constitutional reform, and for this system to be protected against any state abuse of power in the future.

Determined

"I am determined to ensure that this protection is built into any constitutional system."

"It is clear that the world business community, as are governments, is anxious that we should succeed. There is a realisation that South Africa must remain a stable country in which the values which have proved themselves economically throughout the world must be part of the new dispensation."

"There was discomfort overseas about the actions and trustworthiness of 'some role players within South Africa'. Investors wanted free markets, the protection of property rights, and assurance that their investments were secure against arbitrary state actions."

Asked specifically about ANC statements on the possible non-repatri-

ment of loans, Mr De Klerk said these definitely had a negative influence on an important part of the foreign investing community.

Stability

"Yes, among quite a percentage of them you will find a wait-and-see attitude. They first want to be sure there will be long-term stability and that their investments will be secure."

"On the other hand we are getting investments right now. Those who know South Africa well, particularly quite a number of multi-national companies, have recently announced the expansion of their operations and are investing right now, hundreds of millions of rands, to increase their production capacity."

Large South African companies had also committed themselves to investing "thousands of millions of rands", but this was not so well known, said Mr De Klerk.

"In most cases these investments are of a nature that there is a fairly long lead time, because it is large factories or whatever which have to be erected, and therefore the full effect of this will only start to be felt this year."

Stream

"So the picture is not bleak. It is not as if the world is standing aside and not investing. There is already investment taking place, from within South Africa and from without South Africa."

"But the large stream of investments, the run which we hope for, will only come when we bring about that feeling of security, that, yes, SA will be a country that can be trusted."

Mr De Klerk said he was confident about establishing a constitution which would assure good government, and government that could be trusted to maintain the basic principles on which successful economies were built.

"I do simultaneously find that there is a strong under current of confidence that we will succeed in doing so. So what we are talking about is, to my mind, a short-term problem."

Results

"And the moment we start producing results from the negotiation process, that concern will be dealt with sufficiently — and I am sure those results will be good results."

Asked whether his visit to Europe could be expected to result in further investment, Mr De Klerk said he wished to give as an example a discussion he held with about 60 managing-directors of leading French companies.

"They were extremely well informed, and the whole tone of the discussion was of interest in becoming involved in South Africa."

"The message at the end was that they are not happy with the fact that there are 1 200 British companies involved in South Africa, 1 000 German companies and only about 80 French companies. They are sending a very high-powered delegation shortly to South Africa."

Mr De Klerk said South Africa was seen as a launching pad for actions and programmes directed at neighbouring states as well. It was recognised that southern Africa would become a co-operative economic entity, creating a new market of 110 million people.

Cape Verde

• Mr De Klerk had a round of talks with his Cape Verde counterpart, Mr Antonio Mascarenhas Monteiro during a service stop on his way back to South Africa.

Mr Monteiro was quoted as telling Mr De Klerk that he was optimistic about expanding exchanges between South Africa and Cape Verde, a former Portuguese colony.

Cordial

Mr De Klerk reportedly said relations between the two countries were cordial and becoming closer.

Mr Monteiro noted that the two countries enjoyed long-standing ties and that in the past Cape Verde had mediated on several occasions between South Africa and its neighbours. — Sapa-AFP.

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The Citizen 11/2/92

Marais slams De Klerk tour

Citizen Reporter — THE leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Mr Jaap Marais, yesterday condemned the political jet-setting of President De Klerk at a time when the country was on the brink of disaster.

Commenting on Mr De Klerk's latest foreign tour, Mr Marais described the President as a "shirt-pocket edition" of General Smuts, whom he was trying to "out-Smuts" in his "craving for foreign recognition".

And this, said Mr Marais, while South Africa was in a critical state of unprecedented drought,

devastating depression, rocketing lawlessness and political insecurity.

Expensive

"This expensive foreign excursion of Mr De Klerk's in the present circumstances is clear proof of irresponsibility to his people," said Mr Marais.

"He would have had every justification for cancelling his European tour in the face of the serious crisis in his country.

"This would have been a gesture of responsible leadership which would have been understood by the States which invited him."

The Citizen 11/2/92

DP's proud record

IN response to your editorial of Saturday, February 1, I would like to point out the following. The National Party can never replace the Democratic Party as the guardians of liberal democracy.

The DP has a proud record of opposing racism and apartheid, whereas the NP has a shameful record of having implemented Apartheid.

The DP has a proud record of upholding human rights, whereas the National Party has, a shocking record of human rights violations.

The DP has never put

forward constitutional proposals with unequal votes, as suggested by the NP's local government proposals. The DP upholds the UN Declaration on Human Rights which insists on equal votes for all.

Despite NP claims that apartheid is dead, the NP government still spends double on a White child's education compared to a Black child's. The DP insists on equal expenditure on each child's education, irrespective of race.

The National Party is unable to recruit Black members at grassroots lev-

el whereas the DP has an ever increasing visible Black membership. Not one Brown Nat MP is prepared to demonstrate that his defection to the NP has his constituency's support by fighting a by-election.

Finally, New Nation's (February 7, 1991), Vote Line for the Leader of Your Choice in the new South Africa had Dr Zach de Beer second only to Mr Nelson Mandela.

The above clearly refutes your editorial trying to argue that the DP is irrelevant.

RUSSELL SANSOM

Virginia

The Citizen 11/2/92

SACP shows signs of revival

INSTEAD of the expected putrefaction setting in as the South African Communist Party's recently-deceased body disintegrates, one finds that it is — with the active connivance of the radical Left, of course — showing remarkable signs of resuscitation.

Not only are four Far Left members of Codesa working groups very likely also SACP members, but, in addition to that, ~~the SACP also has inde-~~pendent representation

on Codesa.

Neat, isn't it?

Give the Communists their due. Apart from warning us a thousand times that they do not intend to give up the "struggle", they have through it all managed to continue leading the Far Left by its nose.

Should the Far Left SACP get its way with Codesa, which appears

more likely by the day, the (then former) RSA will join the ranks of Communist-run fiefdoms.

Meanwhile, people who could make a difference by pooling their political, intellectual, cultural and financial resources are squabbling over who shall lead and who shall follow . . .

CEDRIC

Pretoria

The Citizen

11/2/92

Zulu king: New move

FROM PAGE 1

They join Dr Frank Mdlalose of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Mr N J Mahlangu, of the Intando Yesizwe Party of KwaNdebele, and Mr M J Mahlangu of the United People's Front of Lebowa.

A member of the MC said that yesterday's meeting at the World Trade Centre outside Johannesburg felt the subcommittee's report needed to be extended to include more options.

Instead of providing a single option as it had yesterday, the expanded subcommittee would have to come up with four or five options, and the MC would decide which to adopt, the source said.

The TBVC states (Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei) should be reincorporated into South Africa, a working group recommended yesterday.

The decision was not unanimous, but "sufficient consensus" — as stipulated in Codesa's terms of reference — was achieved, African National Congress delegate to the working group, Mr Matthew Phosa, said after the meeting.

Mr Phosa said the South African Government, National Party, Inkatha Freedom Party and Bophuthatswana del-

egations voiced their opposition during the debate.

But at the end only the Bophuthatswana delegation recorded its opposition to the reincorporation of the TBVC states.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha, a member of the government delegation, reportedly opposed reincorporation on the grounds that unless all parties affected by such a decision agreed, there was not "sufficient consensus".

Mr Gordhan also announced the formation of a subcommittee to facilitate the IFP's signing of the Declaration of Intent.

The subcommittee is to report to the next MC meeting on February 24, "when the actual (IFP) signing will take place", Mr Gordhan said.

Bophuthatswana would soon make public its reasons for not having signed the declaration which would also be considered by the next MC meeting.

The subcommittee on the IFP signing of the Declaration comprises Minister of Constitutional Development Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Mr Slovo, Mr Zuma, Mr Eglin, Dr Mdlalose and Bophuthatswana's Mr Rowan Cronje.

The MC also invited the public at large to submit written representations to Codesa by March 2.

"It is an invaluable opportunity for Codesa to become a public process," said Mr Gordhan.

He called on interested organisations and individuals to submit their representations in writing accompanied by a brief summary. If the MC deemed it necessary it would call on parties to make verbal submissions to Codesa working groups.

The MC hoped "at some stage" to open the proceedings of the work-

ing groups to the public, but nothing in this regard had been decided.

Applications by 31 parties and organisations were still being considered and the MC hoped to make its recommendations public "very shortly".

Applications came from the following categories:

- Four from traditional leaders;
- 15 from "possible political parties/organisations/administrations". These included the Afrikaner Party, Boerwolk, Boerentia Party and a breakaway from the Pan Africanist Congress in Natal, the Pan African Congress;
- Nine from interest groups including the Return Exiles Committee, the SA Red Cross and Broadcast Interest Group;
- International organisations including non-government, government and political parties. In this category applications were received from the World Council of Churches and the Basotho National Party.

According to a Press statement released later by Codesa the WCC application had already been turned down.

The last category was described as "other" and included the Congress of SA Trade Unions and Christians for Truth.

Mr Gordhan said that Codesa's five working groups had begun work on "substantial matters" from last Thursday. However the MC was not yet mandated by the groups to give details of progress made.

Asked about Right-

wing participation in Codesa, Mr Gordhan said contact had been made with groups outside Codesa to persuade them to join.

Self determination had also been put on the agenda of Working Group 2, dealing with constitutional principles.

As far as the MC was concerned, Right-wing participation in Codesa would expedite its work and make it a constructive process. — Sapa

New move at Codesa over Zulu king

THE controversial issue of the participation in Codesa of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelathini and other traditional leaders was yesterday referred back to an expanded subcommittee. Management Commit-

tee chairman, Mr Pravin Gordhan, told a media conference that the former terms of reference for the subcommittee had been vague and insufficient.

Consequently they had been amended and extended to allow a more in-depth look at the sensitive issue.

The four-man committee, headed by Mr T J Mohapi, of the Dikwankwetla Party of Qwa Qwa, had been increased to eight members:

SA Communist Party national chairman, Joe Slovo, ANC executive member Jacob Zuma, Democratic Party senior member Colin Eglin, and Transkei's Brig T T Mtanzima, were co-opted by the MC yesterday.

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August 11.2.92

PARLIAMENT/POLITICS

Codesa: No clarity on King Goodwill



King Goodwill

Political Staff

THE Codesa management committee has failed once again to resolve the perplexing problem of how Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini should take part in Codesa.

And a proposal that the king and senior traditional leaders each lead a delegation from their region has been referred back to a sub-committee for further investigation.

Codesa management committee and daily management committee chairman Mr Pravin Gordhan said yesterday that another step forward had been taken on the participation of King Goodwill.

The terms of reference of the sub-committee were "not sufficiently elaborate" and had been clarified and extended.

The membership of the original sub-committee comprising Mr T J Mohapi (Dikwankwetla Party), Mr N J Mahlangu (Intando Yesizwe Party), Mr M J Mahlangu (United Peoples' Front) and Dr F Mdla-lose (IFP) had been extended to include Mr J Zuma (ANC), Mr J Slovo (SACP), Mr C Eglin (DP) and Mr T T Matanzima (Transkei Government).

They were to report their recommendations to the management committee as soon as possible.

Mr Gordhan said he did not think the problem was insoluble.

The sub-committee's report submitted yesterday suggested that the king and one delegation per region, headed by a senior traditional leader, be given full participation in Codesa.

The management committee had also established a sub-committee to consider the amendments to the Codesa Declaration of Intent proposed by the IFP at Codesa 1.

This sub-committee was to consider mechanisms to facilitate the signing of the declaration by the IFP, Mr Gordhan said.

The sub-committee — Mr Eglin, Dr Gerrit Viljoen (South African government), Mr Slovo, Mr Zuma, Dr Mdla-lose and Mr Rowan Cronje (Bophuthatswana government) — was to submit its report at the next meeting of the management committee on February 24.

The Bophuthatswana government was asked at yesterday's meeting of the management committee to announce its views on its proposed amendments to the Declaration of Intent.

The management committee has also formally invited South African interest groups to submit

written submissions, accompanied by a brief summary, which are related to the different terms of reference of the five Codesa working groups.

The working groups will then decide whether it should hear oral submissions in addition to the written documents.

The closing date for submission is March 2.

This was an invaluable opportunity for Codesa to become a public process, Mr Gordhan said.

Applications from prospective participants were still being considered by the daily management committee and it would soon make its recommendations to the management committee.

Codesa has received 33 such applications which include Cosatu, three rightwing groups — the Afrikaner Party, the Boervolk Secretariat and the Boerentia Party — Fida, the Unemployed Silent Majority and Contralesa.

Codesa has turned down the application from the World Council of Churches as it was an international group.

There was overwhelming consensus, except for the Bophuthatswana government, in the working group on the future of the TBVC states that they should be reincorporated should that be the will of their citizens.

The group accepted this principle but noted the reservation of the Bophuthatswana government.

The group yesterday formed four sub-committees to discuss the detail of incorporation.

One such committee will investigate the financial, administrative, political and constitutional implications of reincorporation while another will consider the implication of reincorporation and of non-reincorporation.

The third sub-committee will investigate the implications of South African citizenship being extended to TBVC citizens and the fourth sub-committee will look at mechanisms to test the will of people in the TBVC states.

The ANC yesterday proposed that the South African citizenship of people in the TBVC states be reinstated immediately.

Four working groups — on constitutional principles, on transitional arrangements, on the implementation of Codesa decisions and the creation of a climate for free political activity — meet today at the World Trade Centre.

No decision on Zulu king

THE Daily Management Committee of Codesa last night described as incorrect reports that a sub-committee had agreed that traditional leaders, including Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, will become full delegates at the convention.

At the same time, the African National Congress and SA Communist Party also released statements saying the issue had not been finalised.

In a statement, DMC official Mr Pravin Gord-

han said the sub-committee had not yet completed its work as it was still receiving submissions on the issue.

"The sub-committee therefore has not arrived at any agreement on a recommendation in this regard to the Management Committee of Codesa. Recent reports attributed to the chairperson of the sub-committee that the sub-committee has reached tentative agreement on this matter are regrettably misleading and unfortunately anticipate the possible findings of the sub-committee,"

said Mr Gordhan.

He pointed out that only Codesa's Management Committee was empowered to take a final decision on the status of traditional leaders at the convention.

"The Daily Management Committee is extremely optimistic that a constructive solution will soon be found to facilitate the participation of the Zulu king and other traditional leaders in the negotiations process," he added.

In its response, the ANC said it disagreed with the statement issued

by Dr T J Mohapi, who chaired the sub-committee, that agreement had been reached about representation for traditional leaders at Codesa.

"Firstly, Dr Mohapi gravely misconstrues the situation by saying that ... 'the ANC is part of the agreement reached in the sub-committee.'"

"None of the individuals serving on the sub-committee are there as representatives of specific organisations or parties, but have been appointed in their individual capacities."

"Irrespective of the views expressed by individual members of the sub-committee, who also are members of the ANC, the ANC has not as yet pronounced itself on this matter," the organisation said. — Sapa.

20 killed in truck crash

NEW DELHI. — Twenty people riding on a truck laden with cement bags were killed when it overturned in the south Indian state of Karnataka, the Press Trust of India reported yesterday.

ANC and Inkatha in bid to bring peace to Meadowlands

Stop the burning

ARGUS 11-2-92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC, the Inkatha Freedom Party and other organisations are scheduled to meet in emergency session in Meadowlands today to discuss ways of bringing peace to the battle-torn township.

The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Greater Soweto Dispute Resolution Committee (GSDRC), a structure set up in terms of the National Peace Accord.

Nine people died in bloody violence and a number of houses were destroyed when residents and IFP supporters from the Meadowlands hostel clashed at the weekend.

A dispute resolution committee is to be set up in the flashpoint township, where many lives have been lost and houses razed in sporadic battles between township residents and hostel dwellers over more than 15 years.

Many of the houses are now empty after their owners fled to safer places elsewhere in Soweto and further afield.

Floyd Mashele of the ANC PWV region said the decision to hold today's meeting was taken at a session yesterday of the GSDRC, held at the Lutheran Church in Jabavu to discuss the bloody killings on Soweto trains.

The IFP was represented at the meeting by West Rand leader Humphrey Ndlovu and Youth Brigade leader Themba Khoza.

"I am optimistic that today's meeting will bear fruit," said Mr Mashele, urging the warring factions to commit themselves to peace.

He said the situation remained "quiet but tense" in Meadowlands following the latest outbreak of violence.

The committee was formed on January 20 and is chaired by Charles Nu-



BURNING VICTIM: This man was saved by the Defence Force after he was stabbed and set alight by a mob in Soweto.

pen of the Independent Mediation Services for South Africa.

Government sources yesterday revealed high-level concern that the ongoing violence could derail the National Peace Accord and have a direct impact on the Codesa negotiations.

Both the ANC and IFP yesterday strongly condemned the latest killings and expressed concern that "professional hitmen" might have been responsible for the assassinations of Inkatha Freedom Party member Winnington Sabelo and ANC member

Skhumbuzo Ngwenya in Natal last week.

National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Anthonie Gildenhuys said the committee would have to increase its efforts, change tactics if necessary and "get more teeth". The role of "facilitation and mediation" would have to be expanded.

In Natal, where at least 100 people have died this year — eight of them at the weekend — a top-level Peace Accord meeting is scheduled for tomorrow.

B. Day

11/2/92

COMMENT**Mandela's task** X

NELSON Mandela's meetings with foreign financiers have left him in no doubt about their views on nationalisation, or the fatal effect of such policies on investment. The ANC president has moved halfway towards a similar attitude to loan repayments. He has yet to convince anyone that the ANC as a whole is softening its attitude on either issue.

The optimists will hope the economic confusion, and the ideological tug-of-war behind it, will end when the ANC formulates an economic policy in April. They also believe the confusion is mostly a muddled delay while the ANC seeks an honourable retreat from past commitments to issues such as nationalisation. Pessimists will fear that an organisation unready at its December conference to face the choices involved is still likely, four months later, to put unity before clarity. They see no reason to believe that nationalisation will not happen, or that the socialist thinking it represents is any less popular in ANC committee rooms.

Mandela has a crucial role to play in ensuring that ANC economic policy is not only clearer in April than it is now, but that it reflects economic realities. If he has learned anything from his journey to Davos, it is that international businessmen want some certainty about the treatment of their money and their profits before they commit themselves to long-term capital investments. He has virtually promised to try to reverse ANC policy; it may be beyond him.

The suspicion lingers that the

ideologues are firmly in command, that whenever Mandela deviates from the approved line, a statement is issued explaining what he really means. If he believes South Africa has no hope of foreign investment, and therefore of growth and job creation, while the ANC espouses nationalisation, he will have to penetrate some closed minds. And if he gets that commitment from his colleagues, he will struggle to have it believed abroad by those who have watched the ANC prevaricate on loan repayments.

Mandela says that, with some possible renegotiation of terms, an ANC government would honour all loans to South African administrations prior to financial sanctions. He leaves a grey area between 1985, when P W Botha's Rubicon speech prompted those sanctions, and the present. Mandela's real target is not past loans, but the new ones being negotiated; the implied threat of non-repayment is designed to scare off potential lenders or have the issue withdrawn. Jan Steyn's Independent Development Trust chose political prudence; the Development Bank has just increased its bond by a third to accommodate the demand. Where government will borrow to balance its Budget remains to be seen.

Mandela wants government to consult the ANC on economic policy, and to bow to its demands for an immediate interim government. He would do better to ensure the ANC has an economic policy of its own — one which attracts foreign investors instead of scaring them off.

B. Day 11/2/92

'Very bullish' De Klerk tells of billions invested

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk arrived back from his 10-day, seven-nation tour yesterday feeling "very bullish" about investment and saying that multi-nationals were pouring "hundreds of millions" into the country.

Large local companies had also committed themselves to investment amounting to billions, said the President.

De Klerk, looking tired after his gruelling schedule, said "quite a percentage" of potential foreign investors were adopting a wait-and-see attitude to SA to determine whether there would be long-term stability. But "those who know SA well, particularly quite a number of multi-national companies, have announced the expansion of their operations".

Right now they were investing "hundreds of millions of rands" to increase their production capacity.

He had had discussions also with large SA companies "and we are talking about thousands of millions of rands which have already been committed for investment".

"So, therefore, the picture is not as if the whole world is standing aside and not investing. There is already investment from within SA and from without."

The nature of these investments — such as the building of factories — meant their effects would start to be felt only some time this year, he said.

B. Day 11/2/92

ANC makes appeal against Eurobonds

BONN — The ANC yesterday urged investors not to buy Deutschmark-denominated bonds issued last week by the Development Bank of Southern Africa, Sapa-Renter reports.

"We appeal to the future investors not to co-operate or to participate in a one-sided restructuring of our economy by the reigning apartheid regime," it said in a statement received in Bonn. "The SA authorities use bonds in foreign currencies very systematically to break the still existing economic sanctions."

"The bonds are designed to leave costly and heavy burdens of international debts on the future democratic government and people in SA."

Investor appetite for a six-year issue of Eurobonds by the bank is so great that the issuer has decided to raise the amount to DM200m from DM150m.

JONATHON REES reports it could not be established last night exactly who had issued the ANC statement. The ANC's London and Johannesburg offices said they had not issued it, and the Bonn office could not be reached. A Development Bank spokesman declined to comment.

Our London correspondent reports that ANC president Nelson Mandela told the Financial Times in an interview published yesterday that the ANC was determining what international sanctions should still be applied to SA.

He was asked what sanctions were being "bust" by banks sponsoring new SA bond issues on the international markets. Mandela replied: "The sanctions which have hit SA most are the financial sanctions, because they (SA) cannot get loans from the IMF and the World Bank. Banks which have now given loans to SA are breaking those very sanctions."

The Financial Times article went on: "Mr Mandela is right in his reference to the IMF and World Bank. But the bond issues do not contravene any law other than the one which the ANC went on to enunciate: 'We have recommended to the international community that sanctions be applied against SA by everybody. And anybody, therefore, who violates those sanctions is not acting in the interests of the people of SA as interpreted by us.'"

The article describes Mandela as "unrealistic on the issue of economic sanctions".

The ANC leader disclosed that talks with two communist states, China and Vietnam, had played a part in his reported "rethink" on nationalisation.

● Comment: Page 10

B. Day 11/2/92

Reports on forum sidelined Buthelezi

Dear Sir,
MAY I express my unhappiness with your coverage of the World Economic Forum in Switzerland.

Your story gives the impression that it was only President F W de Klerk and ANC president Mr N R Mandela who addressed the World Economic Forum. The only mention of Dr M G Buthelezi was where Mr de Klerk was talking about him.

You will understand that SA is in a dangerous period of transition and there is a concerted, well-orchestrated campaign to marginalise and relegate Dr Buthelezi into a political lightweight of no significance.

It is argued in some circles that the only opinions and contributions that matter in the solution of this country's problems are those of Mr de Klerk and Dr Mandela. It is against this background that I wish to get clarification as to whether the manner you reported on the event was deliberate, objective, impartial and conducive to reconciliation and stability in this country.

Has your newspaper joined the bandwagon of those who advocate a bilateral ANC-NP solution?

MBONGELENI JOSHUA MAZIBUKO
Liaison Officer
Chief Minister's Department
Umlazi

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Dear Sir,
ALTHOUGH I am grateful that the Press keeps me informed about what is going on in Sandton, I was appalled to read the headline "Sandton wants army patrols" (Business Day, February 5).

The article states that "A Sandton delegation... led by Councillor Don Forbes will approach Witwatersrand Command for troops in the next few days."

Could I point out that Councillor Forbes is chairman of a committee

PO Box 1138
Jo'burg 2000
Fax: (011) 836-0805

which has the task of investigating security and bringing a report to the management committee and, if accepted there, to the council for discussion. This committee has absolutely no decision-making powers. It has had one meeting so far. It has brought no report to either the management committee or the council on the matters detailed in your report.

The use of troops in the suburbs is a highly controversial suggestion with far-reaching political implications, and neither Councillor Forbes, nor any committee of the council has the authority to ask for their deployment in Sandton. That remains the

prerogative of the Sandton council.
ELIZABETH CLOGG
Brynston

□□□□

Dear Sir,
THE SA cricket team did us all proud in their opening warm-up match in Perth, and it was good to see the highlights on television.

But is it really necessary for our representatives to act in such an undignified fashion when the side takes a wicket? "Bunch of five" hand-smacks, leaping like kangaroos (no offence intended, Aussies) and even hugging one another.

One understands the excitement, but one of the attributes which cricket is supposed to instil is that of self-control. I would commend the team to look at how the England soccer team celebrates a goal, in circumstances often much more intense

than those of a warm-up cricket match. A handshake, perhaps a pat on the back, and then back to the middle to restart the game.

PAUL BROWNING
Lynnwood Ridge

□□□□

Dear Sir,
SA is in the worst economic crisis in its history. Hundreds of thousands of blacks and many whites are existing at starvation levels.

Yet, according to reports, the Johannesburg City Council is to erect a new sports centre at a cost of R400m.

This is the other side of the capitalist coin, which is concerned only with the making of greater and greater profits for the few. Starvation is no less grim in a capitalist society, than what it is in a communist one.

RAY CAPEL
Johannesburg

□ While pseudonyms are sometimes acceptable, correspondents should sign letters and give their names, a street address and a daytime contact number. The Editor reserves the right to shorten letters.

B. Day 11/2/92

Hostel dwellers wanted in peace talks

THE ANC has called for the active involvement of hostel residents in regional peace initiatives in the wake of violence at Soweto's Meadowlands township at the weekend.

Speaking at the inauguration of the Witwatersrand-Vaal regional peace committee on Friday, ANC representative Floyd Mashele said: "Most inci-

ADRIAN HADLAND

dents of violence have been planned or orchestrated from hostels. Something has to be done."

One of the new committee's main objectives should be to investigate restructuring of the hostel system, he said.

Violent clashes in Meadowlands over the week-

end, allegedly between hostel dwellers and residents, left nine dead and 21 injured. It was reported that handgrenades and AK-47 rifles were used. Police spokesman Lt-Col Tienie Halgryn said yesterday violence had abated.

A statement issued by the national peace committee said the regional committee was established to "co-ordinate efforts to combat violence, establish local dispute resolution committees in the area and develop, with the national peace committee and local peace committees, strategies for socio-economic reconstruction".

Mashele said it was important that hostel dwellers as well as political parties, regional services councils and civic organisations were involved in the peace process.

Sapa reports that a top-level meeting has been called in Durban tomorrow. It is aimed at speeding up the implementation of the peace accord in Natal townships and addressing the continuing violence.

The regional dispute resolution committee said Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte was expected to attend.

In Umlazi, scene of a week of fighting — with at least eight deaths — between Unit 17 hostel dwellers and residents of the Ekuthuleni shack settlement, violence and tension continued yesterday.

At least three buildings were petrol bombed and 30 others damaged in an attack on Unit 17 early yesterday with police intervening to prevent retaliatory attacks by hostel dwellers later.

Hundreds of policemen and soldiers, on foot and in armoured vehicles, patrolled the volatile area.

B. Day 11/2/92

Issue of king's seat at Codesa not settled

TIM COHEN

INKATHA'S drive to see Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini participate fully in Codesa suffered a setback yesterday when the issue was referred back to an expanded subcommittee.

The Codesa management committee referred the matter back to the subcommittee despite the original four-person subcommittee's recommendation that traditional leaders and their delegations be full participating members of Codesa.

The management committee made known for the first time yesterday the full list of applications to join Codesa, which shows that the World Council of Churches' application has been turned down.

The expanded subcommittee on traditional leaders, which includes organisations which oppose the full participation of traditional leaders in Codesa, has been given wider terms of reference.

Inkatha has repeatedly insisted that its participation in Codesa is dependent on the full participation of the Zulu king in the talks.

Inkatha delegation leader Frank Mdlalose put on a brave face yesterday, describing the management committee's move as "progress" and pointing out that no final decision had been taken.

Codesa management committee chairman Pravin Gordhan told a media conference that the subcommittee's earlier terms of reference were vague and insufficient and had been extended to allow a more in-depth look at the sensitive issue.

Inkatha's proposed amendments to the Codesa declaration of intent were also referred to a subcommittee.

Gordhan said the committee would also deal with Bophuthatswana's proposals for an amended declaration of intent, which are due to be made public soon.

The management committee yesterday stressed that it would welcome written and oral contributions to Codesa working groups, but asked that submission should reach Codesa by March 2.

The political groups that have applied to join Codesa are the Afrikaner Party, Boer-volk Party, Boerentia Party, the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance, the Freedom Party of SA, the Inkatha National Party, the Mighty Sothasonke Party, the National Seoposengwe Party, the PAC of SA (a breakaway faction of the PAC), the People's Party of SA, the People's Progressive Party and the Reform Party of SA. Two new applications have been received from the United Conciliation Party and the Venda National Party.

Lesotho's Basotho National Party application has been turned down.

Applications have also been received from nine interest groups, including the National Committee of Local Government Associations and the Returned Exiles Committee.

Cosatu's application still stands and a new application has also been received from Christians for Truth.