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Policemumon &  
how Civics boss

POLICE cannot as yet supply the Goldstone  
Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of  
Public Violence and Intimidation with informa-  
- tion on the death of Civic Associations of South-  
ern Transvaal leader, Mr Sam Ntuli.

Ntuli was shot dead in Tokoza earlier this year.  
Captain Rudolph van Olst of the East Rand Murder  
and Robbery Unit yesterday told a sub-committee of  
the commission the police still had a lot of information  
on the .death of Ntuli to follow up and he could not  
disclose/the information at this stage.

- He said he had been called to the scene of Ntuli's  
shooting on September 29. Ntuli was behind the wheel  
of acar and had fatal wounds in the head. aim and body.  
During his investigation witnesses came forward  
claiming to have seen the occupants of a blue Chevrolet  
with the registration KWL233T shoot. at lei with an  
AK-47. t

The vehicle belonged to a man living in a Tokoza  
hostel. This man had claimed his car had been ganged  
at the premises of Robertson Spices and that on the day  
of the shooting he had not used the car.

- mew.

.hg-11- M, 7/

i Ntyli was killed \_

A security guard at Robertson Spices had confirmed  
the car never left the premises on September 29.  
Police had also been presented with empty AK-47  
shells and a beer bottle allegedly handled by the  
killers. Fingerprints on the beer bottle had not yet been  
matched with those of anyone on record.

Information had been received that a gang called the  
Bad Boys could have been involved in the shooting,  
but it had been established that the members of the  
gang had been killed in a shootout with police. During  
the shootout poliee confiscated a blue Opel Rekord.  
which matched the description of the vehicle used by  
Ntuli's killers. '

Van Olst said a lot of information still needed  
following-up.

He could not niake this infomatibn available to the  
commission because most of it had not yet been  
corroborated and to do so could hamper the investiga-  
tion.

Earliet the committee heard that 24 people, of who  
most Wen: Inkatha members, had died on September 8  
in various incidents. - Sapa

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Second probe into ,  
Welkom violence  
'7'1'. veuvouuem

A SECOND investigating committee has been named by the Commission of Inquiry into Envention of Violence and lntimidn- v. tion to look into the unrest at Welkom's President Steyn gold mine earlier this month, chairman Mr Justice Goldstone said yesterday.

More than 70 mineworhen died in violence which broke out on November 3 at the mlne's No 4 shaft.

Mr Justice Goldstone said in a statement F the three-membet committee. headed by commission member Gert Steyn, would hold its tint meeting in Welkom on No-ve-hei'a. Thevenuestillhadtohetinnl-lsed, he said.

The committee would investigate the relevnnoeofthehoetelsystemndthe national antiNA'l' stayaway in the vlo-lenee and the reasons why the violence escalated after November 3.

It would also look at identifying the influence- if any - of political and other organisations in the violence; mine nu-thorlties reaction to the stayaway and their communication with workers, as well \_ as the NUM's reaction and its communica-tion with mum at the mine.

Mr Justice Golcktone said the terms had been established in consultation with the NUM. mine owners Freegold end the SAP. He added that investigations by the committee would not influence the normal p0 lice investigations of events at the mine or any resulting prosecutions by the attorney-general.

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Cast leaders  
threatened v"

TIIEO MWAIA

LEADERS of the Civim As-sociation of the Southern Transvaal (Cast) had re-cave; a 3lmm of death  
5 threa e organisation  
said yuterday.

Calling on all civics in the region to attend a conference on defence units on Sunday, Cast said it could not sit back while "our children, property and own lives are at stake".

Cast president Moses Mayekiso and deputy, Kgahs Mosunkutu said the threats followed the killing of general secretarySam Ntuli. They said the threats continued after Pres re-ports of death squads in Reef hostels. Cast con-; damned government for not attempting to probe the

existence of these squads.  
The organisation said  
housing department head  
Mohammed Dan gor hadre-  
ceived death-threat tele-  
phone calls and on Novem-  
ber 15, Cast education  
officer Nomvula Mokon-  
yane escaped being killed  
by three men at the Kagiso  
taxi nut.-  
Other Cast members had  
also received death threats. o  
2/-/' 7/  
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hi  
Court told  
of attack  
after vigil  
A WITNESS in the Trust  
Feeds murder trial told Mr  
Justice Andleu Wihonyu-  
texdnyabmuhowehouseat  
which a funeral vigil was  
held was late:- attacked.  
Mr Francisco Mathonsi  
(64) said the vigil for his  
friend Mr Zipoto Sithole  
begnnamundSpmandcon-  
tinned until around  
12.30am ianember 1988  
when everyone went to  
sleep in the house.  
He was awakened by the  
daughter of a man called  
Madondo. She told him her  
father had been killed and  
asked Mathonsi to "come  
and close her father' 3  
eyes".  
Mathonsi said he wenttn  
helphetbutdecided to stop  
at the house of a friend. Mr  
Philip Makhoba. on the  
way to ask him to mom-  
pany him  
Mathonsi said he noticed  
and moguised cartridge:  
lying on the floor in one of  
the max.  
Mathonsi said at  
Makhoba's house he heard  
an explosion and Makhoba  
quickly pulled him into the  
home saying he would be  
killed. .  
The next morning he and  
Makhoba went back to the  
Sithole's. When they at-  
rived there they found bod-  
tee of dead people.  
Mathonsi was giving  
evidence in the Matitzbutg  
Supreme Court in the trial  
of seven policemen  
charged with 11 counts of '  
made: and seven of at- '  
tempted mmdet following  
anattackin 19880nahouse  
at Trust Fads. % .  
All the policemen have: ;  
pleadednotguiltytothe v'

Cop denies assault claims  
A SENIOR police officer  
yesterday denied several  
allegations: made against  
him by a previous witness  
at the inquest into the  
death of Chief Mhlabun-  
zima Maphumulo.

Although the witness, a  
Mr Mntambo, claimed the  
District Commissioner of  
Police in Maritzburg.  
Brigadier Chris Jonker.  
had interviewed him at his  
own office in Church  
Street when Mntambo  
first came forward with  
claims of an alleged po-  
lice hit squad Junker  
denied this. i

He admitted he had in-  
terviewed Mntambo but  
said this took place at  
Mountain Rise Police Sta-  
tion.

Junker also denied he  
had assaulted Mntambo  
during this interview by  
putting a "tube" over his  
mouth to force him to  
make a statement.

He also denied he had  
taken R2 500 from  
Mntambo on that occa-  
sion.

Mntambo has told Mr  
Justice NS Page in the  
Maritzburg Supreme  
Court he was paid R3 000  
for his part in an alleged  
police hit squad assassina-  
tion of Jabulani Hudla and  
told Jonker of this during  
the interview.

However, Mntambo  
3mm"

claimed Jonker  
demanded the money  
from him but ns-he had al-  
ready spent some of it he  
only gave him R2 500.

Jonker said yesterday  
this claim was an

"absolute lie". \_,

Also giving evidence

yesterday was Major  
Jacobus Koekemoer. who  
investigated Mntambo's  
allegations of a police hit  
squad and accompanied  
Mntambo to point out the  
Q/-//.??/

relevant places.

Koekemoer told the  
court that Mntambo had  
tried to point out the place  
at Imbali where the al-  
leged assassination of  
Hudla took place.

He \_ said, however,  
Mntambo had not known

where Fedsem was and  
had in fact pointed out a  
house which was not the  
one at which Hudla was  
shot. - Sapa.  
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DEATH threats against members of the executive committee of the Civic Associations of Southern Transvaal (Cast) and its supporters have viewed in a serious light" says the organisation.

At a news conference yesterday afternoon. Casts general secretary, Mr Dan Mofokeng, said the death threats and other intimidation had begun after media exposure of alleged death threats against Cast Viewed seriously; squads in certain hostels on the Reef.

"We note with great concern that up to this stage nothing concrete has been done by the police to investigate and arrest those responsible for hit squad activities," he said.

Mr Mofokeng said that immediately after the killing of a Tokoia civic leader Mr Sam Ntuli. telephonic death threats had been received by Cast

P7/26VN

D/-//

president, Mr Mayekiso its deputy president Mr Kgabisi Moksunkutu, and the head of its housing department, Mr Mahommed Dangor.

The threats had then been extended to other civic members.

"We are studying the situation with keen interest," he said.

For as much as we still support the Peace

Accord, we must not fold our arms when our children, property and our lives are at stake:

He called on civic associations in the southern Transvaal to attend a Cast conference on defence units next Sunday, but condemned recent attempts by certain political organisations to form private armies.

Mr Mofokeng said Cast opposed private armies because they were in conflict with the spirit of the Peace Accord. - Sapa.

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"By Fred de Lange  
THE ANCLs intoler-  
ance to other political  
groupings was yester-  
day cited as the main  
reason behind the viol-  
ence in Tokoza.

Two witnesses yester-  
day told the Goldstone  
Commission into the Pre-  
vention of Violence and  
Intimidation " that the  
ANCs attempts to force  
its will upon the people of  
Tokoza had caused the  
people to rebel and viol-  
ence to break out.

The secretary of the  
Tokoza branch of the Ink-  
atha Freedom Party  
(IFP), Mr Abraham Mzi-  
zi, said the ANC and the  
Civic Association used in-  
CHILZC/N

Probe told of ANC s  
intolerance  
timidation and assault to  
force people to take part  
in boycotts and stay-  
aways. -

Those who refused to  
take part in such actions  
were forced to drink de-  
tergents, and were as-  
saulted and even burnt by  
members of the Civic As-  
sociation.

While the people were be-  
ing put under pressure by  
these people and when  
the balloon burst, the vi-  
olence started," he said.

Earlier, Mr Mzizi's  
wife, Mrs Gertrude Mzi-  
zi, caused a stir at the  
commission when she re-  
vealed that an unknown  
person had threatened  
her on Monday afternoon  
that she would come to  
harm if she testified be-  
fore the commission.

Mrs Mzizi who was an  
eyewitness to the massa-  
acre of 16 Inkatha support-  
ers on September 8 this  
year by unknown gun-  
men, said a man called  
her and warned her that  
the hostels in Tokoza --  
which mainly housed IFP  
supporters - would soon  
be removed, and that  
would leave her without  
any protection.

Both counsel for the  
Civic Association of To-  
koza and counsel for the  
ANC/Cosatu/SACP im-

mediately expressed their concern over the incident, and disassociated their clients from the threats. Mr D S Dison for the Civic Association even offered that his clients

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would immediately start a search for the offender and bring him before the commission to 'answer for his deeds.

Counsel for the ANC/ Cosatu/SACP, Mr D M. Barry, said his clients were also very concerned about the intimidation of the witness. and would go out of Its way to ensure no witnesses were intimidated In any way

Mrs Mzizi told the commission that on September 8 this year she saw one of the gunmen who opened fire with an AK-47 on a group of Inkatha supporters who were on their way to an Inkatha rally in Tokoza.

She said she was in a vehicle with her husband following the lnkatha' procession in Kumalo Street in Tokoza, when she saw a man run out of one of the houses on the left side of the street. She watched the man jumping over the fence to the house next door, and when he landed on the ' other side of the fence she saw an AK-47 which was concealed under his coat. The man reached under his coat for a whistle which he blew three times before going down on one knee and Opening fire on the Inkatha supporters. Other AK-47s along the street then also opened i Ere on the people in the , street.

The gunman she saw - was dressed tn black and i had long hair. "If I see ' him again I will be able to lsh , J... , , identify him," she said. 7"  
The matter will pro- . ' ' %  
ceed today.

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Inkatha leader tells of  
receiving death threat

Journal nest i

AN INKATHA leader, giving evidence to the committee investigating violence in Thokoza yesterday, said she had received a death threat from an anonymous caller in the East Rand township on Tuesday.

Gertrude Mzizi told the committee a man had telephoned to say he had seen her point out a house uto whites" on Sunday and he would "get her".

The houseuNo 2044 Khumalo Street. was the scene of the massacre of 14 hostel dwellers by unknown gunmen on September 8 and was pointed out to the committee when it toured the township on Sunday.

Mzizi said she had suffered repeated intimidation and attacks on her person and property in the past two years. In December last year her house was burnt down.

Asked what she thought was the reason for violence in the township. Mzizi said the ANC did not want opposition groups to exist

She said the violence was not ethnic, but political, fought along ethnic lim because the leaders of Inkatha and the ANC were Zulu and Xhosa respectively.

Mzizi said on September 8 she had seen a man wearing an overcoat leap into the garden of the house before blowing a whistle three times and opening fire on the crowd with an AK-47. Other gunmen had joined in.

A legal representative for the Thokoza Civic Association (TCA) David Dyson said the association dissociated itself from intimidation. He said it would attempt to identify the anonymous caller and bring him before the committee.

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By Brian Sokutbu

Amid the continuing wave of violence on Soweto trains, conscientious objector and Anglican minister Douglas Torr has made an impassioned plea to whites to identify with Reef township residents.

Addressing a Peace Action gathering in Johannesburg this portant for whites to build contact with the traumatised black township community because "the human tape of whites is veryimportant here".

He urged whites to join Peace Action, a recently formed violence monitoring group.

"We have to be there in our numbers to counter violence through monitoring, co-ordinating relief and giving people psychological counselling," said Mr Torr.

He said white residents had to "step residents and not wait for politicians to sign peace accords".

Maria Maoba, a member of the Ministerst United for Christian Co-Responsibility (Muccor), described life in Soweto as traumatic.

She said: "Experience of violence has changed attitudes and behaviour in IE townships; It has dehumaned people, in.

' to. .93. 3,3.gf 9.42%

week, Mr Torr said it was im- V in to assist township '

Workln'g together . . .

PEACE TRAIN

tlidentify with township residentst  
gitaw 2141-94

Marla Maoba addresses the Peace Actlon meeting whlle Dr David Everrat looks on. The ' mostly whlte audience was urged to play a role In trylng to curb the violence.

"When you see someone being attacked next to your house, . you lock yourself inside because of fear. It could be your brother. 2.0? your neighbour.

tasngmiluit you phone: for police; you could be tracked down by the killers because they know the houses with telephones."

Cornmunlty Agency for Social, mo agents inside the country".

'Enqulry

(Case) senior V

ref;

the township violence was not between the ANC and Inkatha but orchestrated by "paid Rena-

'."This is pure Renamo-style

searcher Dr Davis! Everatt sgidnbestabilisation and not a politi.

I

Picture by Herbert Mabuza

3-; dinary citizens who did not belong. to anytpolitical organsa non. : A '

cal battle between Inkatha and

the ANC."

He said the victims were or-h

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Committee to probe mine violence x27

bee w

m

A committee o'f three has beamelevance of the genera?t  
named to probe bloody violence strike; the influence of political  
at the President Styeyn gold organisations; the reaction of  
mine earlier this month which the mine authorities; and rea-  
claimed more than170 lives, the sons for the continuation of the.  
chairman of the Commission of fighting after November 3.

Inquiry into Public Violence \_ Mr Justice Goldstone mailing"

said YESWY- 3' j I ' terms had been hammered out

Mr Justice R J Goldstbne sald in consultation\_ with the Natien-  
the panel would hold its first 331 0030!! Of Mmeworkers, mme  
meeting on November 29 and owners FMSOM 3M police.

Iambe the influence of the hostel 3 ' ?The panel headed by coin-  
system in the axe and spear mission member Gert Steyn, .

. battles that began on November will meet in Welkom- Sapa.

it  
a  
. township's municipal offices  
3 to protest against electricity  
0 cut-offs 15 days ago because  
' rented after allegedly assault-  
' are expected to appear in court  
tomorrow.  
Blasts hOlice flags torn down  
. .d, ...'l ..  
Stat! Reperters ' . ,J  
A special constable was  
slightly injured yesterday  
when about 1000 angry  
Munsteville residents gath-  
ered .at the Krugersdorp  
of non-payment of accounte  
Protester: tore down the  
South African and police flags  
and Riot Squad members used  
rubber bullets to dispense the  
crowd. M?  
A mtnt-llmpet mine lnd  
hand grenade explosion oc-  
curred at the nearby police sta-  
tion. I  
A man and a woman were ar-'  
In: the' special constable They  
Munstevnle t owes the Km-  
0 thousand: of rand: In  
outstanding electricity pay-  
menu  
The vtolenace seems to have  
been partially triggered by reel-  
dente' desire to hand a letter of  
demands to township ndmtnik  
tutor mu Greyvenstein. includ-  
ln. a complaint about the sup-  
ply of electricity to the munici-  
nll emcee and the nearby po-  
ce Itetlon while the rest of the  
ngendorp township ha been  
left without electricity.  
Wat Rand lice spokesman  
Captain He ette Bester said .- " '  
about 1000 placard-wieldtng ' (  
\$dents gathered at the mu- - t " ' - -4 - VI E -  
Paizfggfnufhgegong Aftetmath . . . a munlclpal potlceman assesses the damage caused by th  
e llmpet mline blast. Plcture: Alf Kumalo  
e adjacent police station and - ' ' ' '  
Greyve-tehi last night thll reeldenu were upset-thet needed be obtained tram the t the 10  
00 house- now had indi.  
hlg3 br'e'eak Open don: there. said m m am the police station uni l l Munsi ill b in  
cro wag warn guns. ev e'e - . m c pa ev e us as sector. vlduel  
pem um. \_ the cum. ... had held clinic, hall and office: had elec- The Krugersdorp council  
l re- work 3:ggrixngllemwaishgaaih3  
The group then tore down the meetings with residents nearly triclty while they did not .  
sponded by saying it would re- 200 houses to be metered as  
police and South African nag: every second night since the These two buildings. where ons  
ider its decision to cut the soon as possible.  
and tore up the nationelflag. power cut. Residents had for. the two Mute took place. are  
\$wer supply once residents When The Star visited the  
An explosion was then heard mulated a list of grievance and an plied with a power plant.  
d addressed the matter of ar- scene yesterday the situation  
beth the pouce station. Police demands and wanted go hand u e Civics proposed that the re  
am. Until such time. the coun- w use. Door; were broken  
determined that an 81 hand gre- tohlm yesterday. net nte for electricity be in- cil could  
not supply. power as an brolien glass lay scattered.  
nade and a 153 mm.umpet Mr Greyvenetetn said the sit. creased by RIO to R40 I month Munsl  
eville was deem'n'debt. at the entrance to the municipal  
mine had been detonated. nation we: "may volatile" and and tint the additional money Mr G

reyvensteln said 800 of offices.

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Blast rock  
 /\_ ... "... Wh'I- wanna.-  
 MunSIEVIIF  
 police statIon  
 ABMSdethmemmu.  
 tionyuuhyumnhauofdnlouhimmitmedmhha. .  
 bnllētuodispuleahux4mm  
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 townin'p.  
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 nidlb m muptlnnianlmdpd'nethp-  
 m fI-edchning them umwdip's  
 Mahalwdnpolicem  
 Nomewulepatedinjuedintheapmm  
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 ddevicemedintlbnlnt.  
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 WWMmthuinjued. .  
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 in the m to but damn: thlt ebanu'ty he  
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 Non-payment of services  
 m w: cut aboutm wed: ago bemofm-v  
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 mwmmmmmmu  
 \_ .\_-h\_...--N  
 Demohstrators tear up flags  
 h?gsgvmmmmmm  
 demonsuatots tore down the flags and the explosive She said the singing and placal'd-carr  
 ying protesters ';  
 device blew up marched on the council pmmises to meet the adminis-  
 ,- ' 'i "The grouptotedowntheSAP flag and the national trator \_ i  
 gin g; .y .53, SW , fIagfromthetIagpoIesandduoyedthenalionalnagby "I'hepolice camemside  
 the yard and started shoot- i  
 \_' 1 mg mom ingmbberbulletsandteargasaswesangandwaitedfor 1  
 . ?IShonIythereafteranexplosion washeaxdbhindthe the administrator." Mokowe said. I  
 -police station." she said. The admininistmor could not be reached for com- i  
 In the ensuing clash. the residents hurled stow at ment. I  
 IpoIice vehicles, damaging one slightly, she said . Bester claimed protest organisers had  
 intimidated t \_  
 I Mokowe, analcivic association official, said scams residents to stay GWEY from W01li.-  
 Sapa. i  
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 I  
 \_- m".\_.\_-.\_ i x  
 . , . . \_\_\_\_ .

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AFTER his business  
pkd, Mr Albert Ver-  
maas said he feared for  
his life, and was afraid  
that the Defence Force  
would eliminate"  
him, a former NIS  
agent, and Mr Ver-  
maas former chief of  
security, testified in  
the Pretoria Supreme  
Court yesterday.

Mr Jan Hendrik Bui-  
tendag testified that he  
had known Mr Vermaas  
as a person who was re-  
spected in the highest cir-  
cles, and who was in-  
volved in several secret  
State projects.

He believed that Mr  
Vermaas was a director of  
an affiliate company of  
Armsoor, and he had of-  
ten referred to his in-  
volvement with Armseor  
in conversation.

Factory

Mr Buitendag was  
aware of a secret project  
of- Mr Vermaas, who  
wanted to buy a factory in  
Germany specialising in  
small mechanics".  
activities were stop-'  
There was also a secret  
project for the buying of  
aircraft and aircraft parts  
for the South African Air  
Force, and Mr Vermaas  
told him of a project to  
take over" the adminis-  
tration of the SW: air-  
'craft parts - a project  
which had the approval of  
former Minister of De-  
fence, General Magnus  
Malan, according to Mr  
Vermaas.

The State alleges that  
Mr Vermaas had on sev-  
eral occasions applied for  
the transfer of foreign ex-  
change overseas, linked  
to the buying of an inter-  
est in the Liechtenstein  
company, FDI Anstalt,  
and the American com-  
pany, Deutsche Aviation  
Inc, as well as aircraft and  
aircraft parts, while the  
funds thus transferred  
were never used for the  
purposes mentioned in  
the application.

Mr Buitendag also  
knew of projects in which  
Mr Vermaas aircraft  
were used to transport  
Unita leader. Dr Jonas

Savimhi.

&Vermaas involved in  
'osecret State projects  
Mr Buitendag told the  
court of two occasions in  
1989 when he travelled to  
Switzerland for Mr Ver-  
maas to withdraw funds  
from Swiss bank ac-  
counts.

The first occasion was  
in February 1989, when  
he withdrew 130 000  
American dollars from a  
Swiss account on the  
strength of a letter from  
Mr Vermaas, authorising  
him to do so.

The money was handed  
to a certain liHeinrich" in  
Zurich, but no explana-  
tion was ever given of  
how the money would be  
used. other than that the  
matter was "sensitive".  
in July 1989, Mr Bui-  
tendag told Mr Vennaas  
that he would be travel-  
ling to Germany.

W

Mr Vermaas handed  
him a letter, with the re-  
quest that he should with-  
draw all funds from a  
Swiss bank account and  
close the account. after  
which all records of the  
account should be de-  
strayed.

The amount of 10000  
in American dollars thus  
withdrawn, was handed  
to a Swiss businessman, a  
Mr Jacques Pelichet.  
Once again, no reasons  
for this step were given.  
Mr Buitendag realised  
that Mr Vermaasi estate  
had already been seques-  
trated at that stage, and  
that the curators were  
searching for Mr Ver-  
maas' assets. He should  
have had doubts about  
the legality of closing a  
Swiss bank account for  
Mr Vermaas, he said, but  
was reassured by the fact  
that the account was in  
someone elseis name, and  
that Mr Vermaas could.  
as attorney, have been  
acting on behalf of an-  
other person.

Mr Buitendag said he  
had only told the police  
and prosecution about the  
two Swiss transaction :1  
week ago, after being  
shown the document in'  
which Mr Vermaas auth-

orised him to make one of  
the withdrawals.  
The trial continues be-  
fore Mr Justice Kirk-  
Cohen.  
szzm 9-WI/ "7/  
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Page  
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61"".'"" -\_\_  
I- uvun -gwA  
n'-  
ILH'V 11 1"f'1'lilhif  
ANThii:  
w-au-vau-a-voqr-w-uou .-  
' am  
5' looking 'fot No  
they bateveicmqmm  
them with their investi  
man. after the die;  
3. emery of. on m cache  
'9' in the township last  
% week. 3 , - ' . '8,  
Police . epokesman  
Colonel Tienie Helgryri  
said the arms citihe was  
fotind'lt I hoiine'fon Now  
" 'I'I'lf'i "3 in  
--:-r-va-----1  
avagwi fg-ll'k  
BVNKOPANE iMUVZr detohntots. I  
MAKOBANE 3 One of the men the po-  
I; vember 10. It consisted of lice want to speak to is  
10 mini-limpet mines. 30 1 Nkopane Moses Ciifford  
\_munds of ammunition. an i Motikoe, who was last  
'8 AK-47 rifle. 19 VZD 3m . seen in Bekkersdal. He isi  
detonators, 108 mechani- thin and tall and his  
ell detonators and 201': identity number 'is  
5 blby ember2191991""n'""""Mu'w'w" '  
che cops search  
660908.-542-1081  
Another "is 8120  
. Alennndn Mkhnhela. who  
is tall and stutdily built;  
His identity number is;  
' 64061263340810"  
Anyone who has seen  
the men is asked to con-  
tact Sargent P. Monow at  
(011) 9808140 at all \_  
h9urs.

Odthmce

CCUSATIONS of security force involvement in township violence have been rife, what the SADF should engage, rather oddly, in a programme to train hostel dwellers has increased these suspicions. And attempts to explain their actions have left more questions than answers.

First, why did the Defence Force use call-up forms to invite the hostel residents to a "briefing" session? And why did the form specifically state that the purpose of the call-up was "training", and threaten prosecution for non-attendance? People unfamiliar with legal expressions and rights would have been fearful of not attending. Second, if there was a need to recruit, was it not inappropriate to choose hostels for the programme in view of the fighting that has been going on between hostel dwellers and township residents? .

Then again, the SADF claims the call-up forms were handed out only after interviews. This does not square with the version given by one of the recipients. Clearly, something is wrong; Perhaps, the SADF was genuinely looking for volunteers. It just seems odd that a hostel, in a particularly volatile area, was selected. .

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COMMENT .

u'va- Y

gkn

't'iubito hmdal that lthadtotake

so much lawlessnem and violence to

eesomewtionfromthe South Afri-

nnl'oliee.

Inthepastfewdayswehaveeseenmeha

Mpreeneeeolpolieeenelthntwew

nfeelingofsecu'ity.

Pahnpsmfedingofnfetykfahhut

weannotgetthelduoutofonrheadsthat

theveryvisiblepraeneeol'oll'leersofthe

lawhundeterrentelfect.

A few months ago we warned that the

SAP and other agencies of seeurity were

askingfortmble.

Wlntappenredtobehappeningwuthe a

obvious disregard of people braking the

law.PeopIekilled othersin broad daylight

without fear of retribution and many got

away with murder - both nguntively and

literally - without fenrot' punishment.

Wewnrnedtlnthetewu-dnngerons

and unacceptable erosion in the respect

peoplehndforthelew.Wewanedthatthis

wouldbefollowed hyattnchonpolicemen

nndthenremltlnvloleneeeinueuoutdde

thetownships.

The andadom wny in which policemen

mheing killed and the tlagmnt'way in

whit hall: at being robbed confirmed

curtail.

Tlllllweekthepollacameoutmondyto

but those with deviant behaviour that

uhedoeenotpay.Wemmthatalong

uthkprudnmbkeptmulonguordi-

mpeoplefeeleeueontheetreetnndin

Mainewoulddeeruse.

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g0w679n QJ - //'

9/

f Return of  
 :faster to jail  
 ngers AN C  
 Thy Abel mu  
 An ANC delegation which visit-  
 ed Lemma; Hospital in Kagiso  
 .near Krugendorp yesterday to  
 see two ANC awaiting-traii  
 prisms on hunger strike was  
 angered to find one of men had  
 been returned to prison.  
 .. According to the delegation.  
 Bathandwa Godlo (24) - who  
 had not mums! eating since he  
 etarted the fast with fellow  
 MC member Stanley Wanyane  
 (27) 27 days ago - needed tur-  
 ner hospitalisation.  
 : Correctional Service spoken-  
 mn Colonel Danie lmmeimn  
 eaid Mr Godlo was sent back to  
 the Krugeredorp prison he-  
 uuee. "according to the hospi-  
 tal's wperintendent. his health  
 was a ".  
 t'ary Bavnmile Vilakazi de-  
 icribed the condition of Mr  
 Wenyane. who is receiving  
 treatment at the hospital. as  
 veryeerious.  
 . , The men were transferred to  
 the hospital from the Kruger:-  
 - horpprison on 'l'uuday.  
 T The delegetion included ANC  
 PWV chairman Jessie Donne,  
 PWV spokesman Ronnie Ma-  
 head Winnie Mandela.  
 - . The two hunger strikers. who  
 .ing circumstances. and mean  
 , in were seriously hurt.  
 ' to press for their release on  
 bail. Their bail application has,  
 2 heel: denied.  
 ' 'O'Futenmydieuyday'  
 - Page 8  
 " ANC deputy genenI-Iecre- V  
 andweltaredepartment-  
 were charged with attempted :  
 murder. robbery with aggravat- 3  
 pollution of firearms. munu- ,  
 nition and explosive devicu, ,  
 were errated on September 27 ,1  
 gfter a shootout in which three -  
 TPA traffic officials and a civil. :  
 'Thetwomonhungerstrike'  
 lccording to reports. so far .  
 5 33..



Polltleal Staff a

The ANC has expressed  
the fear that any one of '  
the 21 Bophuthatswana  
hunger strikers in Thu-  
song and Bophelong hos-  
pitals could die "any day  
now". ' ' ;

wFor former soldier Bushy  
Moleie7lailed forrhis part in  
the 1988 'c'oup attempt, tqday  
ls-the 60th day of hls protest,  
While 10 bthers-have gone  
without food for 48 days.  
nghe Bophuthatswana gov- 4  
eminent has not acceded to a  
r'eQuest by the Mafikeng Anti-  
Repression Forum (Maref)  
for an independent doctor to  
examine the hungetstrikers.  
Yesterda . Brigadier Sello '  
Thooe. heh Of the territory!  
Prisons Department, said  
Maref had been informed  
that its application was being  
considered upending receipt  
of a report".

\_ At lunch-time yesterday, a  
small group of demonstrators  
from the Azanian Peoples  
Organisation and Marei  
staged a picket outside the  
Department of Justice offices  
in Pretoria, demanding the  
release of the remaining 100  
political prisoners in Bo-  
phuthatswana.

11-h .9

Cause for conce  
Earlier this week, Maref.  
which is closely monitoring  
the strike, stated that Molefe  
had been unconscious for sev-  
eral hours on Monday. A doc-  
tor expressed the view that  
this temporary loss of con-  
sciousness could mark the  
start of a final decline, as in  
the case of Irish hunger strik-  
er Bobby Sands. '

Brigadier Thooe denied  
Maref's allegation that the  
failure to record this period  
of unconsciousness in M0-  
lefe's medical file indicated  
an attempt to cover up his  
condition.

"It is not the Bophutha-\_.  
tswana government's policy  
and. practice to hide and  
cover up information regard-  
ing the health of prisoners.  
This office has received re-  
ports from the medical offi-  
cer at Bophelong Hospital.  
The latest report received is  
of an examination on Novem-  
ber 19."

Brigadier Thooe did not  
add any details on the condi-  
tion of Molefe.

According to the ANC, doctors at Bophelong Hospital had authorised the transfer of Molefe and fellow hunger striker Noise Blye (left) is in the 48th day of his fast. Bushy Molefe, who is in Bophelong Hospital, reportedly lost consciousness for several hours on Monday. He has gone without food for 60 days.

striker George Biya to Odt Hospital, near Mabopane, but the move had not been made. Although Biya, a member of the Azanian National Liberation Army, had been fasting for a shorter period than Molefe - 48 days - he was unusually tall and had lost weight dramatically, Maref said. He is in intensive care

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with Molefe.

"We fear that Bushy Molefe or any other hunger strikers could die any day now," said the ANC. "We are appalled by this callous behaviour. As in the case of Johannes Simelane, hunger strikers are pushed to the point of death and permanent damage to their health before they are released."

iConcern ismounting '  
gfor Bop hunger striker  
- CONCERN  
ao'w- --  
. 'SBWErAN Thumiay Navamrill'iss'1  
aw i n, .3

was  
mounting yesterday  
for Bophuthatswani  
prisoner Mr Bushy  
Molete as he entered  
his 60th day without  
food.

ByiKENOSI  
uootsma

Director of the National  
Medical and Dental Asso-  
ciation Dr David Green  
George Blyl has lost 20.2w.  
said: "The fact that he col-  
lapsed for several hours on  
Monday could be the start  
of a decline into a semi-  
comatose state."

And the local prison au-  
thorities yesterday showed  
no sign of bowing to pres-  
sure to transfer Motel: (301  
and another prisoner M  
George Biya, also aged 30.  
whoison the 48th day with  
out food.

Expressing concern that  
Molete would die, Green  
said: "Contrary to popular  
belief, ahunget suiker does  
not lapse into a coma for a  
few days and die.

"It is usual that the per-  
son slips in and out of con-  
sciousness for several days  
before dying."

Green said famous Irish  
hunger stn'ker Bobby Sands  
slipped in and out of con-  
sciousnessf "But he was  
conscious on the day he  
died."

Sands died after 6! days  
of his hunger suike. \_

A prisons department  
spokesman, a Brigadier  
Thooe said: 'lWe are aware  
that the men had vowed to -  
starve to death or be uans-  
fined to a hospital with  
better facilities. But at the  
moment we can only com-  
municate with you thmugh  
the department of infoma-  
tion.' '

Mr Alwyn Viljoen of the  
Department of Information  
could neither confirm nor  
deny claims by Mud and  
Namda that Molefe was on  
the verge of dying.

"l'he Matikeng Anti-  
Repression Forum has been  
informed that its applica-  
tion for an independent

doctor is being considered pending receipt of a rape" by a private specialist who examined the prisoner," Viljoen said.

Both 111008 and Viljoen could, however, not comment on the prisoners' demand that they be transferred.

Maref spokesman Mr Paul Daphney said yesterday Molefe, who had lapsed into unconsciousness for several hours on Monday, was on the brink of dying.

. Molefe yesterday weighed 43.6kg -- a loss of 20,4kg. V

The health of Biya, J combatant of the Azanian National Liberation Army, is also causing concern.

Biya, serving a 13-year 1988 aborted copper; jail term for offences in connection with armed incursions against military targets in Bophuthatswana, has already lost 20,2kg. He weighed 55.81; yesterday. His normal weight is 76kg. Molefe is serving eight years for taking part in the IF:-

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Hunger striker cnear deathfx  
BOPHUTHATSWANA hunger striker  
Bushy Molefe. who had had no nutrition for  
59 days. wasonthevergeioideath, the ANC  
said yesterday.  
The organisation warned that the death  
of Molote or any of the other 20 fasting  
prisoners would uunleash immense anger".  
The ANC statement said it would hold  
Bophuthstswana President Lucas Man-  
gope and President F W de Klerk responsi-  
ble tor the political consequences that  
would tollow the death of a hunger striker.  
'l'he Manna; Antt-Repreesion Forum  
(Mare!) said Molefe's blood pressure was  
dangerously low. He had lost 20.4kg and  
serious condition. If it appeared Molde  
wu about to die he might be released for  
humanitarian reasons. he said.  
Emma \$497

.xs.

\_.-.-.-\_-\_\_\_\_\_. -.- .-.-.-\_-  
But another source close to the Bophu-  
thatswana authorities said government  
could not neieese Molefe because it it did it  
would create a precedent.  
The ANC said Molefe was a soldier who  
was- convicted of treason in connection  
with the 1988 coup attempt.  
Prison services deputy commissioner  
Brig Sello 'l'hooe yesterday denied state-  
ments by Mare! and the ANC that his  
government was trying to hide the condi-  
tion of the hunger-striking prisoners.  
Responding to allegations that doctors  
were hot making entries in Molefe's tile,  
Thooe said his office received regular writ-  
ten reports on the strikers' condition.  
It was also incorrect that the commis-  
sioner had refused a Mate! request for a  
private medical examination of Molefe.  
This was being considered. Thooe said.  
\$U- //./?

ANC eyes Durban council posts

THE ANC is lining up potential municipal employees for the Durban City Council.

An ANC human resources department spokesman yesterday said the council was keen to employ ANC people trained in local government

"The council did not tell us how many people it wanted . . . it also did not say what posts it had. But we have 10 people who were trained in local government in Britain, India and Zimbabwe and we will be submitting their names to the council in due course." he said.

Durban management committee chairman Peter Mansfield confirmed yesterday he had written to the ANC asking to be put in touch with black officials been quoted in the article. people who had received training in local government "with a view to possible employment" after seeing a newspaper article about the return to SA of 20 people trained in local government in England.-

"I did not commission the ANC to recruit people for us." Mansfield said.

He would have written a similar letter to Inkatha or PAC had their

In another development, the ANC has been asked to find 20 candidates to send to Zimbabwe early next year for technical training in motor maintenance, carpentry and building.

N.

5939.. e - ----- . - . sowsmiiimddy Wham 1459;:

Unemployed

youths told to

ask Mandela

for vacancies

THREE unemployed

Soweto youths looking for

jobs at 3 Johannesburg

company were yesterday

told by a manager to mu

Nelson Mandela to give

you jobs."

Simon Molefabangwe

(21) of ' Dobsonville,

William Radebe (20) and

Baldwin Mphahlele (19)

lmllllul h'loletsanesaidthey

were surprised to hear a

commentftomthemanager

of Fox & Ullmau in

Industrianttelling them

to tell ttMandela" to give

themjobs when they asked

for employmentfrnmhim.

Molefabangwe said the

three of them were in-

stmetedhyacenainmanin

thecompany'sreceptionto

see their manager in an of-

fice that was shown to

them

The "manager" in the

By ISAAC MOLEDI

offtceaskedthemwhatthey

were looking for and after

replying that they were

looking for a job. the man

told them to go to Maude

for a job. t

The three youths felt hu-

miliated by what they

termed a "provocative and

uncaued-for" statement

"The man did not even

listen when we tried to talk

to him. He dismissed us as

if we did not exist."

The mange! of Fox &

Ullman is Mr Roodie

Ullman.

He oonfumedthc allega-

tions that he told the three

youths to go to Mandela for

employmt

"chJ told them that.

What else could I have

said? I have no job for

them." he said.

3.: v

6 The Star Thursday November 21 1991

By Kaiser Nyatsumha

Political Staff

ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday assured German Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Helmut Schaefer that the ANC had no "ideological attachmen " to the policy of nationalisation and would be prepared to consider other alternatives. Mr Mandela told a press conference after his meeting with Mr Schaefer in Johannesburg that the ANC was prepared to abandon nationalisation if 1: viable alternative were given. Mr Schaefer. on a five-day visit to South Africa, had earlier told The Star he would advise . the ANC against nationalisation. which had proved "disasters" in other countries. The ANC, Mr Mandela said, advocated a mixed economy and would follow an economic system which would not be much different from SA's present AN C flexible JOn economy-ent economy - which was far from being a ymarket economy. The ANC's alliance with the South African Communist Party - was also ratsed. and he assured Mr Schaefer that the only link between the two organisations was that they were fighting against oppression, just as the t Allies had joined forces with the Soviet Union against Germany during World War 2. On the question of sanctions. Mr Mandela said these economic punitive measures had been imposed to press Pretoria into dismantling apartheid, and this had not yet happened. He said the ANC was worried about South Africa's economy because. "it is blacks who are suffering most" from the effects of sanctions. The organisation was therefore keen to have sanctions lifted immediately. Mr Mandela reiterated his position that once there was mutual trust between the Government and the ANC, it would be possible for the two parties jointly to call for the lifting of sanctions "on a mere declaration of intention to dismantle apartheid". However, he said. it appeared Pretoria was following a double agenda by talking/to the ANC while trying to dehtabilise it.



The Government. he said, had gone as far as using taxpayers' money to fund the ANC's rival organisations.

The ANC was worried about continuing violence in the country. Mr Mandela said the violence was discrediting the peace process. He had given Mr Schaefer "scientific studies" which would show him who was responsible for violence in SA. Mr Schaefer told the press conference that his government considered the ANC to be one of the main political players in SA. He welcomed the ANC's rejection of the IFP's proposal that the two organisations and the Government should act as joint conveners of the forthcoming multiparty talks. It was vital he said, that as many parties as possible were involved in the process. .

PAN Africnnist Con-  
Clarince Makwetu  
and'fhis Afrimn Na-  
tioinl .Congress  
timon December 2.  
numem mm  
MYby V a PAC  
WW  
.mgon'ated settlement -  
much of-whid: has bgq;  
done .  
dtutwill be followed by  
a fonr-day debate; on  
11 has been learnt from  
1 Aleliable source that 2  
Dim wig;  
It is understood that thc  
Pmposed multiparty or  
all-pany talks will be held  
"around the middle of  
Decanber". , '  
By late yesterday an the  
organisations involved in.  
swing up the round-Inble  
mks Wm "still talking".  
q Governmcnt spam  
.m.  
30% 5y ' : V. major rift has emerged be-  
Mandela 11nd Mm tween the ANC and PAC  
mum the UN Gent over the holding of an all-  
Wblyonm ; may or multiparty eon-  
dutrahuiabeen madam 'furence.  
mmhmmm The ANC wants'thc  
IW'W talks to be held before  
Mimic" mm: and the Gover-  
WWW , meat". . f  
MMMoque- Unconlirmod m 5.; r  
12:; .zhave said thu-Preddent \_  
-iv '33- \_ .  
s- g0w57917w- 9/ . //- 7/

FW must get rid of NP, says Zach

CAPE TOWN - President FW de Klerk might have to dishand the National Party to stand a chance of saving his political skin, DP leader Zach de Beer said last night.

"His adherence to the NP and m leadership thoroughly undermined his credibility and trustworthiness among a great many of the black people whose votes he is eager to win in the new SA," he said.

De Beer, delivering the keynote address at the SA Institute of International Affairs banquet in Cape Town, said the lesson from Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev suggested that De Klerk would save his future career if he now disbanded the NP to form a non-racial party in its place.

Failed

He would like to see both Gorbachev and De Klerk survive, but he wondered if, in their pursuit of personal political survival, they should stick to their parties. He acknowledged that one could not expect either to sacrifice a loyal following built up over a lifetime.

Each, however, had completely overthrown the substance of the party from which he came.

Although Gorbachev had belatedly moved against the party after the coup. it was highly doubtful whether this was enough to regain for him many significant support from the Soviet mam. "We have seen how Gorbachev failed; what shall we see with De Klerk?" a

Certainly De Klerk's decision so far to stick with his party - with the NP's history - undermined his credibility.

Will

bility among blacks whose votes he was eager to win in an election.

"Particularly when. in the past couple of months. he climbed on Nat party congress platforms and lambasted the ANC. as though it was his opponent in a by-election at Wakestroom, he won himself a great many enemies among people he may net

"Would De Klerk save his future career if he now dishanded the NP to form a non-racial political party in its place? One cannot really know, but the lesson from Gorbachev suggests that this may well be so."

De Beer said De Klerk had committed himself to changes which implied that black people would dominate the government of SA. But he always managed to argue that he and the NP would be part of a ruling coalition, and that they would somehow call the shots.

"On the face of it, given the deno-

graphic facts, this is extremely unlikely," said De Beer.

uI am tempted sometimes to believe that the President knows perfectly well that he is not going to run the new SA and is simply handing out thislinetopreventwhat isleft ofhis following from running off.

"But then. again. I look at this man in action. observe his confidence. and I think that he really believe: that he can pull off a political miracle by persuading millions of black. who have personally experienced oppressionatthehandsofhisparty,tovote for him against the organisation which mostly gets the credit for liberating people from the Nationalists," De Beer said.

2/- //-9/

4w..-

PW: Pmstill not  
satisfied

By Brian Stuart

; CAPE TOWN. - For-  
' mer President P W Bo-  
tha said yesterday he  
V(as still not satisfied  
over the incomplete  
minutes of his meeting  
with Mr Nelson Man-  
dela in July 1989 and  
would consider . what  
uother stepsn could be  
taken.

This follows an ex-  
change of letters between  
Mr Botha and State Presi-  
dent De Klerk over a tape  
recording made of the his-  
toric meeting at Tuyn-  
huys. The meeting was  
held at the request of Mr  
Mandela. who was then  
still in prison at Paarl.  
It is said that Mr Botha  
indicated to Mr Mandela  
that he wanted the ANC  
to cut its links with the SA  
Communist Party and to  
renounce violence ahead  
of a proposed unbanning  
of the ANC.

The question is one of  
historical accuracy over  
what did transpire at the  
so-called Tuynnuys "tea-  
party". Mr Botha's other  
documents are in the  
hands of the Institute for  
??vtweqrm H'stqrx 5"  
University of the Free  
State. and The Citizen  
understands the tape re-  
cording would also have  
been stored there.

Mr De Klerk succeeded  
Mr Botha as Acting State  
President in August 1989,  
and it is not yet clear  
whether the tape record-  
ing in question was de-  
stroyed before or after Mr  
De Klerk took office.

When Mr Botha asked  
for the tape. he was visi-  
ted last week by Dr Neil  
Barnard, Director-Gen-  
eral of National Intellia  
gence. who gave him the  
\_ recorded minptes ot' the  
Botha-Mandela meeting  
as the tape had been de-  
stroyed. Mr Botha felt the  
minutes were incomplete.

On Monday Mr Botha  
sent a further letter to Mr  
De Klerk, who as State  
President. is head of the  
National Intelligence Ser-  
vice, on the issue. On  
Tuesday Mr De Klerk re-

plied. -

In a telephonic interview yesterday. Mr Botha told The Citizen that umy dispute is over the destruction of the tape".

TO PAGE 2

wPW not satisfied

FROM PAGE 1

tl received a

from President De Klerk last night (Tuesday). I informed him today (Wednesday) that I have not been satisfied.

"That is all. And I am considering other steps."

Mr Botha said he did not wish to speculate on what other steps he might be able to take. hBut I am letter considering other steps. and there is still time." he added.

Other sources have backed him on dissatisfaction over the destruction of the tape. Dr J H Snyman. Director of Archives. was quoted yesterday as saying \_ the Archives Act prevented the destruction of archival .material and he was examining the legality of the issue.

However. an NIS spokesman claimed the tape was destroyed in terms of Section 4 of the Prohibition of Information Act and Section 4 of the Bureau for State Security Act.

A spokesman of the Office of the State President said yesterday that there was nothing to add to what had already been reported.

5,72ng 9/4/47

Date for  
CAPE TOWN. -- Fi-  
nal obstacles to an all-  
party constitutional  
conference could be  
removed and a date set  
for it before the week-  
end.

Sources within the  
main preparatory parties  
said yesterday agreement  
might be reached. last  
night or early today,  
when the ANC's rep-  
resentatives are due to  
meet the government's.  
Consensus now seems  
to have been reached on  
the composition of the  
preparatory committee,  
in order to include all 22  
parties expected to attend  
the conference.

Still to be settled is the  
issue of the chairmanship,  
with the Inkatha Freedom  
Party holding out for the  
Chief Justice without the  
all-party  
talks lmay be set  
by weekendl 1

two additional clerics,  
Bishop Stanley Magoba  
of the Methodist Church  
and Prof Johan Heyns of  
the NG Kerk.

'I'he IFP has apparently  
abandoned its insistence  
that only the "Big Threell  
(ANC. NP and IF?) call  
the conference and has  
agreed to extending the  
gW/QC/W 9/'/'/' 7'  
Yul

convening group to in- l  
elude all parties, includ-  
ing those of the other  
homelands.

Sources within the  
ANC-NP-IFP core of or-  
ganising parties said there  
now appeared to be little  
left to delay final agree-  
ment on the form and de-  
tail of the conference, and  
that a date could be an-  
nounced within days if  
not hours.

The date given by Mr  
Nelson Mandela --  
November 29 - could  
still be feasible, although  
t it is possible some other  
event, such as a prepara-  
tory committee meeting,  
might now be scheduled  
for that date.

Further talks between  
the government and the  
ANC are due to'be held  
after yesterdays meeting

of the ANC's working committee in Johannesburg. It was uncertain whether this meeting would take place last night or early today. Another smaller issue, but one of practical importance, is to resolve the problem of what to call the conference officially. The ANC camp speaks of an all-party congress, the NP of a multi-party conference and the PAC of a pre-constituent assembly conference. Sources were agreed the conference could not be called under a string of optional names. This is not, however, a matter likely to cause serious delays, said one source. - Sdp'a.' " ' ' i



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S praises progress on negotiations  
THE economic debate must  
not be snowed to become  
the handmaiden of the poli-  
tical struggle, US assistant  
secretary of state for Afri-  
can affairs Hank Cohen  
is no alternative to negotia-  
tions is clearly gaining  
ground." he said.  
thepilnnotaputheidf"  
Cohauaidlt wouldnot  
behdpfultotheUStocom-  
maltonanyparty'seomti-  
tutiolnl podtinn. Wat it  
seemsclearthatanwly  
said last night. The US '33 NEWS taskmustbetoreachacon-  
Speaking at the Ameri- u," mean: Of m8 www.wh-  
can ChamherofCommerce WIN trade and mm? tional principle".  
annualdinnerinJohanna- ment. Althouynthezewouldbe  
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thatthenegotatioaprocas based, multiparty vision and help bring about  
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Intimidation  
onslaught in J  
' SA: General  
mam 12? Navembeiffgef  
By Bert van Hoes  
CAPE TOWN. - The  
Chief of the Army,  
Lieutenant-General  
G L Meiring, has war-  
ned of a new onslaught  
against the country, in  
the form of intimi-  
dation to mobilise the  
masses.

Both the new onslaught  
and faction fighting  
among Blacks were  
merely a power stmgggle  
in disguise, which could  
not be allowed to suc-  
ceed, he said.

Gen Melting was  
speaking yesterday at a  
parade in Wynberg, at  
which 10 military units  
were awarded their  
colours.

They were the Western  
Province Command  
Maintenance and Signals  
units, the Wynberg Bat-  
talion, the Boland Regi-  
ment, and the comman-  
dos of Overberg, Van-  
rhynsdorp, Paarl, Mossel  
Bay, Tygerberg and\_  
South Western Karoo.

The general said that  
for the army to guarantee  
a stable country and to  
help guide the country  
through the pitfalls of  
change, it had to be  
strong, united, apolitical  
and professional.

It was unthinkable to  
incorporate the military  
wing of any political party  
or organisation in the  
SADF, he said.

Gen Melting said many  
believed the war" was  
over and could not under-  
stand why national ser-  
vice and the call-up of  
citizen force and com-  
mando members was still  
necessary.

However, it was essen-  
tial to have a well-trained  
army to protect the coun-  
try from future onslaughts  
from either within or be-  
yond its borders, he said.  
Everyone wanted  
peace and harmony, and  
the purpose of the citizen  
force and commandos  
was to ensure this.  
The citizen forces were

the backbone of the army and could not be disbanded, he said.

Gen Melting said inaccurate news reports about the SADF's intended code of conduct had caused confusion, and that the code would have no political connotation, nor would it be formulated to satisfy the needs of any political party or organisation.

Gen Meiring said the media had misunderstood the proposals concerning the disobeying of Orders and, in this regard, it was important to adhere to "the stipulations of the Defence Act.

The SADF would not allow the weakening of its structures, and its members had to guard against drawing the wrong conclusions from Press reports, he said. ,

C/f/ZW

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CAPE TOWN. - In an unexpectedly large response. more than 1(00 English-speaking South Africans have shown an interest in the new anti-Cornmunist Republican Unity Movement of SA (Rumosa), awarding to its chairman, Mr Clive Derby-Lewis.

Since Rumosa was established as a forum for English-speakers at a meeting in Rondebosch three months ago, 23 branches have been formed throughout the country and another 10 branches are in the process of being formed.

Mr 'Berby-Lewis, a Conservative Party member of the Presidenfs Council, said that since advertisements were placed in The Citizen, The Natal Mercury (Durban) and The Weekend Post (Port Elizabeth) last week, he had already received 48 enquiries, of which 45 were in response to The Citizen advertisement.

ttlt shows a deep concern among English-speakers, like myself; about the future of the country." he said in an interview yesterday.

For a number of years he had heard English-speaking South Africans bemoaning the fact they were not inv'ol'ved 'm politically confident to join either of the two Afrikaans-led political parties, the National Party and the Conservative Party

WThey were looking for some involvement in politics, without joining, a political organisation. One must understand ties and did not feel sufti- - Q1-NJW

1 000 English-speaka's-back unity group that, historically. English-speaking South Africans have been forced into a situation of lobbyinf' specific situations, rather than exercising political power within political partiesf'

Mr Derby-Lewis said it was clear that one of the crises facing . English-speaking people in South Africa was a lack of identity, linked with a fear of being swallowed up as "unobtainable" in a future country possibly ruled by the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

"We came up with the idea of forming a cultural organisation to promote and confirm the identity of English-speaking people, and to promote the Western cultural values and specifically the English norms they cherish)? . '

Rumosa was fundamentally anti-Communist, and already had strong ties with anti-Communist organisations elsewhere.

Mr Derby-Lewis denied that the organisation was racist. "We've based our whole philosophy on the values cherished by the original English settlers.

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OVEI' j  
education  
By Keith Abendroth  
THE probable educa-  
tion scenario in the  
New South Africa -  
which immediately  
drew massive opposi-  
tion criticism - was  
yesterday sketched by  
Dr Johan Garbers,  
chairman of the Com-  
mittee of Heads of  
Education Depart-  
ments.  
At a Press conference  
in Pretoria, Dr Garbers  
unveiled the plan evolved  
by the committee -- fol-  
lowing inputs from a wide  
variety of bodies and  
people. Among other  
things, it envisages a ma-  
jor shift from academic  
to manual-technological  
education. .  
Dr Garbers outlined a  
"model" for a basic cur-  
riculum for primary, sec-  
ondary and technical col-  
lege schools in the new  
constitutional era. but  
emphasised that the gov-  
ernment had not yet  
adopted a position on  
the proposed model". h  
TO PAGE 2  
visu-

g FROM PAGE 1

The proposals, he said, were based on a thorough investigation and wide-ranging consultation going back to 1984. More than 300 representatives and experts from the education and vocational sectors, as well as society at large, had been involved in the development of the model.

Major features outlined by him included the rationalisation of the number of subjects taught and of overlapping of subject content to make education more affordable; and three "exit" points, or school-leaving points in a uniformly named system of education year levels. Essentially, said Dr Garbers, the other proposals in the draft model included:

- 0 Nine years of general formative education, the first seven of them compulsory for everyone.

- 0 New "exit" points from formal education, accompanied by certification.

- 0 A strong shift in emphasis from the present academically-orientated education towards vocationally-orientated and vocational education.

- 0 A new approach to language instruction, taking into account that South Africa is a multilingual country.

- 0 A strong emphasis on technology - on the usefulness and applicability of knowledge and skills.

- 0 Orientation, of learners on entrepreneurship and productivity.

- 0 A contribution towards satisfying the need for natural scientists, engineers and technologists.

- 0 The promotion of learner mobility between formal education and education and training outside the school: and
- 0 Only five examination subjects in the final, or matriculation year, of the senior secondary phase.

Dr Garbers said that

the first nine grades would be characterised by general formative education with a limited choice of subjects in Grades 8 and 9.

In the last three years of schooling, the opportunity would be offered for a greater choice of subjects, with vocational education being followed at technical colleges.

The three exit points named - after Grades 7, 9 and 12 - would be certificated by the SA Certification Council.

"The new model aims at making the whole curriculum more relevant - especially to the country's labour needs.

This is done by accentuating the applicability of subject content and including new subjects - among them Technology, Economic and Arts Education," said Dr Garbers. Rationalisation of the number of subjects would lead to more cost-effective and efficient education, although maintaining standards. ' '

9 "t v -

Comments on the proposals could be submitted to any of the education departments up to March 6 next year.

The Conservative Party said yesterday it was "disturbed" by the plan - which would see a Christian National education system replaced by a "religiously neutral and multi-cultural" system.

The CP called on the organised White parent community to oppose the plan, which it described as "a contemptible attempt to alienate the identity of our children" at all levels.

ult would mean playing directly into the hands of the enemies of Christianity and everybody who puts a high premium on the values of a people," said Mr Andrew Gerber, MP for Brits and official CP spokesman on education.

Among other things, he said, it was "shocking" that in terms of the



blueprint Bible education  
- as it was now known -  
could be replaced with  
"religious education".  
which meant that teach-  
ing of one faith could be  
supplemented by teaching  
in another.

It appeared that Bible  
teaching had been allow-  
ed, semi-reluctantly. "to  
slip in by the backdoor"  
in the plan, depending on  
the specific needs of a  
community.

i iMrtGerber was also

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strongly critical of the fact  
that in terms of the plan,  
all children would be  
taught not only on their  
own particular way of life,  
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ROW over education plan  
but that of others as  
well".

Also, he said. it ap-  
peared that the aim -  
from the level of senior  
primary education - was  
to bring home the prin-  
ciple of human rights" to  
pupils.

- Also to be criticised,  
said Mr Gerber. was the  
fact that the subjects of  
pupils were to be limited  
with the aim of ensuring  
equal educational op-  
portunities" for everyone.

This model gives the  
State the opportunity to  
kidnap the spirit of the  
child - it aims to misuse  
unresisting children to  
force a new nation on un-  
willing Whites.

Mr Gerber said: This  
revolutionary plan will  
evoke massive resistance  
from White parents. And  
it will strengthen the  
chance of the Conserva-  
tive Party to win a refer-  
endum among the  
Whites. because it will  
have to be part of the  
election process to be put  
before the Whites in an  
election or referendum".  
The Democratic Party.  
reports Sapa. welcomed  
the plan.

DP education spokes-  
man, Mr Roger Burrows  
MP. said the particular  
emphasis on a shift to-  
wards vocationally  
oriented education. and  
especially the relevance

of subject content to societal needs. is to be welcomed".

We would welcome particularly the change in language instruction policy and the reduction to one compulsory language for matricJ'

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Staff Reporter:

A discussion document proposing a new curriculum model "creating equal educational opportunities for all" in South Africa was released for comment by the Committee of Heads of Education Departments in Pretoria yesterday.

Committee chairman Dr John Gathers! told a pm conference that the Government had not yet adopted a position on the model. The proposed curriculum model was flexible enough to accommodate any future plan, he said.

Dr Gathers said the target date to introduce a new curriculum in South African schools was January 1995, or, at the latest January 1996.

The Democratic Party welcomed the proposals and the Conservative Party called on parents to resist it on all levels.

The proposals in the model include

One year: of general (or-mative education, the first seven of which would be compulsory for all.

New exit points from formal education with certification by the SA Certification Council.

' Affordable

On a strong shift of from the traditional -ally oriented to more educationally oriented education.

Rationalisation of the number of subjects and elimination of overlapping of subject content to make education affordable '

A new approach to language instruction, taking into account that South Africa is a multilingual country, and a new emphasis.

On Technological emphasis.

A shift towards -uttyhghtheneedtutw-mmmmt

technologists.

On Five examination subjects in the that year of senior secondary phase.

On Uniform naming of the different education year levels from Grade 1 to Grade 12.

The discussion document is the result of an investigation that began in 1984 to which more than 300 representatives and officials from the education and vo-

cational sectors as well as the community were invited. The model promises to 'contribute towards creating : equal educational opportuni- A tlaatornlLtox-ecognlsethe dlveraity of languages and n religions, and provide educa- n tion in an "educationally re- sponsible but flexible man- - ner directed at the needa of society. the demands of eco- nomic development and per- sonpower W".

Dr Gather! aid the lint nine grads would he gener- al formative education, with a limlted choice of subjects in Grade- ! and 9.

Wlthin school education. the last three year or senior secondary phase offered the opportunity for a greater choice of subjects. while vo- cational education could he followed at technical col- legs.

Dr Gather! said the new model aimed to nuke the en- tire curriculum more rele- vant to the country's labour needs.

The rationalisation of the number of subjects offend ' would lend to more cost- effectlve educatlon whlle maintaining standarda.

Dr Garhenxald the pro- model we: being te- tor eommatt with a view to teattng oplntoua and any resulting edaptatlon.

Comment on the propos- ala tn the discussion docu- ment can he submitted to any of the education depart- ment: nntll March 6 1992.

DP education apokeemnn

Roger Burrow! aald the em- phesla on a ahm towards vo- catlonally oriented educa- tlon and the relevance of subject content to vsocietal need: was to be welcomed

"We would welcome par- CP national education

Ipokesman Andrew Gerber laid the model would pro- vide the Government with the opportunity to tune the spirit" of the children.

"It la intended to mlam defenceleal children to force a new nation on unwilling whites"

Mr Gerber said the model proposed the replacement of Christian own attain educa- tion with neutral education.

"By thla they play directly into the handa of the enemies

of Christian! ."  
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Emphasis on vocational training

Iv,

Govt proposes

major revamp

for schooling

PRETORIA - Sweeping changes to

SA's education i

system are to be introduced

a draft model for school, education

announced yesterday.

The nonncinl model. unveiled by

National Education director-general Jo-

han Gathers. stresses the need to move

away from an academically oriented sys-

tem to one directed towards vocational

training.

Gathers. chairman of the heads of edu-

cation departments committee, said the

model could form the basis for a curricu-

lum for primary. secondary and technical

college education.

Major proposals include:

D Nine years of general formative educa-

tion - the first seven to be compulsory;

E1 The rationalisation of the number of sub-

jects and elimination of overlapping of

subject content to make education more

affordable;

C1 A new approach to language instruction:

D A strong emphasis on technology; and

D Only five examination subjects in the

final year of the senior secondary phase.

Reaction to the model was mixed yester-

day.

Releasing a discussion document on the

model. Gathers said it aimed to make the

\_whole school curriculum more relevant,

'oarticularly in relation to SA's labour

needs. He said the model was flexible

enough to accommodate any future consti-

tutional dispensation.

Gerber: said rationalising the number of

subject: would result in more cost-effec-

tive and efficient education while main-

Schoolingm-Q

: date for introducing a new curriculum was

January 1995, or at the latest January 1996.

He emphasised, however, that govern-

ment had not yet adopted a position on the

proposed model.

DAVE LOURENS reports DP education

spokesman Roger Burrows welcomed the

proposals. saying they positioned educa-

tion for a new SA.

"We are pleased there is a definite inten-

tion to move towards more vocationally

oriented education and greater relevance

in subject content." he said. "The limiting

of matric to one compulsory language is a

further pleasing aspect."

Rhoda University dean of arts Prof

Michael Whison said he would be happy to

see greater emphasis on mathematics and

science, but hoped it would be accompa-

nied by an emphasis on language skills.

Education in the mathematics and natu-

ral science direction: would be promoted

by introducing technology as a subject, as

well as vocationally oriented subjects in

maths. physical science and biology.  
Limiting option: would lead to more  
pupils taking mathematical and natural  
science subjects. he said.  
The first nine grades would be characterised by general formative education  
with a limited choice of subjects in grades  
8 and 9.

In the last three years of school there  
would be greater subject choice.  
Gerber: said vocational school education  
could also be followed at technical  
college.

Three exit points were proposed after  
grades 7, 9 and 12, with leavers receiving  
SA Certification Council Certificates.  
The model also proposed a new, three-  
tier (advanced, ordinary and basic) approach  
to language.

In grade 1 pupils would have to take one  
language with a second being optional; in  
grade 2 pupils would have to take two  
languages, one the other tongue. From  
grades 5 to 7 three languages would be  
compulsory, and in grade 11 two languages  
and in grade 12 one language.

Gathers said the discussion document  
resulted from wideranging investigations  
and consultations which started in 1984.  
Comment has been invited until March  
next year.

Sap- reports Garbers said the target

El To Page 2

Girom Page 1

Soweto Education Crisis Committee  
chairman David Maepa said he saw more  
negative than positive aspects in the proposals.  
The major positive aspect was the  
shift from academic to technical education,  
but he felt the age at which children  
would be moved into technical education  
was too young. "Most Std 5 pupils are only  
11 or 12 years old. They are not yet mature  
enough to cope with technical education.  
They are also not ready, mentally or emotionally,  
to make a career choice."

The CP criticised the model for proposing  
the replacement of Christian own affairs  
education with neutral religious and  
multicultural education. "By this they play  
directly into the hands of the enemies of  
Christianity and (the enemies of) those who  
regard the values of a people highly." a CP  
statement said.

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PRETORIA - The SADF was completing a rationalisation process which included . scaling down certain units, Defence deputy minister Wynand Breytenbach said yesterday.

Presenting environmental conservation trophies to SADF units at Swartkop Air Force Base. he said the rationalisation created the impression the land needed for training and other activities could also be scaled down.

This was not the case.

The size of training areas was determined by the nature of training activities. not by the number of people using them.

However, the SADF was sensitive to the ' need for land for other than military use, and reevaluation of the SADF's land needs was continuous.

During the past five years, he said, about -31000ha valued at R55m was handed to other authorities.

This included the farm Greefswald, part of the Vhembe nature reserve, which was given to the Transvaal Provincial Administration, and the use of the greater St Lucia area given to the Natal Parks Board.

If the land was not properly managed it guxweg? 5M

SADF rationalisation icanno't / include further land disposa ix

GERALD REILLY

might deteriorate to the extent that its suitability for even military purposes could be reduced, said Breytenhach.

This underlined the increasing importance of effective and professional environmental services within the SADF.

To position the SAD? for the increasing demands of the future, a strategic environmental planning process had been launched.

Discussions with interested departments and organisations were taking place to broaden co-operation between the SADF and those organisation on environmental matters.

The SADF was considering allowing the public controlled access to some of its properties. However, this was ruled out in many areas because of security and safety considerations.

The SADF was conducting a survey of all military buildings older than 50 years. Details of these buildings would be recorded and would form the basis for further conservation activitid

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Joint Commission  
 future to be decided  
 By Peter Fabricius  
 Political Correspondent  
 The members of the  
 Joint Commission on the  
 Namibian/Angolan  
 peace accord (.10) are  
 holding their last sche-  
 duled meeting in Cuba  
 today to consider wheth-  
 er to transform the com-  
 mission into a broader  
 permanent forum on re-  
 gional security.  
 However, it is under-  
 stood that SA - which  
 originally favoured the  
 JC being transformed  
 into a regional security  
 forum - has now  
 changed its mind and  
 wants to terminate it: '  
 Diplomatic sources  
 said that SA now thought  
 that a regional security  
 forum should be pursued  
 by different means.  
 Director-General of  
 Foreign Affairs Neil van  
 Heerden heads the SA  
 delegation at the meet-  
 ing which starts today in  
 Havana . V  
 The JC - comprising  
 SA, Angola, Namibia and  
 Cuba as full members  
 and the US and USSR as  
 observers - was formed  
 to monitor Namibian in-  
 dependence and they  
 withdrawal of Cuban  
 troops from Angola  
 Since all Cuban troops  
 withdrew from Angola -  
 by June this year on  
 schedule; the JC's main  
 task is complete.  
 However. SA and other  
 members suggested at  
 the last meeting of the  
 JC in Cape Town that  
 it might be useful to con-  
 tinue the JC, with a dif-  
 ferent mandate and per-  
 haps with different  
 members. But the think-  
 ing has changed since  
 then, partly because SA  
 has in the meantime es-  
 tablished some form of:  
 A. diplomatic relations with  
 'the USSR and Ang'ola  
 :and- does not need the JC; ..  
 to maintain contact;  
 The USA is also not;  
 -keen on joining a perma- h.  
 nent forum with Cuba -  
 hand sources also suggest .  
 that Namibia is not  
 eager to enter a perma-

nent forum until both SA  
and Angola have effected  
transition to democracy.  
The USSR is believed  
to be the keenest to con-  
tinue the JC. But the lack  
of .thusiasm elsewhere  
suggests this may after  
all be its last meeting. .

establishing regional pact (1  
CAPE TOWN - The SA  
government could play an  
invaluable co-ordinating  
role in negotiating with de-  
veloped countries for a  
better deal for the southern  
African region, Foreign Af-  
fairs deputy director John  
Sterban said at a SA Insti-  
tute of International AI-  
, fairs seminar yesterday.  
i Sterban said the econom-  
ic resources of SA were  
limited but it had the poten-  
tial to assist in the restruc-  
turing of the region.  
"The SA government is  
willing to meet other gov-  
ernments on the continent  
to discuss regional co-  
operation and development  
strategies with a view to  
drawing up structurally  
i sound master plans which  
could receive the support of  
industrialised countries  
and ensure investment in  
the region," Sterban said.  
.xy .

BUSINES! DAY, Thursday, Novomhu 21 1991 3  
lGovt says SA's role vital in  
LINDA ENSOR

He added that govern-  
ment believed SA's infra-  
structure and expertise. to-  
gether with the resource:  
and opportunitlu of south-  
ern Africa and the financial  
strength of industrialised  
countriu. would provide  
the best prospect for suc-  
cessful future development.  
However securing  
foreign investment would  
require an end to regional  
instability and violence.  
Suffer  
Sterhan said govern-  
ment's foreign policy to-  
wards southern Africa was  
.V to create a regional bloc of  
sovereign nations.  
He stressed that. in the  
face of a single European  
market in 1992, southern  
African countries had to  
group together or they  
, would suffer a severe dis-  
" advantage in world trade.  
"The future well-being of  
the entire continent will de-  
pend on.how effectively the  
raourcuinthe variousre-  
gions can be jointly har--  
nused to increase econom-  
ic performance in an  
increasingly competitive  
worl " Sterhan said.  
Already there was sub-  
stantial regional co-opera-

tion. Sterban said. though political sensitivities had meant this had been given little. if any, publicity. For instance the SA transport system provided the only reliable link with efficient ports for Botswana. Lesotho Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Zambia. Malawi and Zaire.

During 1989 over 10500 South African wagons and 50 locomotives were in service outside SA at any given time.

"SA's trade with other countries in Africa has shown healthy growth over the past years and is now estimated to exceed R10bn per annum," Sterban said. He said co-operation also existed in the fields of medicine, veterinary services and agriculture.

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N THE apartheid era, business was seldom directly penalised; rather it was constrained. regulated and limited. But the erosion of administrative manipulation. regulation, taxation and political experimentation distorted its internal economics and its markets. -. Thrall the labour movement it became subject to the aim of resistance politics. It steadily adapted to narrowing opportunity. it was finally subjected to the humiliation of being used for public relations purposes in PW Botha's "campaign" of condescension. is that it presents phase somewhat abrupt. The stated policies of government have in favour at times and investment. However, even now the evidence contradicts the principle of government expenditure is still growing and few people believe that effective taxation will be meaningfully reduced. "Kaisie special tenure on projects aimed at alleviation, while understandable. is flawed and implemented apparently without proper consideration at effects on interest rates. inflation and entrepreneurial opportunity; The Reserve Bank often appears as the sole bulwark against well-meaning and unplanned profligacy. Even prominent businessmen, driven by anxiety, or perhaps scenario forecasts, propose massive socio-economic reparation without much evidence of having considered all the unintended economic effects or the effective political return in a society in which the not-well-off are often more militant than the very poor. Most businessmen realise their operating conditions could become much worse. The plethora of policy documents emanating from the ANC shows the way the wind is blowing. It is not so much the detailed pronouncements which are of concern. Nationalisation on any meaningful scale is far-fetched. and the desired prescriptions will. The real concern is the assumption that the role of government is not merely good housekeeping - it is that of architect, quantity surveyor. contractor and landlord too. The question is whether business can do something about securing conditions for its own future well-being and simultaneously to renew investment. with and employment creation. is recorded in SA not reassuring. For example. after the 1976 Soweto protests. business leaders

realised that the educational system for blacks would be a source of endless woe, economic ineffectiveness and destabilisation. Since then, mess-funded organisations have been continuously agonising over the education issue ever since.

later - there is still no well-founded, coherent and concerted business lobby on educational reform.

Compared with the muscular reaction in other social institutions, business is fragmented and at times timid in its reaction to events. Many of the reasons for this are obvious. Firstly, business is an activity, not an organisation. Its reason for existence is the pursuit of individual or company objectives. Companies must and do compete with each other. Individual businessmen everywhere tend to be ideologically divided. Businessmen are social democrats, liberals of an American colour, core liberals, conservatives. Business must act decisively to help shape the new SA.

LAWRENCE SCHLEMMER

and reactionaries. This is why the SACP's Joe Slovo was able to write with confidence in 1988: "Use all means, including dialogue, to weaken the unity of the two classes." Furthermore, business - in a social context - has "no arms and legs". Its executive functions are purely internal. Outside the doors of the factory or head office, a traffic warden or a postal official has more direct public leverage than a captain of industry.

In, for example, the US, Germany, Japan or Taiwan, business has immense social and political influence. In the US the political system is responsive to public opinion, civil society and organised lobbies; in part because all operate within the same value system. In Germany the state, business and labour as of civil society are all drawn to a pervasive system of social contracts. In Japan and Taiwan, business leaders, managers and top bureaucrats are tied in complex corporatist networks. In SA, as in some other parts of the Third World, business does not have this kind of access.

The treaty of Vereeniging secured what is in effect a form of "truce" between corporate capital and the Afrikaner communal political movements, after which business adapted to apartheid, to its eventual cost. Since then, however, business lobbies and financial power have never had much purchase on SA's "blueprint" politics.

For business in general, prospects

in the new SA are far from reassuring. The danger is not nationalisation. the dismemberment of conglomerates, the confiscation of property or sudden. dramatic penalisation of wealth If these are taken they will be largely to in nature and the adverse lessons will be very quickly manifest.

The real danger is well-meaning regulation. prescribed assets. creeping inflation. rhetoric which frightens off investment. insistence on affirmative action which encourages elaborate tokenism in human resources practices, union using twin-track strategies (labour-bargaining combined with leverage through the litigation system). subsidies which drive up prices, other short-term populist measures which stimulate inflation. and a host of lesser distortions of the market. Because all of it will have a meaning. and much of it supported by the media. business will once again begin to adapt to creeping constraints and narrowing opportunity. What might business consider as a strategy? Many business leaders have been pro-active in establishing channels for organised debate between

politician and businessmen. Some of this has been useful and has produced some convergence of views.

The debate, however, must not delay a more fundamental strategy, one illustration of which has been the uncertain but promising achievements of Saccos in the manufacturing field. This is the development of organised business of institutional character in the sociopolitical and economic field.

This institutional "extension" of organised business should:

1 Allow business to respond quickly and firmly, but sympathetically, to a diverse range of relevant policy prescriptions from the politician. in a way that is fundamentally telling and sophisticated to command at least some intellectual respect; 2 Make calculations and commitments of the immediate consequences; and achieve the effects of all various schemes for "the alleviation of poverty" political "pacification" and the like; and

3 Most important, however, it should take the much bandied-about phrase. "social contract" or "compact", seriously and develop the skills and the accountability to its business commitment to seek negotiation. It should seek an input in the constitutional negotiations. not at the moment of the "White Paper"?

consequently more so-

nuns that will be created. It should  
seek the right to have re-  
lated to it for comment atten-  
allisnomorethanwhatGosatuaia'  
attempting to achieve in its proposed  
economic forum. a  
i 6?.

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.3 L '5  
Allotthiswillhavelassthano -  
ma! leverage unless business  
some ent access to political  
constituencies. It should, therefore,  
at least have its own media organ  
and even consider establishln with  
communities. vocational ad t can.  
cation initiatives to improve the  
skills base of the population In a  
very muscular political environment  
something along these lines is argu-  
ably what business requires to devei-  
op "arms and less". A .. -  
DTM- h an edited version! 01 an  
article in the hunt 0(1th of the  
IA Foundation's newsletter.  
W is m of Who Unlv  
Ma Com:- tov Policy smut...  
nv-\_\_-\_\_-\_\_-



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a - S HA8 become usual. the Democratic Party went into its annual congress blocking lta ear: to a ca- ' co hony of predictions about up ta and imminent demise. And. .uuauual. it emerged toiighthn-I other day. .

t Thia DP condmiiifffered from what went before. however. and not Just because delegatu came out in a'siightly more cheeriui and coherent frame of mind.

There are si that the DP is beginning to' beleve in it: own propaganda - that there really is . a role. long-term and meaningful. for a party of principle which ae- cepia it has no pros t of chal- lenglng for rm ty political power.

DrZachdeBeer-whore'

mains among theniceet men in South Alrlcan politics and has paid the price for his civilised ap- proach - felt auiiiiciently embol- dened about the DP regaining seli-reepect and direction to slapWT down looaie-mouthed MPI. He in- vited them to leave it they were unable to curtail their public intra-party feuds. judging that there was enough of a rump oi DP support to aurvive a peeling-oif of waveren to the NP or the ANC.

Early signs are that the atrate- gy waa correct. and this has much to do with a :ophiaticated reading of the fluidity of the political situ- ation. A year ago the DP was still meemerised by President de

Klerk'a reforms. secretly fearing that they would render the party irrelevant. m- de Beer described the DP'a main task then a build- ing bridgea between the ANC and the Government. but in that hon- eymoon period an obvious queoa tion arose: who needa bridge- buildera when the two parties have already crossed the chasm? The situation is very dliierent today. After a year of vltuperative wrangling between ANC and NP. positions have hardened into hoa- tility and the space between has widened. Setting oneself up as a

OPINION

eerjng mrer -the '

Euatodian oi immutable liberal principles, a gobetween and think-tank-cum-

longer seems no rareiied and self- indulgent. There in a role for a po- litical "third force" - or. indeed, several otthem - and it can be a practical one.

Veteran Sea Point MP Colin

Eglin defined it it last week's congress: "When both main parties are taking hard positions which tend to put each other oii. the DP can put forward models illustrative at how to reeolve the im-panea." .

Hla int was both specific (he was he ling his notion of an elected "constitutional conference") and general Precisely because the DP is not locked into the constricting parameters that bind the NP and ANC. and because it has no hope of harnessing a majority of voters in an election. it is free to be innovative and principled. There have been many other examples, both within and outside the congress, of the DP playing

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pathfinder no'

: Shaun Johnson and Peter F abricius on signs of a new mood in the .DP

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this role successfully. The party's position paper on violence. drawn up in June, provided the inspiration for much that appeared in the National Peace Accord, it was the DP that first mooted the idea of an independent broadcasting authority. The DP has been an arch-proponent of a Bill of Rights, and MP: have put time and imh intellect into questions such as voting system: to avoid "ethnic" results. The melting pot oi new idea in South Africa, iamentably empty. has in algnliicant part been filled by the DP. Houghton MP Tony Deon talks of the party becoming a "merchant of ideas. and iorenmmner oi changei', and independence irom either of the major power bloea la a necessary condition for this.

None of this is to suggest that DP iactlonaliam has been cured - far irom it - or that the party will fulfil the role it is sketching out for itself without making some important changes to it: composition. it remains probable that in-

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parapet again?

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dlvidual MP3 will at some point throw in their lot with either the NP or ANC.

Much more importantly. it cannot become a plausible bastion of liberalism as long as all the senior spokesmen of that cause are white. The DP simply has to attract a considerable number of committed black liberals into its leadership corps - and to its vot-

inuanka -: to offset an exodus oi  
white iair-weather liberals. This  
task is complicated by the  
reaaure - even intimidation -  
aced by putative DP members  
in the townships.  
in addition it is dangerous to  
found a strategy on the behaviour  
i oi other parties: the NP and ANC  
are spitting at each other now.  
The challenge to the DP is to have  
established sufficient solid sup-  
port for itself by the time that  
changes, ii it does. Politically, the  
DP has to aim at bat ior a role  
similar to that of the German  
'Free Democrats. It in the new  
.South Africa. The existence of  
South Africa it is strong enough to - -I  
be represented in government. '  
and taken seriously,. it: iuture in  
secure. At worst; it" look at ' 3  
the history of the Brit Liberals;  
the party has survived on its own  
merits.  
There is a sense in which the:  
DP (or a liberal party under an-:  
other name; the DP la eonnend-u  
ably unconcerned about "tradi-l  
tionai" political iconography)  
could prove to be the litmus test  
of "multipartyism" in the new  
thriving. principled smaller par-  
ties in the shadow of the great  
monolith: makes for real. rather  
than merely iormal. democratic  
political practice. It seem likely  
that many at the DP: ideas will  
find their way, albeit in modified  
form, into the new South Africa. I  
The test of the party's political'  
nous will lie in whether it can per-  
suade enough voterajto give it  
credit for thia. D ' \_ a  
IIIIIIIIIOII-IIIIi-noan

I! V'FJI. .--?-"OU t\_i ..u' "IT:

talks Still on track despite delay

' By Peter Fabricius to be uin the order of President de Kierk on including all the home; I'm! Kaizer Nyntsumba days or weeks, not Tuesday. He said then: land parties and even the i months".. h' "\_Yes, there have been TBVC states. .-

1 South Africans will prob- Speakmg after IS hltches, but the m\_ultlpar- Sources close to the

5:4 -- ' 5ny have to waita little meeting With German ty conference will take talks said the steering

. l'bnger for the start of the Dep uty Foreign Minister place before the end of committee would proba-

h'aefer in thns ear" -

all-party talks - but Helmyut SC y ' . bly not meet this week,

both the ANC and the Johanneswg Yesterday, Though complex disa' but they expected it to Government have moved ANC president Nelson greements have led to meet"soon'?. .

gareassure the public Mandela said he believed repeated postponements This made it unlike ly

that despite snarl-ups in of the convening of a

1' N .\_ c'e'stsuig :igtuaotioggffa convening the "steering , crucial steering commit- tha t the all- arty confer-

, ' Eround committee" for all-party tee to finalise arrange- :5an coulfd horgtanised.

1 Vi" .. Sources told The Star talks, he was confident ments, it is understood ll tlmfeNo r tlfe 32;: eAt

3, fast nig ht that the target the peace process was that an important obsta- 2%; kgvgmt 1' f D

(Late of November 29 for still on track and would cle was overcome this a hem; h abe o e- l the beginning of multi- succeed week when the Govern- cemedr' as een men-

p'arty constitutional talks The ANC had initiated ment and the Inkatha ho" ' \_

seemed to be slippin the process, he said, and Freedom Party agreed The steenng 00m!!!"- away in the face of dif- would do everything in on who should be repre- tee meeting was 0 1'181'

ferences over preparato- its power to see it was sented on the committee. nally scheduled for last

1' arrangements but given momentum. It 13 now likely that 20 Fyiday and was then pro-

did any delay was iikely This followed remarks or more parties will , vlsionally set down for

1 in a similarivein by serve on the committee. yesterday. y

.. 'i' x.

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m DAV, m, m 21 10.1

COMMENT

Band and

N THE latter part of the '80:.

when South Africa was deep in the sanctions morass. something had to give. Political expediency demanded that manufacturing firms could not be allowed to go to the wall and that everything possible should be done to sustain employment in our factories and mines

The Reserve Bank tacitly decided to kill two birds with one stone by letting the rand's exchange rate 'ukemmdmesmhnu

part because of sanctions. but largely because of our ingrained economic laager mentality, we were insulated from the economic disciplines which have resulted from the growing integration of the world's industrialised economies.

The Bank is trying to contain inflation with its stringent monetary policies, but exchange controls and protectionism mean there is no incentive to introduce other necessary weapon to the inflation fight. Now, the Ewe Bank is holding the line on the rand on the basis that a firm currency will curb imported inflation. It will. but only temporarily.

Some exporteis are now arguing that the rand should be allowed to slide to make South African products more competitive in foreign markets. That simplistic argument begs too many questions. If an exporter wants to be competitive, he should look to his own operations and cost structures rather than expect external help.

Most of our minerals and primary exports are sold at prices determined on world commodity market:  
:23

ken. No amount of tinkering with the rand's exchange rate will make them more competitive. A declining rand will, of course, help rand-denominated firms' profits.

But it also frees exporters from having to take real measures to meet the requirements adequately.

For too many of our industrialists have been nurtured in an environment in which government can always be induced to open up with

M m

It is no good looking to export markets as a convenient destination for manufactured M which cannot be sold at home; as a means of keeping factories operating near capacity when domestic demand is slack. Rather, manufacturers must realise that exports represent the

best opportunity for sale growth  
and that output should be raised  
(with resultant unit cost savings) to  
handle that trade. 'I' hat is how the  
burgeoning export-driven countries  
of the Far East operate and it is  
how they will beat us in our own  
export if local exporters  
cling to the belief that they can be  
protected from the consequences of  
inefficiency. a . -  
Raerve Bank efforts to stabilise  
them can work only for a short  
while if manufacturers fail to con-  
tain their own costs and run crying  
for protection from their own short-  
comings. mmuy. the nmi's ex-  
ternal value should be determined  
solely by market forces. And. men-  
tally, inflation can be beaten only  
with the help of the discipline  
exerted over us by our export  
competition.

hWeWel no interest in SA. fugiitiveh .  
Zambia has approached tention in Zambia. lu's affairs. .- Y  
the United Nations High The country,s Deputy Mr Cebekhulu surfac-  
Commissioner for Refu- Foreign Minister, Dr ed in Lusaka) earlier this  
gees over fugitive Win- Remmy Mushota, yester- year after disappearing :  
nie Mandela trial wit- day said the new Zam- on the eve of the kidnap :  
ness Katiza Cebekhulu. bian government had no and assault trial against ?  
who is being held in de- interest in Mr Cebekhu- Mrs Mandela. - Sapa. 3

By Philip zoio .  
and Dave Beattie  
Police last night arrested 41  
demonstrators at the Stan-  
dard Bank Arena in Johan-  
nesburg after they disrupted  
the opening match of the  
World Doubles Tennis Cham-  
pionships for almost an hour.  
Scuffles broke out as spec-  
tators joined the police in re-  
moving the demonstrators,  
representing the PAC, Azapo  
and the Tennis Association .  
of South Africa.

At a media conference af-  
terwards, Tennis South Afri-  
ca chief Chris Ngcobo said  
security would be stepped  
up, although he did not ex-  
pect further trouble.

"Unless they have a na-  
tionwide campaign going,  
which is unlikely, I seriously  
doubt that they can drum up  
enough support in the Trans-  
vaal region to endanger the  
tournament."

. But one of demonstrators  
vowed: "There will be more.  
And they will be bigger."

As play in the internation-  
al event started, the demon-  
strators sat in small groups  
41

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demos held

Wamwudi mores \$-.-.'\_. ....J .L'f'w .3".

after disrupting

tennis ' tourney

inside the main stadium, ap-  
pearing to be innocent spec-  
tators. .

With Canadians Grant

Connell and Glenn Michibata  
leading 5-4 in the final set

against Americans Patrick

Galbraith and Todd Witsken,

a man got up and blew a

whistle. Responding to the

signal, the protesters got up

. and threw bags of sand and  
seeds on to the court.

The players immediately

walked off.

Irritated tennis fans booed

at the chanting and toyi-toy-

ing demonstrators, who were

forcibly removed by plain-

. \$ldhes policemen and tennis 1  
security officials, assisted by  
members of the audience.

921%

It was almost an hour be-

fore the courts could be

cleared and play resumed.

Outside the stadium, the

demonstrators continued ar-

guing with the police.

One demonstrator said: "If

you want to remove us,



you'll have to kill us."  
Police reinforcements arrived and the men were bundled into a police van. Mr Ngcobo said he had been expecting a disruption following a warning by organisations opposed to the lifting of the sports boycott. He said: "These people have a right to disagree with what we're doing. Our security people were told to keep a low profile. and although QI-11. 9/

in rxa,  
some demonstrators were identified as soon as they entered the arena, we allowed them to make their point. "They have now had their show and we expect no further problems." He said the demonstration had been 'a minor show of force' and the tournament was held in South Africa - with the blessing of the majority of South Africans. After the match, winners Connell and Michibata said the disruption did not deter them and they were never concerned about the possibility of physical danger.

"We were warned beforehand that there was a possibility of this happening, so we were prepared," Connell said.

A police spokesman said the 41 people were arrested and charged with creating a public disturbance. They were taken to the Jeppe Police Station in Johannesburg. They were given 'the option of paying a R50 admission of guilt fine or appearing in court today.

0 See Page 26

JHEVCIIIZEN' . . . ,

COMMENT

Go, Sam, go

WE never thought Mr Sam Ramsamy, the chairman of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa), committed treason by replacing the South African national anthem and flag for the Barcelona Olympic Games.

There is nothing treasonable about that. What we did think - and still do - is that he is politically offensive, unnecessarily provocative, uncaring, the last person who should tamper with, or insult, our flag and anthem, and the last person to determine our return to the Olympia.

Bear in mind that Mr Ramsamy was the man who did most to keep us out of world sport. He was also the man who forced Zola Budd, as she was then, out of Britain and out of world athletics because her British passport, according to Mr Ramsamy, was a "flag of convenience".

Strangely enough, Mr Ramsamy has been operating on a British passport.

' Asked if he had breached Nocsa's constitution by not being a South African citizen, Mr Ramsamy said he was born in Durban.

He did not have a South African passport but he was a South African national.

He would have been in exile for many years, but I am entitled to a South African passport and I will be applying for one shortly.'

Fancy that! He has been back in South Africa since April this year and he hasn't bothered yet to apply for a South African passport.

The fact is Mr Ramsamy was away from South Africa from 1972, he campaigned against our sportsmen relentlessly, and he had a British passport, and not a South African one, while hammering Zola Budd for having a British \_ passport. to which she was entitled because her father was British.

Was Zola more guilty of expediency by running for Britain on a British passport than Mr Ramsamy was guilty of double standards by opposing her British ties while he was living in Britain with a British passport?

In the event, Mr Ramsamy is back here and by a remarkable turn of fate, has changed from the man most hated by South African sportsmen to the man who dictates the terms of their return to the Olympics.

Or appears to do so.

Em,

am I?

In fact, he does what the ANC and its affiliate, the National and Olympic Sports Congress, want him to do.

And what they want him to do is to ensure that bodies that make up the Olympic movement here bow to the ANC's wishes.

The ANC has a man in Mr Steve Tshwete, its sports supremo, who is quite capable of doing all the things it expects of Mr Ramsamy, so his role is superfluous.

Mr Ramsamy at his media conference this week said the charges against him were ridiculous as no criticism had 'been received from the disadvantaged masses'.

Mr Tshwete may claim to 'represent the

ltdisadvantaged masses'l'. MrlRamsamy cero  
' tainly does not.

Indeed. his life in London as an exile was, by  
all accounts, not an uncomfortable one. nor  
has his life since his return here been of such  
an arduous nature as to qualif'y him as one of  
the udisadvantaged masses'l, or give him the  
right to speak on their behalf.

That aside, we do not think Mr Ramsamy is a  
person who should determine what flag and  
anthem our Olympic contingent uses in Bar-  
celona.

The national anthem and flag are sacrosanct  
until such time as a new constitution is nego-  
tiated (and, if so decided, they are replaced). ,

As for the Springbok, it should never be aban-  
doned (there is talk, we believe, in some  
ANC circles that the Springbok should be al-  
lowed with the green and gold replaced by  
black and gold. but whether this would be an  
acceptable compromise is doubtful).

For what he did in barring us from world  
sport, and what he has now done plunging  
our national anthem and flag and the Spring-  
bok emblem into a bitter controversy, Mr  
Ramsamy is totally unacceptable as the man  
to lead us back into the Olympics. ' . . .  
He should quit and let an experienced, un-  
biased and politically uninvolved sports 'ad-  
ministrater take over.