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THE CITIZEN

# CP still spurns Codesa after IFP meeting

By Sapa and  
Tony Stirling

DURBAN. — Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said yesterday after meeting Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, that the CP still saw no sense in attending the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa).

The two leaders, accompanied by senior members of their parties, conferred in private at a meeting in Durban, after which they held a joint Press conference.

Dr Treurnicht said since any changes arising from the Codesa talks were said to be "irreversible", and since there had also been a declaration of intent for a unitary, centralised South African Government with a one-man one-vote electoral

system, the CP would not attend Codesa.

Earlier yesterday Chief Buthelezi appealed to the CP to take part in the Codesa talks.

"It is high time that we start together to share notes in a common forum to determine what we understand by self-determination," Chief Buthelezi said.

It was only by making comparisons that the different parties were likely to find common ground.

South Africans were more advantaged than most people in seeking their own destiny because they had the experience of Africa and the rest of the world to draw upon.

He believed the meeting was a crucial one, as it came at the beginning of talks for Codesa.

A mistake had been made at Union when a constitution was founded which excluded people of colour.

"I fear that if we start

on a similar road by excluding one of the oldest nations, like the Zulu nation, nothing can come right."

Chief Buthelezi said he had no doubt that Codesa would not succeed if the CP — which had a substantial and growing White constituency — and a substantial constituency such as the Zulu nation, were excluded.

"I am certain that the majority of people in South Africa do not share the illusion that the absence of the Conservative Party gives Codesa any chance of success," he said. Without the CP, Codesa did not have a "snowball's chance in hell".

Both men denied they had been talking in terms of an alliance — but said if any agreement could be reached which would be in the interest of both their "nations", they would consider it.



## NEWS

# Buthelezi and Treurnicht meet

STAR - 7 JAN. 1992

Own Correspondent

**DURBAN** — In a "friendly" meeting yesterday — the second of a planned series between the Conservative Party and the Inkatha Freedom Party — Dr Andries Treurnicht remained deaf to the urging of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi that South Africa needed the CP at the Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

The two leaders, accompanied by senior members of their parties, conferred in private and then met the media.

Earlier, while pressmen waited for 80 minutes, a handout from Chief Buthelezi was circulated in which he urged the CP to take part in Codesa.

He said he believed that no talks, in which a

party with the substantial constituency of the CP did not take part, could succeed. All trends had to be represented in constitution-making and no constitution could succeed which did not satisfy the aspirations of all citizens.

Chief Buthelezi said he found it incomprehensible that there were people at Codesa who imagined they could omit anyone who could show any visible constituency.

Questioned at the conference later, Dr Treurnicht said that since changes were said to be irreversible and there was a declaration of intent for a unitary one person, one vote central government, there was no sense in the CP attending Codesa.

He said the CP felt strongly about self-determination in respect of the Zulu people as well as its own people.

Both men denied they were talking in terms of

an alliance. But if any agreement could be reached in the interests of the people of both sides, they would consider such an agreement.

A joint statement issued at the press conference said the meeting had reviewed the political situation since their last meeting and had concentrated on Codesa.

The CP delegation had expressed its horror and concern at the violence which had engulfed the entire country, particularly in Natal/KwaZulu.

● King Goodwill Zwelithini will meet President de Klerk on Friday in Cape Town to present his views regarding the recent Codesa talks, Chief Buthelezi said.

Commenting on his absence from Codesa, the chief said: "If my most natural constituency is excluded — the Zulu people and the king — it is not possible for me to attend and I have no right to attend."



# Join Codesa, Buthelezi urges the CP

THE NATAL WITNESS — 7 JAN. 1992

by MARY PAPAYYA  
and WYNDHAM HARTLEY

A NEW constitutional dispensation is impossible without the right-wing Conservative Party, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

Buthelezi delivered a passionate appeal for CP participation in the Convention for a Democratic SA after a meeting with CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht at a Durban hotel.

Treurnicht welcomed Buthelezi's plea,

but said the party remains firm in its decision not to participate in Codesa. Buthelezi told Treurnicht he was perturbed that the CP was not represented at Codesa and said Codesa would not succeed because the CP represented a "growing white constituency".

"Without the presence of the CP, I believe that we, whose parties are already in Codesa, do not have a snowball's chance in hell of succeeding in achieving that which we are trying to achieve."

Buthelezi said talks must be "all-inclu-

sive" and without the participation of the Zulu nation and its monarch, as well as the PAC and Azapo, Codesa was incomplete.

Buthelezi and Treurnicht, as leaders of essentially ethnic blocs in South African politics, are ideologically much closer than the colour of their skins suggests.

Any "convergence" between Inkatha and the CP is, analysts believe, of great significance, particularly given the rising militance in both parties.

However, both Buthelezi and Treurnicht deny that any political alliance between the CP and IFP is in the offing as a result of the talks. The parties discussed matters of mutual interest to their supporters and "the citizens of the country". This was the second meeting between the two in a little over a year, the first having been on November 3, 1990.

Both Buthelezi and Treurnicht agreed that further talks, particularly on violence and the future constitution, will be held.

Treurnicht said the CP rejected the idea of Codesa because reforms and initiatives in South Africa as stipulated by State President F.W. de Klerk were "irreversible" and if so it didn't make sense to "have talks". Also, Codesa accepted as a starting point a non-racial unitary South Africa and the CP was dead against a system of central government for the whole nation, said Treurnicht.

"We stand for the self determination of people and we support the IFP in their stand against a unitary state and against one central government for the whole of South Africa," he said.

Buthelezi added that his non-participation in Codesa was because part of his constituency is the Zulu people and if the Zulu people and the king are excluded from Codesa he had no right to attend. He said on Friday he and King Goodwill Zwelithini, and other colleagues and members of the royal family, will meet with De Klerk to discuss the issue of the king's exclusion from Codesa.

Earlier, Buthelezi told the CP: "My party is participating in Codesa. I was under extreme pressure from some in my constituency to persuade the IFP to walk out in protest against the exclusion of His Majesty the king from Codesa. I resisted this as I have worked all my life for such a day when all the people can sit around the table to work on a solution for our country's problems."

## SA job prospects poor — BER

CAPE TOWN — The employment situation in South Africa appears bleak, with only seven percent of new entrants to the labour market employed in the formal sector, the Bureau for Economic Research at Stellenbosch University discloses in its latest trade and commerce survey released today.

Along with a slower growth in salaries and wages per worker, growth in the country's total wage bill will be dampened.

"Personal taxes are also anticipated to remain high and coupled with the BER's inflation forecast of an average 13.7% for 1992, will keep disposable income under pressure," says the bureau.

"Consumer spending will therefore not be particularly buoyant during 1992 and we forecast growth of just more than one per-

cent in real terms."

The bureau notes that with population growth at 2.4% per annum, this implies that per capital consumer spending will continue to decline.

Black consumer confidence decreased during the fourth quarter, while that of whites increased slightly.

Political progress and a decline in violence could contribute significantly to improve confidence. "This will boost consumer spending throughout next year."

The upswing in the economy may start early in 1992 as retailers anticipate a relative improvement in business conditions only during the course of the first quarter, the bureau concludes. — Sapa.

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## 2 000 queue in vain for homes

AN estimated 2 000 black people turned up at the House of Delegates' offices in Durban yesterday morning after hearing rumours that application forms were available for new homes to be built for them in Cato Manor.

The rumour was untrue, according to Nagoor Bissetty, public relations officer for the HoD, and was orchestrated to "embarrass the administration".

From 6 am, hundreds of people began queueing to obtain application forms. When the offices opened at 8 am, a queue of people stretched for about 500 metres.

Bissetty admitted the HoD announced in July last year that its housing waiting list was open to all races. But, he said people of other races had to take their place behind

40 000 Indians waiting for state houses.

Bissetty said since that announcement, a steady stream of black people had been applying for houses. Their applications were not rejected, but were forwarded to the House of Assembly for attention.

In a letter distributed to the crowd yesterday, Martin van Zyl, chief director in the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, said their application forms would be forwarded to the "appropriate authorities" for processing.

"It is, however, imperative to point out to you that in terms of the present constitution, our administration is currently only responsible for the housing of members of the Indian population group who specifically qualify for subsidised housing." — Sapa.



BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, January 7 1992

## COMMENT

## Broeders again

**T**HE Broederbond wheel seems to have gone full circle when the secret organisation, which has dominated Afrikaner politics since 1948, turns its sinister attention to discrediting right-wingers.

President F W de Klerk, if he is still a member, should tell his brothers he does not need their help in solving the country's problems. He has enough trouble countering disclosures about his government's own covert operations without having to cope with the Broederbond's clumsy efforts.

The Broederbond plan to persuade right-wing political groups to join constitutional talks, disclosed in the Sunday Times, includes a nasty trick if things do not work out to its liking — the use of the National Intelligence Service to discredit and embarrass their leaders, pre-

Beeld quotes a "reliable source" in the Broederbond as denying that any such plan exists. Besides, says the source, such a proposal would be in conflict with the organisation's aims, which are to promote Afrikaner unity. Broederbond Chief Pieter de Lange also issued a denial on television last night. It is even suggested that the leaked document is a right-wing plot to split the Broederbond.

Either way, a split seems the likely outcome of the disclosures. Right-wingers are furious, and more determined than ever to stay away from constitutional negotia-

tions. Moreover, any incident now which reflects badly on right-wing leaders can be pinned on the "Broederbond plot" to discredit them.

The Broederbond has taken on a verligte hue in recent years, and Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder says most top right-wingers have left the organisation for this reason. Under chief broeders like Gerrit Viljoen, now government's main spokesman on constitutional affairs, and De Lange, it has served as a think tank for government rather than as a vehicle to promote Afrikaner interests in all walks of life, as it did in the early days of Nationalist rule.

Yet if the latest document is authentic, the Bond apparently still has the power to subvert public institutions for its own purposes. President de Klerk owes it to the country to explain the status of the Broederbond, and his own connections with it. Does the Broederbond have the influence, for instance, to call on the NIS to help discredit people on its behalf? From past experience, people will believe it could manipulate the SABC, but what about the Human Sciences Research Council?

Whatever the truth of this latest development, the point needs to be made yet again that there is no place in a democratic South Africa for secret organisations with the power to twist and shape events for their own purposes, however well-intentioned they may appear to be.



B/Day 7-1-1992

# Paul Simon tour shrugs off Azayo threat

THE organisers of the Paul Simon tour say it is definitely on despite a threat yesterday by the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) to use "whatever means necessary", including violence, to stop it.

"If the show goes ahead, we are definitely going to mount efforts to boycott the show, to picket the show, and also to stage some demonstrations, and if violence has to become a necessity it will obviously take place," Azayo president Thami Mcerwa, said yesterday, reports Sapa.

"When (violence) is there to save our liberation struggle from a wholesale sell-out, we would not hesitate to do it."

Azayo, its parent body Azapo and the

GAVIN DU VENAGE

PAC have come out strongly against the tour which is backed by the ANC, Inkatha and government.

The ANC Youth League yesterday accused Azapo and the PAC of "dabbling in showmanship and gimmicks".

Azayo president Thami Mcerwa told a news briefing after discussions with the tour management yesterday that Azayo had explained to the organisers that should the tour go ahead, it would "further divisions between the liberation movements and promote violence between groups".

A spokesman for tour organiser Net-

work Entertainment said after the meeting that the superstar's two-week tour — which starts at Ellis Park in Johannesburg on Saturday — would definitely go ahead.

Simon left New York last night. "We won't be intimidated and we are on our way," said Dolores Lucitana, a member of Simon's staff.

Azayo's position was that "as black people were still being exploited and had no vote", SA should remain isolated.

Mcerwa accused the tour management of not having signed any legal contracts with the SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama).

"This leads us to question the motives of

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## Paul Simon

From Page 1

this tour," said Mcerwa. "How can it benefit black musicians when there is no proof of how the millions of dollars involved will be used?"

He said that demonstrations at concerts had not been ruled out and any consequences would have to be "laid at Paul Simon's door".

Challenged on the support Azayo had for its cancellation call, Mcerwa said an Azayo conference decided last month to fight any moves that would "undermine the struggle". He also claimed Azayo had the support of black people, musicians and promoters.

Mcerwa added his organisation had no intention of meeting the ANC as this would be tantamount to "dealing with the government or Inkatha".

The ANC Youth League responded by releasing a statement yesterday reaffirming its backing of the tour.

"The Paul Simon tour is completely legitimate," read the statement, saying that Simon's visit was in keeping with the lift-

ing of person-to-person sanctions as agreed to by the Commonwealth and the UN.

The statement accused Azapo and the PAC of indulging in a "publicity stunt aimed at returning them to the mainstream of politics" because their refusal to take part in Codesa had "condemned them to the political wilderness".

Sapa reports Sama said in a statement last night it welcomed the Paul Simon tour, and its stand would not be altered by its meeting today with Azapo. Sama president Victor Ntini said the decision was in line with the organisation's endorsement of cultural sanctions being lifted.

Sama has been embroiled in a dispute over the matter that has seen two senior executives — Jabu Ngwenya and Charles Mabaso, two movers behind Simon's visit — being suspended from its executive.

A police spokesman said no extra manpower would be deployed beyond the usual complement at such events.

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B/Dag 7-1-1992  
Calls for urgent education reform

# Another poor year for black matriculants

PRETORIA — Black matriculants recorded another set of dismal results last year, with the 39,2% pass rate announced yesterday prompting renewed calls for urgent reform and unification of SA's education system.

Department of Education and Training (DET) director-general Bernhard Louw said 107 830 full-time candidates passed the 1991 matric examinations in SA and the self-governing homelands, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda — an increase of 32% over the previous year. Some 12 000 results are still outstanding.

The number of students sitting for the exams increased from 233 411 in 1990 to 287 950 — a 23% increase. Louw said the results were "considerably better in most important respects" than those of 1990. In 1990, 36,4% of pupils passed.

A total of 79 779 obtained the DET's Senior Certificate and 28 051 university exemption.

The latter figure was 61,2% higher than in 1990. There were 1 864 distinctions with 19 candidates achieving an A average, up from seven in 1990.

The results were worst in Soweto and Alexandra with a 31,5% pass rate despite the number of successful candidates in these two townships increasing by 87,7%.

National Education Crisis Committee general secretary Ibron Rensburg described the results as "extremely disappointing", as a majority of candidates again failed outright.

JONATHAN REES

He said with Transvaal white matriculants achieving a 97% pass rate last year, government had clearly done nothing substantial in the past few years to address the crisis in black education. He said the record of dismal results would continue unless major structural changes were rapidly implemented.

The attitude and commitment of the apartheid bureaucracy, the continued existence of racially separate education departments, spending inequality and problems in the management of black schools all needed urgent attention, Rensburg said.

However, Sapa reports he said the marginal improvement in results was an indication that the culture of learning in the black community was in a better state than anticipated.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said while the overall results were still appalling, his party was pleased to note a significant increase in the number of distinctions received.

Burrows said there was a real danger that with high unemployment levels black communities would begin to question the worth of education, when even matriculants could not find jobs.

Sacob chief economist Ben van Rensburg warned yesterday that only 7% of successful black matriculants were likely to find employment in the formal sector.

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## Matriculants

□ From Page 1

He said the large percentage of failed students expected to repeat the year would add to the already enormous pressure on black educational facilities.

And the increased number of matriculants would place a heavy burden on technicians and universities.

Government should investigate the creation of more part-time educational facilities, like Unisa, Van Rensburg said.

Sapa reports the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) said in a statement: "The poor conditions under which students learn at school have not improved substantially in 1991. Books once again arrived late, overcrowded classrooms were the order of the day, poor facilities and lack of effective resources have persisted."

"The education of our children will not improve dramatically under an ethnic department like DET."

CP spokesman for black education Schalk Pienaar said the results showed problems in black education were far from over and were likely to increase resistance among conservatives to the integration of schools. He said a single education system

would cause black educational problems to flow into white education, with a resultant lowering of standards and a growing lack of properly trained manpower.

The ANC said the 1991 results showed the government had made insufficient progress in addressing the gap between white and black education. State spending on white education is still almost four times more than that on black education.

Louw said the slight improvement in the results was because the DET had made study aids available to pupils and had inspectors and subject advisers on call to aid teachers. The department had also sponsored televised educational programmes in the three months before examinations.

Township intimidation and violence had, however, contributed to most failures.

Unrest and educational instability since 1976 meant many pupils reached matric without a sound educational grounding, Louw said.

Some schools had lost up to 70 teaching days and low attendances had also contributed to the unsatisfactory results, he said.

■ Picture: Page 3



B/Dag 7-1-1992

## KwaZulu king to meet De Klerk on Codesa

KWAZULU's King Goodwill Zwelithini will meet President F W de Klerk on Friday in Cape Town, to present his views regarding the recent Codesa talks.

This was announced at a news conference addressed yesterday by CP leader Andries Treurnicht and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The two leaders, accompanied by senior members of their parties, held a private meeting in Durban at which they "reviewed the political situation ... and concentrated on the recent Codesa meeting".

A passionate plea by Buthelezi to the leader of the CP "to join hands and participate in Codesa" because he believed Codesa should be as inclusive as possible apparently fell on deaf ears.

Treurnicht firmly rejected the invitation because, he said, Codesa was advocating a "unitary state under a central government".

Commenting on his absence from Codesa, Buthelezi said: "If my most natural

Own Correspondent

constituency is excluded, the Zulu people and the king, it is not possible for me to attend and I have no right to attend."

He added: "On Friday I am accompanying the king with some of my colleagues and members of the royal family to meet De Klerk where His Majesty will present his case on Codesa."

The CP expressed its concern over the violence that had engulfed SA and Natal/KwaZulu, and emphasised the party's rejection of terror, violence and intimidation as means of achieving political ends.

Buthelezi said, "Without the presence of the CP I believe that we, whose parties are already in Codesa, do not have a snowball's chance in hell of succeeding in achieving that which we are trying to achieve."

Both CP and Inkatha leaders said yesterday's discussions took place in a friendly and relaxed atmosphere, and added follow-up meetings would be held soon.



B/Dog 7-1-1992

## SABC TV crew to quit Transkei

UMTATA — The SABC will withdraw its television crew from Transkei at the end of February following numerous clashes with the territory's military ruler, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa.

In a recent letter to the SABC, Holomisa "requested" that the corporation effectively halt all work by its television crew based in Transkei until it had addressed the corporation's "bias" against the territory.

An SABC spokesman in Port Elizabeth said on Monday the Umtata office would stop operating at the end of February for "rationalisation" reasons.

The staff would be moved to East London, from where they would operate in future, he said.

Reacting to the news that the SABC was

leaving, a Transkei government spokesman insisted the decision had been taken by the SABC itself and that it had not been kicked out by the government.

Sapa is in possession of the letter, dated November 22, written by Holomisa.

In the letter, Holomisa charges that his government is aware the SABC-TV crew in Transkei had often been ordered not to cover certain events which were "highly valuable to our nationals".

Such events, he said, included a visit to the territory last year by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

"Since we took over (in 1987) we have been complaining about SABC-TV's hostile attitude towards the military council," Gen Holomisa said. — Sapa.



The Citizen 7-1-1992

## MI offered me R2-m — claim

Citizen Reporter

THE leader of the World Apartheid Movement, Mr Koos Vermeulen, yesterday claimed a senior Military Intelligence official had offered him R2 million in July 1990 to persuade Right-wing elements to take part in the negotiation process.

The same official had later allegedly ordered two well-known Right-wingers in the employ of Military Intelligence to "eliminate" him for refusing to accept the contract, Mr Vermeulen alleged.

Former hunger strikers, Mr Henry Martin and Mr Adriaan Maritz, had admitted late in 1990 under interrogation, while in detention with him, that they had received the orders.

Mr Vermeulen also said police had tried for 103 days to get him to admit that he was responsible for the bomb explosion in Bloed Street, Pretoria, and a parcel-bomb explosion in Durban, for which Mr Maritz and Mr Martin were later charged.

This clearly demonstrated that Military Intel-

ligence manipulated both the security police and National Intelligence, giving credibility to an alleged Afrikaner Broederbond document which advocated the use of the intelligence services to influence Right-wing elements to take part in the negotiation process.

"The Minister responsible for National Intelligence, Dr Theo Alant, as well as the Afrikaner Broederbond are lying if they claim they have no knowledge of the document."

Mr Vermeulen said he had additional information which would have far-reaching effects, and it would be published in the next few days.

"Before the Broederbond document became public knowledge, no one would believe what I was saying. Now the time is right to release the information with the Broederbond document as background to the whole sordid affair."

Defence headquarters in Pretoria last night denied having any knowledge of Mr Vermeulen's claims.



# The Citizen 7-1-1992 (2)

## More Black matrices pass

### FROM PAGE 1

tion like Promat?

"Billions of rands of taxpayers' money go on DET education, while non-government institutions have to spend an incredible amount of valuable time raising funds for teachers' salaries, buildings and equipment.

"We are subjected to the same social and political pressures in the Black community as the DET — but the difference is that our students study and our teachers teach."

He called for the establishment of a single education department — aimed at equalising facilities, benefits and opportunities for all — as a matter of urgency.

The results were announced at a Press conference held by the Director General of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw, in Pretoria yesterday.

The pass rate for full-time matric candidates of the DET as well as the schools of the self-governing territories and Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei, was 39,2 percent compared with 36,4 percent last year.

A total of 107 830 out of 287 950 candidates passed the 1991 examinations. Of the successful candidates, 79 779 obtained the Senior Certificate and a further 28 051 met the requirements for the Senior Certificate

with university entrance.

Dr Louw said it was clear that the results of 1991 were "considerably better in most important respects" than those of 1990.

He pointed out that:

- The number of candidates who passed had increased by 26 084 (32 percent).

- The number of candidates who attained university entrance had increased by 10 654 (61,2 percent).

- The number of candidates who attained the Senior Certificate had increased by 15 430 (24 percent).

- The pass rate increased by 2,8 percent from 36,4 in 1990 to 39,4 in 1991.

- The number of candidates who attained an average A symbol increased from seven in 1990 to 19 in 1991; and

- A total of 1 864 A symbols were attained in individual subjects.

The results in the DET schools (excluding the self-governing territories, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana) also showed an improvement.

In a breakdown of these results Dr Louw said these candidates had also performed considerably better this year compared with 1990.

Commenting on the results of the candidates from the DET schools, Dr Louw said that while there was cause for con-

cern over the fact that many candidates had not performed according to their abilities, it was encouraging that 13 045 more candidates had passed the recent examination than in November 1990.

He said the first six months of 1990 probably constituted the lowest point in the history of education.

"I think we've hit the bottom of the dip now. If we can get everybody interested in education we can improve on this pass rate substantially in years to come."

Dr Louw attributed the improvement in the results to the managerial and educational action taken by the Department in 1991 following the shocking results of 1990. These included the provision of study aids Department-sponsored educational programmes on television and the availability of subject advisers.

Education in 1991 was disrupted in many ways and individual schools had lost up to 70 school days because of absences.

In the 1991 examination 65 400 of the candidates from all participating departments scored less than 25 percent.

All is not lost for at least 116 000 of the candidates who failed the examination.

They are to be given a

special concession, on the same basis as was given to 15 891 candidates last year, to write the supplementary examinations in March by virtue of having attained an average mark of 25 percent or higher.



The Citizen 7-1-1992

## Black schooling not a White problem: CP

SOUTH Africa's Whites do not want the problems of Black education to become their problem and increased resistance against integrated education can be expected, according to the Conservative Party.

CP education spokesman, Mr Schalk Pienaar said last night that the situation was chaotic in Black schools.

"The single education system envisaged for the new South Africa will undoubtedly cause the problems of Black education to flow over into formerly White education with the resulting lowering of standards, lack of properly trained manpower for the economy, increasing automisation and mechanisation and increasing unemployment."

Mr Pienaar said the Department of Education and Training was trying to portray the 39 percent pass rate by Black stu-

dents as a good achievement, which it was not because it compared badly with the White pass rate of 90 percent.

"In any case only approximately seven percent of those (Black students) who passed can be expected to find jobs. The situation remains chaotic, therefore, both within Black schools and in the area of employment."

The CP believed these figures confirmed that Black education problems would not be solved while the African National Congress was around.

"The ANC and its surrogate revolutionary forces together with the government, which continuously has bowed to intimidation by the ANC, are to be held responsible."

"The ANC is still effectively holding Black education hostage during the negotiation process," said Mr Pienaar. — Sapa.



The Citizen 7-1-1992

## SABC listeners vote FW newsmaker of year

THE SABC's Radio Today/Audiomix listeners named President F W de Klerk as newsmaker of the year, the station announced yesterday.

"Of the more than 1 000 people, who phoned, faxed or wrote to us over the last three weeks, a quarter voted for President De Klerk," said the programme's executive producer Ed Richardson.

Former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev was runner-up,

with 21 percent of the votes.

Thirteen percent of listeners put Mr Boris Yeltsin, president of the Russian federation, top of the list.

The top three were followed by Saddam Hussein (6 percent), Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mr Mangosuthu Buthefezi (5 percent) and Mr Nelson Mandela and Clive Rice three percent each.

Mr Andries Treurnicht and American President George Bush

each garnered 2.5 percent of the votes, while SA Air Force pilots involved in the Oceanos rescue, the captain of the ill-fated ship and the entertainment team which helped passengers get off the vessel were also mentioned by a number of listeners.

Other votes went to the SA Police, two dolphins that rescued survivors of the Red Sea ferry disaster, and Nobel Literature prize winner Nadine Gordimer. — Sapa.



The Citizen 7-1-1992

## NP, CP square up for Potch by-election

Citizen Reporter

THE Potchefstroom parliamentary by-election next month will be a two-way contest between the National Party and the Conservative Party, and both are squaring up for what residents predict will be a tough and highly significant political battle.

The two candidates are Mr Theuns Krüger, for the NP, and Mr Andries Beyers, for the CP. Their nominations were accepted yesterday by a nomination court.

Election day is February 19.

The election is to fill the vacancy caused by the

death in October last year of the Speaker of Parliament, Mr Louis le Grange, who held the seat for the NP since 1966 and defeated the CP candidate, Prof Ben van der Berg, by 1 583 votes in the 1989 general election.

There was an unusually high turn-out of supporters for the two candidates yesterday, with standing room only in the packed courtroom. More than 100 people attended the 30-minute hearing.

The electoral returning officer, Mr Pieter Schreuder, announced that special voting would commence on January 16.

Special votes will be cast between 7 am and 9 pm every day except Sundays until January 18, when they will close at 2 pm.

Courtroom G28 at the Potchefstroom Magistrate's Court is the provisional polling station for special votes, but the venue could change.

Arrangements for additional periods for special votes would be made within the week, said Mr Schreuder.

On election day, voters will cast their ballots at the Andries Hendrik Potgieter Banquet Hall in Potgieter Street.



The Citizen 3-1-1992 (1)

# Right-wing group joins won't serve threat

By Fred de Lange  
and Sapa

A RIGHT-WING organisation calling itself Aksie Volkseie Weermag (AVW) has warned that its members will not report for national service unless they are allowed to carry out their service for the good of, and within, their own community.

Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday warned that any national serviceman who failed to report would be prosecuted in terms of the Defence Act.

The AVW said it was not prepared to "douse

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The Citizen 7-1-1992 (2)

## New won't serve threat

### FROM PAGE 1

the fires of violence" which resulted from a struggle for political power in other communities.

"If we don't get a response with regard to national service within our own communities, our members will not report for service."

The organisation rejected the statement by the Department of De-

fence that the current national service system would continue to be applied until political negotiations brought about a new constitution.

It was against a new constitution as it implied a unitary State for South Africa and did not make provision for self-determination of the Afrikaner nation.

"We refuse to be used by the government to promote stability in South Africa to make political negotiations easier."

A spokesman for the group, Mr Chris de Jager, said at least 68 of its members would not be reporting for duty this week and the number could grow dramatically as soon as the AVW have had talks with other Right-wing groups in the next few days.

If their members were prosecuted, the matter would be taken as high as the Appeal Court to fight the misuse and discrimination of the current national service.

The Conservative Party yesterday said it had had talks with the AVW and could find no fault with the way it and other young men wanted to expose the discrimination of the national service system.

The CP spokesman for Defence, Mr Koos van der Merwe, said al-

though the CP confirmed its unqualified support of South Africa's security forces and the national service system, it was concerned about the way in which the government was using the SADF as a political instrument to create a unitary State.

The CP was also not happy with the way in which national service was used to discriminate against White servicemen.

The End Conscription Campaign, earlier predicted a massive stay away by national servicemen and claimed that fewer than half of the 30 000 young men who had to report for duty would do.

This year's January intake of national servicemen started yesterday and will be completed by the end of the week.

It was normal for a certain percentage of national servicemen not to report for duty for legal reasons, including deferments for study purposes, a defence source said.

Final figures of national servicemen who refused to report for ideological reasons would not be available for some time, because each unit would have to establish the reasons for individuals not reporting.



*The Citizen 7-1-1992*

## MP: It is authentic

By Keith Abendroth

THE man who gave The Citizen the alleged "secret" Afrikaner Broederbond document, which has caused a major furore, said last night that he was "prepared to stand behind it and its authenticity until the cows come home".

Mr Dries Bruwer, president of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, added: "This is only the first. I am working on it and there are more revelations to come."

Mr Bruwer, Conser-

vative Party MP for Lydenburg and the party's shadow Minister of Agriculture, said he was not surprised that the Broederbond had denied the existence of the

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document.

"What else do you expect? In fact, in the document itself, the select group of members who received it are instructed to lie about its existence if they are questioned."

Mr Bruwer was a member of the AB for 19 years until he resigned in 1984 "because the political konkeling, lying and prevarications started to reach a high pitch".

At that stage many

members had pulled out because of the way in which the body started to misuse its powers purely in the government's interests," Mr Bruwer said.

"They had no other choice but to deny the existence" of the document, Mr Bruwer said.

The document, in fact, was a special supplementary September newsletter of the Broederbond's executive, which went only to a "selected few of the faithful".

"My source is unimpeachable."



The Citizen 7-1-1992

## 2 000 Blacks respond to housing rumour

DURBAN. — An estimated 2 000 Black people turned up at the House of Delegates' offices in Durban yesterday morning after hearing rumours that application forms were available for new homes to be built for them in Cato Manor.

The rumour was untrue, according to Mr Nagoor Bissetty, public relations officer for the HoD, and was orchestrated to "embarrass the administration".

From 6 am, hundreds of people began queueing to obtain application forms.

When the offices opened at 8 am, an estimated 2 000 people had gathered, forming a queue which stretched for 500 metres.

Mr Bissetty admitted the HoD announced in July last year that its housing waiting list was open to all races.

But, he said people of

other races had to take their place behind 40 000 Indians waiting for State houses.

Since that announcement, a steady stream of Black people had been applying for houses.

Their applications were not rejected, but were forwarded to the House of Assembly for attention.

In a letter distributed to the crowd yesterday, Mr Martin van Zyl, chief director in the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, said their application forms would be forwarded to the "appropriate authorities" for processing.

"It is however imperative to point out to you that in terms of the present constitution, our administration is currently only responsible for the housing of members of the Indian population group who specifically qualify for subsidised housing."

An old woman, Mrs Getrude Khumalo, said: "I was told by my neighbour that houses were being given to all — and today was the last day to put our names on the list. I have been waiting since 6 am and the heat is killing me."

By the afternoon, the disgruntled crowd — many of whom had taken a day off to visit the HoD — had dispersed. — Sapa.



## South Africa ponders means to control private armies

SOUTH Africa's law and order minister, Hernus Kriel, said in remarks published on Sunday the government was considering steps to control private armies following an eruption of violence by black and white extremists.

But, despite growing calls in the media for such groups to be outlawed, political analysts questioned the government's ability to eradicate them.

So far this year, killers wielding machine guns have murdered five policemen, following a record 145 police killings in 1991.

Kriel told the *Sunday Times* the government was seriously looking at the question of private armies, whether they were the Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), the armed wing of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), or the Ystergarde (Iron Guard) mobilised by the neo-Nazi Afrikaner

Resistance Movement.

"We will have to see whether we can afford their continued existence in our country. We will...have to look at how we can get them under control," Kriel said.

He said an outright ban was possible. "But there are other alternatives about which I don't want to speculate."

The military wing of the radical black Pan Africanist Congress has claimed responsibility for police murders, while the authorities have blamed white right-wing movements for the wave of explosions which started last month.

The newspaper called for private armies to be outlawed, saying there could be no room in South Africa for Umkhonto, the Iron Guard or groups such as those aligned to the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party.