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ALL the parties the
European Community
troika had consulted
during their two-day
mission wanted nego-
tiations to resume de-
spite the obstacles,
British Foreign Sec-
retary Douglas Hurd
said yesterday.

Addtessing a new con-
ference in Pretoria Mr
Hurd said the talks the
troika had with the gov-
ernment. African Nat-
io'nal Congress. Inkatha.
Pan Alfricanist Congress.
Mr Justice Richatd Gold-
stone. the Democratic
Party and business and
church leaders had been
hexcellent. friendly and
constructive".

He stressed the obsta-
cles which remained had
to be solved by South
Africans themselves. but
added that "time is not on
South Africa's side".

The impression the
ttoika had gained during
the various discussions
was that the 'tchannels
which exist for further
discussions will be used".

Turning to the African
National Congressis refu-
sal to resume negotiations
unless the government
took concrete steps to ad-
dress the violence and the
issue of political pris-
oners. Mr Hum said they
"obviously hoped the
talks would be resumed",

The ANC was cntcial
to negotiations as was the
Inkatha Freedom Party
which they regarded es s
dnecessat'jv t't'tiift ?Biiil-
yer .

Everybody accepted
that not only the govem-
ment and the ANC but
everybody had to be in-
cluded in the talks.

Mr Hurd said invest-
ments that could now into
Scuth Africa were sty-
mied by the lack of politi-
cal ptogtess.

llw need for economic
growth was evident for
the well-being of all South
Africans.

Domestic and internat-
ional investment was im-

perative u were the poli
cies designed to attract
that and make it fruitful.
Speaking aftet' a second
meeting with the tmika in
Pretoria yesterday. State t
Ptesident De Klerk said :
the government would ;
continue to interact With t
the African National l
Congress until such time-
as all obstacles to negotia-
tions could be removed.
This would be done be-
cause there was no alter-
native to a negotiated so-
lution. in which all main
role players agreed on the
course of action in the
country. Mt De Klerlt
said.

The tollow-up dis-
cussions with the Euro-
pean Community delega-
tion had been construc-
tive and positive.

The gtonp had made "a
few helpful suggestions
which we will seriously
consider on the road
ahead".

u
complexity at the prob-
lems we are dealing with
in South Africa".

South Africa was look-
ing forward to continued
close oo-operation with
the international and
European community
with regard to the "whole
processi' . - Sana.

Mr De Klerk said. "I
Inst! they wit! take back
a clear perspective of the
4.6lam;

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Noto .

resuming

talks '

INTENSIW

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tional matters and the re-

i - etteral. Mt Cyril _' -

liniggw 3"" m Eula:hosa. said thetonly ha; :13: 3533531 pm

t 2 '. ' , - . ' '

a "9:: .. cud. 31.!" channel that the ANC tn on"0ther than thts. we do

.Tl-IE Ahican National _.

the government was that

not intend tesumtng ne-

MASS Acttggtt__

K an S yesttfday . d between gottattons Wllh the gov.

dug; government whtch exxste _ . ernmenl 0t consulttng

. htmselt and Constttttttton hem On anv issues ..

hOPcSPf an early _re- at Devetnpmettt thster l H9 was tpeaktng at an

sumptton Ol constttu- RucilMeyer. (manonal Pm: con-

tional nchthIODS This channel would inc ce tn Jnhannesbutn

and. instead. , an. only be used to dtscuss Igfizpon on me mew";

. nounoed an IntenSlt-ICB- the steps government 0' me ANClS National

should take to address the

ANC's 14 demands telat-

tng to violence. constttu-

tion of the mass action

campaign. _ . ' '

The organtsatton 5 sec-

W / t

AN C to intensify mass action

FROM PAGE 1

Executive Council held

on Monday. Tuesday and

yesterday.

The proposed intensiti-

cation of mass action

could include strikes.

stayeways and other ac-

tiom Ilready used. as well

as additional measures.

ANC national spokes-

man. Mt Catl Niehaus.

said last night the new

types of actions under

consideration would not

be spelt out until all the

alliance partners had

'talten their decisions.

lh: ANC's proposals

wouldbediscussedbythe

SACP executive. prob-

ably next week. and Co.

satu still had to be consul-

ted further.

111: form the intensi-

fted campaign would take

would in all likelihood be

t'tnalised at another alli-

ance campaign meeting

some time during the next

month.

Cummenttng on mass

action. Mr Ramaphosa

said the decision to inten-

sily the campatggtt fol-

lowed the NEC: en'

dorsemettt of proposals

which were Intended to

bring about the release of
further political prisoners.
practical steps local
activity in the homelands
and the election of a
Constituent Assembly.
The NEC charged that
the National Party government
still lacked the
political will to take visible
steps to stop the violence.

"Without meaningful
steps on the part of the
government to deal with
the violence, and by way
of releasing political prisoners.
It would be pointless
to resume negotiations.

"We have come too far
in the negotiations process
for the people of our
country to be lulled by
continued

delay and doublespeak."
government

Mr Ramaphosa warned
that the government's delay
in responding to the
14 demands made by the
ANC in June, when the
organisation initially
withdrew from Codesa,
was detrimental to the
Country.

"But we will continue
applying pressure. We
will not let the government
take the hook."

It was the government
that now held the key to
ensuring that the deadlock
was broken,

The "ecology". Mr
end'venture: first "WIW" is sliding into "attests", it's
companies would not in-
vest in uncertain

"All this amounts to
tremendous pressure on
the government to re-
spond."

"Mr Ramaphosa said
that when the government
addressed the
ANC's 14 demands satisfactorily,
then the organisation
would consider it a
basis on which it could
justify its return to the
negotiating table
He warned again that
there could be no deal
without the ANC being
part of a constitutional
settlement.

On a more positive
note, the ANC said it had
noted the government
had gone a long way to-
wards accepting the idea

of a democratic Constitu-
ent Assembly.

The ANC reiterated its
commitment to the pro-
cess of a negotiated settle-
ment, adding a speedy
resolution of the issues the
NEC had outlined rested
with the government.

In a statement

ANC said:

"The NEC reaffirmed
the

, that mass action is a legiti-
mate right of the people
in any society and, in our
situation, forms an im-
portant part of the strategy
of the ANC and its al-
lies in pursuance of peace
and clemency."

The movement's de-
mands include:

"Measures needed to
achieve democracy.
through an elected, sover-
eign Constituent As-
sembly, without delay:

0 "Practical steps
deal with the violence:
10

0 "The immediate re-
lease of political pris-
oners'

0 "Free political activ-
ity in all parts of the coun-
try, including KwaZulu.
Ciskei, Bophuthatswana.
Oswatini and Right-wing
controlled towns:

0 "Socio-economic
problems including soar-
ing food prices, housing
and workers' rights."

The statement said
without meaningful steps
on the part of the govern-
ment to deal with the viol-
ence, and by way of re-
leasing political prisoners
it would be pointless to
resume constitutional ne-
gotiations.

South African history
shows that in the past
millions of people and
many South Africans had
been killed, more than
(1 000 in political violence
since February 1985). But
the people of the country
to be lulled by "worn-out
government delay and
double-speak".

"We simply cannot ac-
cept vague promises
that steps are to be taken
to end the violence. We
must find a way
to end such assassinations
and the death toll."

mean very little. The point is: visible end and concrete steps must be taken immediately."

The NEC added that the government had accepted the idea of a democratic Constituent Assembly.

The government agreed that the Constituent Assembly should be democratically elected, draft and adopt the new constitution. It was only by agreed constitutional principles, the agreed timeframe, the agreed adequate deadline for breaking the median terms and be elected within an agreed predetermined time period.

"The NEC agreed the acceptance of these principles by the government, though still provisional. It is an important achievement attained through the struggles of the people of our country," . . . t, t

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'_- n'h-I

_ Disappointed, 1

but govt still

talking to ANC

u. inn

7'! . v.

Govt still' talking to AN-Q!

FROM PAGF 1

that could be expected at
this stage, but confidence
was expressed that this in
turn would lead the two
major parties back to the
negotiatton ttthle

Mr Roell Meyer. Min-
lslCI' of Constitutional
Development. yestetday
exptesed willingness to
continue his discussions
with ANC sectetary-genc
em. Mr Cyril Ramapho-
53.

The ANC said yester-
day that at this stage "it
would he pomtless to te-
sume negotiations". and
it woutd intensify mass ec-
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lion. Significantly. how-
evet. it added that II
would continue to talk to
the government through
Mr Remaphosa.

There was nu official
government comment on
yesterday's statement by
the ANC, but govern-
ment sources said there
was dtsnppointmenl that
the ANC had decided
against the immediate te-
snmptton 0t tonnal hilete-
rat and multiletetal nego-
tiations.

Mr Meyer told a media
conference in Bloemfon-
tetn yesterday that he and
Mr Ramaphou had not
"concluded out dis-
cussions". The govern-
would have to
end the ANC decision to
see how the matter could
be taken further

Eadie! ptoblems sut-
toundtng ; constituent as-
sembly and an interim
government had been
largely dealt with in the
talks between himself and
Mt Ramaphose. Howev-
et. tinellty had not been
reached.

The issue of "the te-
lease of poltttcel pris-
onets" was one o! the
most fundamentel obsta-
ctes termini"; between
the government end the

ANC. Slid Mr Meyer.

By Bum Stuart

CAPE TOWN. -

While the government is t'disappointed" at the ANC's statement yesterday, both the government and the ANC have said they will keep talking in the weeks ahead. aimed at a resumption of formal negotiations.

Other Codes: sources said mnttnued bilateral talks between the ANC and government wete all
TO PAGE 2

mmamwv

viewaitwesoueoltbh"

sues on which he and MI Ramlphose. had yet to had agreement. ,

Mt Meyet said all put. ties concerned about the violence thould join hands to deal with violence by means of the peace instrument: that had been muted lot this purpose. .

Dr Zach de Beet.

Democratic Petty lender and A member of Oodeu. commented lest list! that the I t: between the ANC and the gwenment. set out In the PN-totin Minute and D F Malia Am. m it leemedvithpeetrepet thet the ANC had once I'Iiu allowed hanl'tlen in its ranks to m '- th my 0! the Wete-sutnptton at W.

"The reasons M

in its stetement tub one thing abundantly deer: the leedeuhip of the ANC is unable to wt the ' intemts at South Afna' before their own petty political interests."

P.3/14

17:85 Bil 834 1019
ANC transition lAct'
THE ANC'S National
Executive Committee
has Idopted for dis-
cussion legislation
which should serve II a
constitutional frame-
work for the transition-
al period pending the
adoption of I new con-
- stitution by I constitu-
ent Issembly.

During its three-dIy
meeting this week. the
NEC Idopted its TrIn-
sition to DemocrIcy Act
which is to be discused
by its region! bunches
Ind the public before I fi-
nal draft is drawn up.
The Act Ibolishel the
Trleunetal Puliamem.
the distinction between
Own and General A!-
lain. the Ill-povetful
Presidency. the Presi-
dent's Council and othet
futures of the triumenl
system.

"The trimitional law
achieves this result by del-
eting iJOR provisions
contained in the Republic
of SA Act 0! 1983." Mid
In explInItory memorIn-
dun.

It envisages the TBVC
outlined :
states will simultmeously
make appropIiIte provis-
ions to ensure the imple-
mentation of I uniform
agreed plat for their te-
incotporItion into I
democratic South Atria.
The Act Ilso makes
provision for I PIrliIIInent
consisting of I single
House mIde up of 400
people elected on the bI-
sis of one penal! one
vote.

"An electorIl III! will.
inter alia. make Man
for an electonl system
based on proponionIl
representltion system so
as to ensure that perties
are represented in Parlia-
ment in direct proportion
to the number of votes
won by them."

The PIIIIItnem will Ict
Is the country's commi-
tion-muking body Ind the
lIW-mIking body during
the period of trInsition.
The Act also mIKes
ptovision for I mnsition
period which is not indeE-

mte.
 It I two-thirds miority %
 by the PM: unnot i
 be Ichie-ved when voting
 on constitutional issues. -
 Idoption of I new eon-t
 stimmt Issembly. thet
 been creIted with will
 ensure um I constitution
 is anally Idopted within I
 sated petiod.
 If this procesi (Iils.
 then I referendum will be
 held Ind the constitution
 will the to enjoy I an-
 jotity of 55 percent to be
 adapted.
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 nut in Iddition to the
 Transition to Democncy :
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 effect to all agreements '
 claimed to level the plIy- l,
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 be adopted. E
 On the issue 0! regions. :
 the mcmonndum said 3
 distribution of power '
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 structures and the denm-
 cation of new regions VII
 the prerogitive of the con-
 stituent assembly. -
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' P.5/14

h E. cannot sit with the enemy."

declared the African National

Congress Youth League

(ANCYL) after the first

National Youth Forum in Johannesburg at the weekend. it was this kind of militant posturing which torpedoed efforts to bring together the country's fragmented youth.

Despite a surprising degree of consensus on the economic, political and social needs of South Africa's young people, the forum delegates could not reach agreement on a motion to campaign for the resolutions it adopted.

Branding other movements as "the enemy", the ANCYL spurned a proposal for the formation of a broad front of organisations which would work to address the needs of youth, arguing instead for bilateral contact.

The league seemed to imagine that it was following the lead at the ANC, which has broken contact with the government. But ANC strategy has been to build strategic alliances, with an eye in future elections.

This is not the first time the league's reflex militancy has left it at odds with its mother body, to which it has, paradoxically, unquestioning loyalty. This has often led to a dangerously literal application of ANC rhetoric.

It is often seen to be aligned with those in the ANC who favour an insurrection to overthrow the government: a way out of the current constitutional deadlock.

Another instance was the ANCYL's stand on the March whites-only referendum called by President FW de Klerk. The league was poised to urge a boycott - only to be preempted by the ANC's effective call for a "yes" vote.

The forum, held last weekend at the World Trade Centre, venue of the deadlocked Constituent Assembly, hit its Democratic South African target: it brought together the youth movement until 13 political representatives.

Among those attending were the ANCYL, the Inkatha Freedom Party Youth Brigade, National Party Youth Action, the Democratic Party Youth and the youth wings of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Azanian National Youth Unity, the youth movement of the Pan Africanist Congress, refused to attend and the white supremacists.

An interesting sidelight was the attendance of the youth wing of the newly formed "new right" Afrikaner Union Party -... the Conservative Party youth were conspicuous by their absence.

This reflects the "new rightist" greater tactical flexibility. Despite a large degree of consensus on a range of issues raised at a national gathering of youth movements, the ANC Youth League refused to participate in a broad front of organisations.

By PAUL SROOG

cal flexibility and their success. In the relatively short time they have been formally constituted, in capturing conservative youth. Participants at the conference were astonished

ished by the ANCYL's hardline opposition to the coalition concept. ANC Y L president Peter Mtikaha had given a remarkably conciliatory speech at the opening of the conference. White league delegates were central in pulling the conference together.

The League has historically backed the idea of a youth parliament which would bring together young activists from all political stripes. Other than a broad commitment to discussion, the league did not appear to have a clear objective in helping convene and attending the conference.

NP Youth Action leader and member of parliament for Randburg, Marthinus van Schalkwyk, believes the ANCYL backed off on the agreements reached in group discussions because these did not reflect league policy. "The youth league painted itself into a corner. Even its allies dissented from its position."

ANCYL Spokesman Parks Mankahlana dismissed accusations that the league was alone in its objections to further meeting of the forum.

"Only the IFP, DP and the NP spoke on the issue everybody else kept quiet," he said.

Explaining the league's position.

Mankahlana said: "We did not want the conference to give the impression to the country and the world that there was some form of unity, because of our deep differences."

"We did not want the conference elevated to some kind of negotiation, we went to exchange views with others."

Mankahlana argued that the league had merely mirrored the government's policy of its mother body, which had withdrawn from talks with the government.

In response, DP Youth chairman Frederick Net argued that the youth movements needed to distance themselves from party politics.

"We trust the general DP policy but certainly compromised on issues where the senior parties could not."

Not everyone was depressed by the forum's apparent failure to chart a way forward. Said Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa - which hosted the conference - representative Simon Ntombela: "The conference should not be seen as a mere copy of Oodessa. The youth were not there to draw up a new constitution. The key objective was to draw all youth together to define the role of youth in the present political set-up. Despite the disagreement at the end, the conference has laid the foundation (or further bilateral contact between youth movements, which all favoured.

Mankahlana commented that in the various committees "we found a lot of convergence of positions and a degree of movement towards consensus". Representatives of the DP Youth and NP Youth Action echoed these sentiments.

It has to be said, however, that the youth movements were not asked to commit themselves to concrete policies - except on the launch of a coalition.

P.6/14

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are Thatcher as a
hard-drinking has-been
who tells her social worker: ill
used to be prime minister, you
know." But Thatcherism seems
alive and well in SA even as
growing dole queues in Britain
suggest the Thatcher revolution
failed to create a sound basis for
long-term growth.
Finance Minister Derek Keys yes-
terday announced measures that
would impress anyone with an iron
Lady approach to economics. lie
wants to slash government consump-
tion spending by 3% in real terms by
the next fiscal year. This is to be
achieved by a cut of 5% in staff and a
2% increase in productivity.
As hopes fade at a decisive up-
swing next year, it is clear he will
need an iron will to achieve that.
What is Keys hoping to achieve, and
should he be taking this action at this
point in the business cycle?
Keys's worry over government
consumption spending hinges on the
use of long-term debt to finance cur-
rent spending. As government has to
pay public servants' salaries,
the debt mountain grows while the
economy's productive capacity stays
unchanged. Keys himself says his
main concern is with increasing SA's
productive capacity. He does not
want government consumption to
absorb finance that could be used for
fixed investment.
The British television satire
showing Image portrays
that IMF calculations, he said
earlier this year that SA needed to
invest 26% of GDP. instead of the
present 19%. it wanted to grow at
5.7% a year. By reducing govern-
ment consumption, finance would be
released to raise SA's investment
rate and put it on a long-term growth
track. Government would have to
start saving.
Slashing staff numbers will re-
sumably be done with care. Teachers
and nurses are not in the same cate-
gory as TBVC bureaucrats. Some
current spending is an investment in
human capital and does add to the
country's productive resources.
The reasoning behind slashing
government consumption echoes the
argument for replacing 68% with
VAT: by doing away with sales tax
on capital goods, billions of rand:

would be leered to be spent on lixetl investment.

But fixed investment continued to tail in real terms after the implementation of VAT. Private sector investment fell by an annualised 2% in the second quarter of this year after shrinking 55% in 1991. With VAT, South Africans were asked to accept an unpopular tax with benefits for long-term growth. The tax is still unpopular and there is little sign yet of benefits.

Keyes is now asking South Africans again to accept more unemployment in the short term for a plan that will yield benefits for long-term growth. He should not be surprised if the plan is not greeted with too much enthusiasm. Three years of tailing GDP and the prospect of another year of no growth clouds the judgment.

One cannot help but wonder at Keyes's timing. While his thinking cannot be faulted from a longer-term perspective, he has chosen the wrong time to announce and implement a plan that entails more unemployment in the short term. Even if the savings next year were spent immediately on capital projects, there is usually a lag in getting the projects on stream and creating new jobs. Keyes did not mention any new capital projects.

Conservative economists steeped in Keynes

Run riot! It min

In Thatcherism and Reaganism, the state has no role in smoothing the economic cycle. But the widening deficit in the UK and the sharp fall in US interest rates illustrate that policymakers all over the world have abandoned this approach.

Fiscal policy has cushioned the recession here as well. South Africans would have become even poorer these past few years if government consumption spending had been less - GDP fell in 1991 in spite of the stimulating effects of a 5.5% real rise in government consumption.

Reagan's statement yesterday indicates that government has a role in cushioning the effects of a recession, but says the pain cannot be "deferred indefinitely". But should the pain not be deferred until the political situation looks better? He notes violence and the achievement of a representative government are the first of four critical issues facing the economy. Can he realistically take measures that yield only long-term benefits before those issues have been resolved?

It is, however, possible that Keyes has reasons for his actions other than the longer-run economic gains. Gov-

ernment faces a revenue crisis and
cutting back current spending is one
way of dealing with the problem.
Revenue from VAT is running way
below budget and could end the year
billions of rand below expectations.
That is the main reason why the
deficit before borrowing will at
least 6% of GDP in the present fiscal
year. compared with a budgeted
1.5%. The government wants to reduce
the deficit next year it will require
some creative thinking: not
it cannot increase VAT rate
begs! political problem It cannot
company taxes as it has
made a commitment to reduce them, and
individuals are already taxed to the
hilt because of bucket creep. But
any action on the deficit will have to
be on the spending side.
It is the short-term revenue problem
is the reason for the timing. one must
question the wisdom of chasing the
deficit target at this point in the
economic cycle. The deficit is not
much worse than the UK's. where the
chancellor has all but lived up on the
target at balancing the budget over
the business cycle. . . .
Whether Ke will be judged a
Thatcher or not will depend on what
next years savings are used for
balance. It used to reduce the deficit
the Iron Lady would be proud. It used
to finance new capital projects. he is
taking the right action at the wrong
time. It used for social spending, but
however, he would be seen. In 1995,
the pity. then. that he did not give a
clear indication at what the savings
would finance. . . .
To say that the timing is wrong is
not serious; government consumption
is not the same as arguing for
big increases in government spending.
The general principle cannot be
faulted. government's debt burden
could crush future economic growth.
But taking action now is rather like
kicking a dog when it is down.
He urges: to use money wisely in a way
that will soon set the hard-earned
created by the policies. . . .55.
w a
The
while Keynes must be applauded for
his focus on the need for investment.
It seems the present government
will not be able to use economic
policy to any great extent until
each of these longer-run aims. Perhaps
the government should put policies
with the long-run objectives on hold
if they cause hardship in the short run.
The VAT debacle has illustrated
the consequences of perceived unilateral
fiscal restructuring. Fiscal policy
matters. unlike their monetary
counterparts in the Reserve Bank,
cannot . . .

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lies plan to march from
King William's Town to
17:89 811834 1.19
ANC threatens to
occupy Bisho
Bisho on Monday.

In a joint memoran-
thc South
African National Civics
Congress faxed to Mr
De Klerk's offtice the
ANC said Bn'g quzo
should be replaced with
an interim administrm-
ion acceptable to all
parties.

The

EAST LONDON. -

The African National
Congress yesterday
called on State Presi.
dent De Kletk to re-
move Ciskeian ruler
Brig Oupa quzo from
power. and threatened
to occupy Bisho from
Monday - for days i!
mu - until a re-
sponse was received.

The ANC and its al- would have as its pri-
mary goal the impartial
administration of
dum with
administration
Ciskci and would super-
visc the process of re-in-
corporation into South
Africa.

The memorandum
proposed that Section
43 of the Ciskci Nat-
ional Sccutity Act.
which prohibits ftee pol-
itical activity. be
scrapped and that South
African military Intelli-
gence personnel be te-
moved from the Ciskei.

- Sapa.

P.7/14

EC observersto monitor
violence along with UN
By Kalur Nyataunha
Polttieal Reporter
The European Communi-
ty wlll aend 15 observers
to monitor violence in
South Attica and second
expert! to the Goldatone
Commission probing
litolcnl violence. Brit sh
Foreign Secretary Doug-
las Hard said in Pretoria
last night.

At conference

I
met- I two-day iact-tind-
tn. minton by a truth
of EC Mlnletere. Mr
um eaiti all the partiae
to had agreed to
a tan ol 1: EC observ-
era to be deployed in
South Africa in co-ordi-
nation with 50 United
Nationaohaerven.

Mr Kurd - whoae del-
egation included Danish
Foreign Muir: Minister
Ulte Ellentann-Janeen
and Portuguese Secre-
tary of State for C r-
attoh Jose Manuel ar-
roao - said the EC was
encouraged by the work
done I) the National
Peace retatiat. He
aaltl hie tie tloh was
happy to that Pre-
toria accepted responsi-
hlllty to put an end to
violence.

', 64' SEP '92 17:89 811 834 1819' ,

Repeatedly saying

"time is not on South
Africa's aide". Mt Hard
said the oheervara would
he sent to South Africa
as a matter of urgency.

Mr Hard. who is also
preaident o! the EC'a
Council of Ministers. said
Goldatoue Commission
chairman Mr Justice R
Ooldstone had asked the
EC troike on Wedneaday
that expert: be neonded
to his commiaalon.

Encouraged

Mr Hun! also aid his
delegation would help to
train SA policemen.
On the ANC'I election
not to return to tullacale
negotiations. Mr Hurd
eatd hie delegation was
encouraged by the tact
that communication
linea remained Open be-
tween the organisation
and the Government. But

the solution of the country's problem was for South Africans to find.

"There is no way in which apartheid can be reformed, and there is no way in which the armed ethnics can be reunited. It is a statement of fact that they are - ' then negotiations will have to start again soon. It is not him! to South Africa - the worst obstacles are overcome the better.

"The South African economy is languishing badly. and South African society with it. The EC will continue to do everything it can militarily and sensibly do to help South Africa." he said.

After his meeting with the troika at the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday. President de Klerk said the EC leaders had made some suggestions which the Government would consider carefully. Mr de Klerk added: "I explained to them our position with regard to the issue in negotiations. We want negotiations back on track again. We will continue to negotiate with all parties interested in negotiations and to interact with the ANC until all obstacles have been cleared."

P.8/14

84 _SEP '92

Holomisa; A1

1 units function

UMTATA. Trans-

keian military leader Ban-

tu Holom'tsa yesterday

continued all the home-

land's Defence Force

units were functioning

normally. and that the

two-day mutiny by sol-

diers apparently dissatis-

fied with the command

structure of the TDF. was

over.

The mutiny came to an

end on Wednesday night

when 3 000 soldiers re-

leased the 23 offitcets they

had held hostage on Tues-

day and Wednesday. and

alter the homehnd's mili-

tary council agreed to re-

structure the command of

the TDF.

Three other offwcrs

had been held captive on

Tuesday but were re S

teased later the same day.

Major-General Holo-

misa said he held a meet-

ing yesterday with Mili-

tary Council members.

Colonel L M Bengu and

Colonel D Mgwebi. who

had been held captive by

soldiers at Ncise base out-

side Umtata on Tuesday.

The meeting was also

attended by senior non-

t-ummissionetl officers

17:18 Bil 834 1.19

and officers from various

units. They all conftrmed

tioning normaliy. Gen

Holomium said.

"Various issues were

discussed. including the

restructuring process oi

the TOP command. It

was resolved that some oi

the issues raised in the

discussions be referred

back to the various units

for further considerat-

inn."

Another meeting

would be held today. said

the general.

Asked what issues were

discussed. Gen Holomise

said "it is not for public

consumption as yet" and

that a mute detailed Mulc-

. w I; '

Z w v

(JLRW 71/

1/,

men! would probably be

made after today's meet-

ing.

Gen Holomisa said the acting TDF commander. Brigadier Themba Matanzima, who was also held captive by the soldiers, could not attend the meeting as he was busy with the defence force committee attending to the question of salary parity.

Gen Holomisa earlier in the week said he believed the soldiers' dissatisfaction to be related to a misunderstanding about pay parity with their South African counterparts.

Meanwhile, the general

P.9/14

1 Transkei

ing normally

said the 23 officers who had been held captive for two days called at his office yesterday morning to "express thanks to the government for the superb manner in which it has handled the situation and averted bloodshed".

He said they agreed that "the handling of delicate TDF matters requires sobriety, levelheadedness and calm".

Asked whether the officers were still being held, Gen Holomisa said: "Read my statement of Wednesday, next question."

The statement on Wednesday dealt with the release of the 23 officers. - Sapa.

P. 11/14

17:12 811 834 1819

)9;.

24 SEP

FW must deal with school crisis -- ANC

By PORTIA MA'U RICE

HE Naliunml Education Cun-

fcrcucc (NI 3C) - fmmmed early

this year by more: Ihan 14

labout, mhillicall and education

organisalin ns #- has called on lhc

govenmenl lo nucnd a national cdu-

calion forum on 'Suuth Africa's sim-

meting educalin: crisis.

Al 3 media comfctcncc lhis week,

African Nat innal Cn'ngress cducatim

head John Samuel said a. lellc-I had

been senl u i President IW dc Klerk

inviting lhc govt Inmcnt In a meeting.

lh: l'umm nhmclumamiud lhal gov-

emmcnt hall "a par lheid spending"

and nilocalc nalimml lcomurms where

they ate most mkd-

The com poncrn nlganisalion ns -

which include line 50th African Slu-

dcnls Congress. the Azanian People's

Organisalin. the C onglcss of South

Afticnn Tunde Union 5 and the Wuth-

crs' Organi sation for Socialist Action

- wanl gnvcn men! in slnp making

unilalcml changes to the cd ucalion

system and immediatcly to redress

disparities Irlwncctn black amd while

schouling. They came together at a

conference in Blocdemumn. Jnhan-

nesbm, in March Ihis ycan to find

ways of luckhng Ihc adulation! crisis.

"(llcm is nu way we can (:nnlinie

allucnling rcqnuc-cs willhin lhc

apartheid pumd 631m." Samuel told Ihe

media. "A small sccliwn ()l Ilhe popu-

Ialion cnnlinlezs In dcrive muete than

half uflhc education budget and lhcte

ate major internal 'mcl'lTicicnc its in the

apartheid system."

Some hmic agreement is expected

by November, and talks with- govern-

mcnl will be bolslered by mass edu-

cational campaigns involving; parents

and wurkcns us". well as cducmlurs and

pupils. 1116:. it was slresscai. shank!

be scheduled fur lunch-lilmcs and

weekends hav'oid schmo'l disrufnions.

u(T'mnpzligns shlmuld not only focus

on buy'cuns amd dcmonslmliuus, bul

should include mclivities such as ral-

Iics and fails (hzai slrcx: Ihc pnsiiivr'

aspccls of edwcalion," the NFC

anmmmcdd.

National Enduocalinn ('aom'unaling

(?mmmitlee spn'nkcsmun Ba; ry Phule

said campaigns would can": on

shumlomerm demands r JCh as the mall -

localion Of lcaachus acmss racial

dc pan mentism as: we" as :1! regenerat-

ing a culture wf learning an black

schmls.

"It ("line miix mu! cducaliml fummm) is

ma! going In be: a lalking-shop, adv i-

ammitlce 01 mund-Iahlcdimzus-

sham" Samuel :said. "Thu experience.

of the joint working group on education: (:1 negotiating Imum scl up last
year: with guwenmcm1) has laugh! us
that, structures without lecth dn m_zl
hanc- uhc wpmciily lo dclivtL."
The conference scl strict guidelines
for a iurum with government:
0 lull pranks should bind themselves
in implementing ils (kch'um. .
0 Thu: slate retain responsibility for
adequately pm-viding and delivering
education. nWu: will not be partly lo
cu-managing an education crisis
which has apartheid as its mol muse."
Samuel said.
C All workings of III: education
lurum should I): accountable to the
public.
0 An independent monitoring body
should ensure: it activates its deci-
sions.
Con fctcnc: organiser Ahmed
Essnp said talks were still being held
with the Pan Africanist Congress..
which is not pan of the initialive-
Meetings would also be held with
employment body Saccola and the pfi-
lec scdm-based Ioinl Education
Trust '10 (mm mag: more business
spending in ad 'ucation.

24 SEP

h92

17:13 811 834 12119

Fund far liberatibn

groups is ended

JAKARTA. - The Afri-
ca Fund. established by
the Fromhne States to
355.5! liberation move-
mems fighting apartheid
in Somh Afnca. is to be
discontinued.

Zimbabwe: Zmnu

new: agency yeslcrday re-
ported irom Jakarta -

where anlline Slales
leaders are unending the

HM: summn oi the Non-
Aligned Muvemenl _

(hat the Africa Fund is
"in dire hnuncial snails".

The chairman of the
fund. Indian Prime Minis-
ter Narasima Ruo. said in
his report to the summu
appeals (or contributions
had tcceived "a poor re-
sponse" and respondents-
preferred "to gwc in
kind'i

He said because of this.
it had been dccndcd (u my
continue the fund and
channel UIC Icmuunng
money to drought rcchef
fur lhe southern Atricun
rcgmn.

Mr Rao also proposed
lhal because of the situa-
tion in Somalia. where
millmns face starvation.

\$250 000 (R680 000) from
lhe fund should be dis-
huned to that country.

The Alma Fund was
cswblishcd m ilid lhc
Frumlinc Slam in cuunl-
cnng 50th Afncun "des-
tuhilisulion" and ussislmg
liberation movements

hghliug upulllllcid. which
31! the time included Swm
pn in (he then Suulh-Wesl
Aiaicu. - Sapa.

W W

P. 12/14

-v--' 214 SEF'

'92

17:13 811 834 1819

Machel'

Russia wants

fresh probe

nitude around the 1986 aircraft crash

a political storm of international mag

in which Mozambique

president

Samora Machel was killed is brewing with

Russian president Boris Yeltsin coming

under renewed pressure to reopen the

inquiry into the accident.

There is also mounting

speculation that Machel's

assassination may have

been planned by the btole

St-cuntv LOUthi or one of

IL: suotcommitttees in the

same way that Matthew

Lontwe's murder was

summed.

This week when asked

to comment on the charge

being levelled against

South Africa by the Rus-

stan deputies. National

Party leader I.W. de Klerk

said he would not discuss

the matter except to say

that he was not a mem-

ber of the State Security

Committee at the time.

Suggestions that sanc-

tions be imposed against

South Africa for its role in

the "sabotage" in the

same way that the United

Nations has ordered sanc-

tions against Libya for

refusing to hand over two

men suspected of having

bombed an American

passenger plane over Scot-

land. are also gaining

ground.

\$2295

In a letter signed by a

number of People's

Deputies in the Russian

parliament. Yeltsin is told

that according to the opin-

ion of Russian experts.

Machel's plane was sabo-

tagged by South Africa.

Probably this fact may

become (just as in the case

of the US Boeing 747 sub-

otaged over Scotland) of

sublet! or discussed at the

UN and it need be, the

reason for the massacre

at Smlur's functions

was the fact that as

the "Lawn" - the

deputies saw in their letter

to Yeltsin.

Yeltsin's man asked for

the deputies what action

his government intended

taktng to get tull clanftca-
non of the cmumstunt-s.
of the crasnt
The Deputtes also chol-
lenged Yeltsan to explatn
what he tntended domg to
obtam compensulton tor
the tammes of the pilots
and crew lulled 'tn the
crash. tour human crew
memoers died along wttt
wwrnl Mmombtcans who
were pun ot Machcls
entourage
Reactth to suggestions
IhatSA'solleged culpabtl-
m' m the crash should
become the sumt-ct ot a
UN debate He Merit sold
as tar as no th\$ concerned
the mutter wut rlmsd.
t)t3LUlth' nutllwr annm'
httun prttxttdcttt lwqutm
L nmunn mu tt-ltitn had
g". ur fleJll mo matter uur
mu muulmttt wnh htm
lrwoshcations
After the crmh, an
tnqutrv was ttmductod by
experts representmg
Mozamotque. Russia and
South Atnca Accordtng to
thaI report comptlod dur-
tng the Inquiry. South
Amca rctused tu proceed
wtlh the tnvcuquuons at
u pomt whem the Invesh-
gators tound that 0 remain
tulse beacon nud wuvlutd
the plane Into muuntum-
Furmw'.1101")thch lm'mh-ul
Samara .llaclqwl u'bt) 11m! m an
(urcrzt/f crush
GUS
crashed
tertutn where it
"The basm task of an
obtecttve mvesnaauon oi
thts pomcutor cmdent -
the explonmmn 01 Luuwn
whch torcca mo utruutt
crew tn turn at! the
Maputo wurse and to
steadily protect) along 9
another course unl11 thelr h
enttonce Into the hllh'
regon remained
unsolved In tht- nvportj'
the Ruwan t-xmm 50ld m t
thelr comments h

pg: 55:3 fee 1?:174311 334 tenet,
V5.

Edoio Itlust

go, ANC

tells FW

'By Esther Waugh

Pounce! Item

The ANC-SACRCoutu alliance
is demanding that the Govern- ..
meat "remove" Ciskei military
ruler Brigadier Oupa guzo u .
held of state. the alliance said
in a memorandum to President
de Kieth.

The alliance. which-is plen-
ntng to march on tho on Mon-
day. warned that protesters
would remain in the Cisteien
capital until a South African
Government repmentative had
informed them that their de-
mands had been "adequately"
addressed. '

The ANC had applied (or per-'
miuton for the much but was
uniting a mponxe from the
Cukeien government. which
whet this week prohibited the
protest. the ANC laid.

It was the South Airicen Gov-
ernment's primary responsibili-
ty to ensure an end to violence
and mm a well u the.
creation of tree political activi-
ty In the homeland. "as they
have been the principal agents
involved in the creation and
support of the Ciskei regime".
gfu/ WW?L