

AP 1943

- ANC detained MK
on susplcmn Hfâ\200\235

spymg Clalm

SELF-proclaimed
Umkhonto we Sizwe

member Brandan Sam-
son was detained in the
African National Con-
gressâ\200\231 notorious Qua-
tro detention camp on
suspicion he was a spy,
he told a Goldstone
Committee yesterday.
'lhe chairman of the

by the ANC, he was is-

sued with a firearm in the
â\200\231 headquarters.

â\200\234The ANC was full of

they have some objective
they would do that,â\200\235

ï-\202:atANC Natiounl Ex-
ecutive Committee mem-

police tried to recruit him
as an informer.

- Before he made a con-

fession to a magistrate im-

plicating Mr Nhlanhla, a |

security policeman from

This led him to make an |

entry in his diary â\200\224 pres-

ented to the committee â\200\224 |

that
sorted outâ\200\235.
Mr Cachalia said al-

would be

â\200\230When Samson returned

. to South Africa from exile
1 and approached Mr Nh-

lanhla for a job, Mr Nh-

lanhla wanted him to
write a statement about
his activities because he
still thought Samson was

for the other *

side, Mr Cachalia said.

sued by Samson on Tues-

| day. Sapa.

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THE A%pâ\200\230r/zâ\200\224el\)

can National
Congress is embarking on
a nationwide programme
of action in its different
regions to prepare for a
| general election by
end of the year.

The first meeting of the
PWV regional general
| council this year, will take
place at the Jiss Centre,
Mayfair, this weekend.
More than 200 delegates
| from branches are ex-
| pected to attend. y

ANCs

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The ANC Regional Ex-
ecutive Committee will
present a phased pro-
gramme of action to pre-
pare the region for a mass
driven election campaign,
Voter education will be a
priority in the campaign,
â\200\230which aims to reach more
than two million voters.

Phase one will include
the motivation of activists
and the consolidation of
the tripartite alliance, the
Mass Democratic Move-
ment and the Patriotic

_ Front. ,

&

tarts national

Phase two wil] focus on

the dissemination of in-
formation on ANC poli-
cies. ~ {Ã@/ /

The third "p will
mark the transition from
the Preparatory phases to
the campaign â\200\234Votes for
Allâ\200\235, Conferences, rallies
and public meetings will
be held, mobilising
people to vote ANC.

Throughout these .

- phases, the ANC Pwy

will redouble its efforts,
create and consolidate

election drive

peace initiatives in the

'WV region through the
organisation - of peace
summits in all subregions,
as well as meeting with all
political organisations in
the region.

The aim of these meet-
ings will be to promote a
climate of free political
activity, political toler-
ance and peaceful co-

Thirty-three resol-
utions from the Annual

Regional

- these
Conference

held last year will 4150 be
discussed as adopted.

An ANC spokesman
said they were optimistic
that the programme of ac-
tion would be adopted
unilaterally at the confer-
ence this weekend.

He said that for their
part the ANC would be
working towards' general
elections expected before
the end of 1993, byt cir-
cumstances could delay
until early next
year.

Mandela's actions

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. Mr :

Nelson Mandela was putting the cart before the horse in suggesting that sanctions could be lifted once the unemployment problem was solved, private enterprise and government sources said yesterday. Mr Mandela, the ANC ident, told a Press conference in Washington that he was prepared to suggest the lifting of sanctions, provided there were no further retrenchments and that other conditions were met. . He urge the ANC to end sanctions if 1 could get an assurance

from business that they would be able to make a

contribution to cutting unemployment and would put a freeze on retrenchments, and if we had a date fixed for an interim government and elec-

20193

before

tions. Chairman of the SA Chamber of Business, Mr Sterling, Af

SACOB Mandela's concern about unemployment, but believed the possibilities of job creation lay in better overall economic progress going beyond

originally made a nega-

tive impact on South Africa's poor growth perf

ance, sanctions today are in any case a far less important element in the economic scenario.

The trade-off is not so much between job creation and sanctions.

What mattered now, in

[y

offer put

rum.

would play a minimal
role.

Mr Sterling said the
question of retrench-
ments and job creation
was on the agenda of the
. }Sational Economic Fo-

He was willing to
meet Mr Mandela on his
return to South Africa to
discuss the issues in-
volved.

Other business sources
said Mr Mandela was put-
ting the cart before the

zsrut
ting cart
horse

rse.

The lifting of sanctions
could help improve the
economy.

But it was pointless of
Mr Mandela to suggest
that he would propose
lifting sanctions, only if
the employment situation
first improved.

No business Or goV-
ernment in the world, s
pecially in a time of reces- |
sion, can give cast-iron
guarantees as SU
by Mr Mandela. There
are also too many ifs in
his statement.

set by the government for
interim government and
elections.

These were issues for
broad consensus,
achieved at multiparty ne-
gotiations, and the ANC
would be the first to ob-
ject if dates were sum-
marily set by the govern-
ment.

Secondly, should the

_economy improve while
_sanctions were still in

place, the sanctions issue
would no longer be im-
portant.

Sanctions were becom-
ing less relevant anyway.

â\200\224 I

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

Muslims !
meyisit to @sfz

THE Muslim Youth that the African Nat-
Movement of South ional outh
Afiiica (MYMSA) said League (AncyD had 2c-
_ y it was unfor- cepted an invitation by
tunate and regrettable the South African

Union of Jewish Stu-

NC

ncyl, this visit has the
potential danger of tar-
nishing tlaeimageofthc

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THE STAR, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 199

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The national broadcaster is failing to pass the independence test, argues John Carlin

One word exposes SABC bias

HE word "terrorism" was
continually on
newspapers' lips during
the 11-year reign of PW
Botha and before. The word disap-
peared (or a e from the broad-
casting lexicon after F W de Klerk
legalised the African National
Congress in February 1990.

It has not resurfaced once in a
connection with the thousands of
black people killed since then in
the townships, even though it has
become routine (or unknown) for
men to open fire on defenceless

women inside their homes.

The South African Broadcasting
Corporation has spoken away of
these incidents as "black-on black
violence" or "unrest".

But the word did reappear at
the end of last year when, in an
incident without precedent during
De Klerk's three years in office,
gunmen opened fire on diners at a
golf club, killing two white cou-
ples. This attack, and others since
against white targets like the
leaving of a bomb in a restaurant,
have been described by the SABC
as "terrorist" outrages.
that could be cited to illustrate

the jowec vatue which the SABC

apparently attributes to black life, a habit of mind which in turn reflects lingering altitudes in the while comrounity as a whale. Similarly, while the bias against the ANC is oot as crassly manifested as it was under Presideat Botha, it stull lingers, if more subtly so.

The astitulionalised tendentiousness of SABC television news and current affairs, baving been carried over ioto the De Klerk era, 18 an wsue high ap on the politkcal agenda this year, one which the ANC i particular ks eager or-

â\200\230gently to address with the coun-

try's (trst genuinely â\200\234general"â\200\235 electttons due within 18 months.

But the ANC is not alone in the bellefl thal the SABC coatinues to be an [astrument of the National Party governmeat. The Conservative Party denounced the SABC over the manner in which it handled the caropaign in March for the whiles-only referendum an De Klerk's reform programme.

A member of the SABC news team said this week that the referendum coverage had been expli-

citly described by his bosses in termn-ofs g

the right wingâ\200\235. In an taternal meeung after

that â\200\234saccessâ\200\235 had been achieved, the SABC maa sald, one of the news editors invited joarnalists preseat to think up ways o which a similar victory could be achleved in national elections against the ANC widely expected to take place next year.

in a4 sense, this campaign has already started. The massacre at Boipatong in Juce tast year received extraordinary coverage that ntght on SABC. Half the video footage that night centred on a po-

licernan whose car was set on fire

No meation was made of dozeas

of allegations by residents that

the police had escorted the Inkatha killers into the township.

The coverage of the Bisho massacre in September would have suggested, to a foreign visitor, that South Africa was a totalitarian dictatorship. Every reporter on the scene saw soldiers open fire on a large crowd of unarmed African National Congress demonstrators, killing 28.

The TV news that evening showed footage of people cunming and diving for cover â\200\234From the

ictures â\200\235 the newsreader said, â\200\234it is obvious how difficult it was to determine exactly where the shells were coming from.â\200\235

SABC news coverage has been monitored every night for the past year by an organisation calling itself the Campaign for Open Media. The researcher who did the monitoring, Brownyn Keene-Young, said Bisho was the worst case of bias she had encountered. But she also cited the constant failure of the SABC to delve into the causes of the violence â\200\234which is always presented in terms of allegations and counter-allegations

A â\200\234it seems designed to convey the

impression that it all boils down

to a question of black barbarismâ\204ç,

Hence, she said, the instinct of the SABC on the numerous occasions when other media have dug up evidence of security force orchestration of the killings has been merely to serve up Government dentals, â\200\234to shield the Government from scandalâ\200\235

The head of the Campaign for Open Media, former Rand Daily Mail editor Raymond Louw, noted that the SABC had not carried any programme critical of the Government 0 45 years of uninterrupted National Party rule.

â\200\234The real problem of the SABC is that they are so established as a Nationalist propaganda organ that they have no concept of independent journalism. Even if they wanted to, they could not be independent,â\200\235 he said

Johann Pretorius, the SABC's preseat head of news and a senior political reporter during the Botha years, is viewed by some as a latter-day Goebvels. But he sees himself simply as an ordinary journalist working under trying circumstances.

2 W owas

an easy one. It was so frustrating working under the strict parame-

ters they used to give us. [Know-
that even today we are guilty.
sometimes, but it's not a question
of a 'plan' at all it's a
question of lack of expertise. '

The problems recounted by,
the SABC, besides, are the prob-
lems of the country as whole, he'

said. 'We operate against a back-

drop of terrible uncertainty.'

On this, Louw would agree.
Which is why he is centrally in-
volved in negotiations with the
Government to establish a new
SABC board, independent of all
party political influence, by April. ©

Interestingly, the campaign's
lawyer David Dison says this is
one area where the Government,

seems eager to reach a compromise! |
solution. 'There is consensus' .

regarding our position for the
simple reason that they do not
want to see the SABC under the
control of a future ANC govern-
ment.

Louw fears, however, that the |
SABC is seeking to pre-empt the |
planned changes by making ap-

pointments now designed to en-
trench the anti-ANC electoral

Independent News Service. 0

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torius vigorously denies 'The |

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THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

Page 6 .

THE CITIZEN

Curious

president, Mr Nelson Mandela, makes a
pus offer on sanctions.
prepared to ask the ANC to lift them if
get an assurance from business that it
will be able to make a contribution to cutting
unemployment and freezes retrenchments.
Now how does Mr Mandela think business is
going to do thig? e
say letâ\200\231s create jobs because Mr Map-
delajis being so jolly decent about sanctions?
Itâ\200\231s nqt that sumple.
No

esburg Chamber of Commerce chief
tive, Mr Marius de Jager, puts it suc-
ly when he says business does not create
for the sake of creating jobs, but risks
money and capital in an attempt to make a2
profit. :

â\200\234Business cannot create jobs because Mandeia
e will lift sanctions.â\200\235

As for retrenchments, if busigess is as bad asit
is anq firms have to retrepch workers, there
is no way in which they can freeze retrench-
ments.

Pure bysiness economics decides the issue.

There will only be an end to unemployment
and retrenchments when business confidence
15 restored and the Â¢conomy moves out of the
bad rqcession in which it finds itself.

A second condition for lifting sanctions is the
hoiding of a non-racial election before the
end of the year.

This is pn advance on current ANC policy to
delay the lifting of sanctions until an elected
demogratic interim government is in place.

Elections are to be held towards the end of the
year (s demanded by the ANC) or early
next ygar (as suggested by State President De
Klerk)

Either \t;y, sanctions will not be lifted for a

year of more.,

Yet Mr
sputtering economy, endemic violence and
the threat of further lay-offs means the ANC
should reconsider the whole question.

Failure o bring about an early end to sanc-
tions Eâ\200\230,Erould make it difficult even for a
democyatic government to Teparir our econ-
omyâ\200\235.

andela says high unemployment, a

.30 why not end them now?

While we agree with business leaders who say
that sanctions are no longer important, since
South Africa is trading openly with all the
countries which wish to deal with it, includ-
ing former East-bloc states, the fact rÃ©mains
that South Africa is denied International
Monetary Fund and World Bank coniribu-
lons to its economic development.

Until the ANC gives the Democrat-controlled

~ US congress the green light for IMF loans,

President Bill Clinton, like his predecessor,
Mr George Bush, will not give his approval.

Litting of sanctions will have great symbolic
value, since it will signal the end of all curbs
and the return of South Africa fully to the
communpity of nations.

Even then, there will be no rush of money
from overseas investors, who are more
than wary of conditions in South Africa,

If there is no settlement that is acceptable to

. the major parties and organisations, the viol-
ence will continue and we may even descend
into a Yugoslav-style conflict.

Foreign investors will also be watching what
kind of government takes office in the new
South Africa â\200\224 and what kind of policies will
be introduced if it turns out to be an ANC
government.

Foreign investors have seen the terrible state
of African countries taken over by â\200\234liber-
ationâ\200\235 organisations, and they will not risk
their money if South Africa goes the same
way as some of its neighbours,

Furthermore, with investment opportunities in
Eastern Europe and states that made up the
former Soviet Union, South Africa is low on
the list of countries that people want to invest |

in.

Nevertheless, when the ANC finally decides to
lift sanctions, we will welcome the decision as
a return to sanity on its part and as a sign that
the ANC is serious about wanting to help
+ restore the economy.

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IZEN, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

PAC: Sanctions move
contrary to UN, OAU

remainin,
SADCHOns Against South.
Africa would be contrary
%0 United Nations and
Organisaton of African
Unity resolutions, and the
legitimate demands of the
majority of South Afri.
cans, the Pan Africanjst
Congress said yesterday.

The PAC's secretary
for foreign affairs Gora
Ebrabim said the UN had
called for sanctions
against the â\200\234apartheid re-
gime until that system js
ended and South Africa is
transformed into a unit-
Â&d, democratic and non-
racial country, with jus-
tice and security for all its
citizensâ\200\235â\200\231.

He said the OAU had
adopted numerous resol-
utions linking the lifting
of sanctions against South
Africa with concrete pol-
itical developments.

Mr Ebrahim said it

R OSSR

could not be said that the
apartheid sitmation in
South Africa had ended

-and all citizens were en-

joying justice and secur-
ity. â\200\234The contrary is the
'nâ\200\234.b-" 3

Mz Ebrahim alleged Mr
Mandela wanted sanc-
tions lifted because of the
falling economic climate
in South Africa,

He said the mere lifting
of sanctions without put-
ting an end to violence

and without replacing the system with a democratically-elected government would not improve the economy,

PAC publicity secretary Barney Desai said all sanctions should remain

Azapo spokesman Dr Gomolemo Mokae said | sanctions against Zim. i

â\200\224 â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224_ et .

babwe, Namibia and other previously colonised countries had been lifted only after independence,

THE STAR, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

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Violence
on trains
continues

Crime Reporter

Train violence on the East Rand continued last night when a man was | stabbed and thrown off a moving train near President Station in Germiston, police said.

He was not seriously injured.

The attack was the fourth on the East Rand since Tuesday. Three people have been killed and five injured in the renewed attacks

Yesterday a man was shot and wounded on a train between Germiston and Katlehong. Police said an assistant policeman was on the train. He fired at the gunman, who escaped.

The injured man, Moses Nkosi, was taken to Natalspruit Hospital,

On Tuesday three people were killed and three injured.

THE STAR, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

Residents to help manag;: hdstel -f

By Julianne du Toit
Tokoza hostel residents
will have a say in the
running of the hostel,
Says a statement issued
this week by the Trans-
vaal Provincial Adminis-
tration, the Tokoza City
Council and the Hostel
Residents Committee.
The agreement be-
tween the three bodies
means that the previous

residents of the hostel,
who had to leave when
the hostel was renovated,
will now return and bear
the costs involved in run-
ning it.

A committee, consist-
ing of hostel residents,
three members of the
Tokoza City Council and
an independent member
of the TPA, will manage
the affairs of the hostel.

The running costs of
the hostel will be reco-
vered from the monthly
rent of the residents.
Tokoza hostel resi-
dents last year threa-
tened to reoccupy the
hostel they had vacated
for upgrading.

Their rents had been
increased from R15 a
month to R35 a month.

The TPA described the
agreement as a major
breakthrough.

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THE STAR. THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

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Accused â\200\230not trusted |
enough to get gunsâ\200\231 |

By Peter Davies

A Goldstone committee chair-
man investigating attacks on
lice yesterday told former
Umkhonto we Sizwe member
Brandon Samson it was un-
likely that former ANC securi-
ty boss Joe Nhlanhla had or-
dered him to Piet Retief, in
the eastern Transvaal, to kill
policemen because Samson
was not trusted by the ANC.

Chairman Gert Steyn said,
in Pretoria, that, despite Sam-
sonâ\200\231s insistence that Nhlaphla
had provided him with weap-
ons from ANC headquarters at
Shell House in June last year,
it was logically â\200\234dangerous to
hand out weapops to people
you don't trustâ\200\235.

Samson cÂclaims Nhlanbla or-
dered him to Plet Retief to
monitor certain policemen,
and later to returs and kill
them. He said only he and
Nhianhla, whom he referred
to as â\200\230â\200\230the old manâ\200\231 knew
about the mission.

Samson admitted he had
been considered a spy by the
ANC after returning as a dis-
sident from exile in 1991. He
said that Nhlanhla had indi-
cated his â\200\234case was still openâ\200\235
and that Samson must â\200\234show
commitment to the move-
mentâ\200\235 by â\200\234proving himselfâ\200\235 on
missions to Piet Retief

He was also sent to Natal.
where he was to monitor the
movements of alleged Inkatha
man Pat â\200\234McGregorâ\200\235 Hlong-
wane. Hlongwane is the head

of the returned exiles committee which campaigns on' |
behalf of ANC dissidents.)

ANC lawyer Azhar Cachalia said that Nhlanhla did not have the authority to dispatch weapons, and that Samson was lying.

Court records in Piet Retief indicated that Samson previously admitted he had received weapons from a man known as Mthobi.

Cachalia said Nhlanhla had admitted to bumping into Samson on a few occasions, but said they had never discussed any Piet Retief mission.

When quizzed by Cachalia, Samson said the ANC had an official and an unofficial policy towards the assassination of policemen.

He said the official version, as documented by Nhlanhla in Durban last year, was that the ANC opposed any campaign to kill policemen.

Samson insisted that this official policy was for public consumption and that there was an unofficial ANC policy which tacitly condoned attacks on policemen.

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URSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

THE STAR, T

ANC

iâ\200\231Â»y Montshiwa Moroke

A 20-year-old Tokoza
ANC Youth League
member was shot dead
by Katlehong polite yes-
terday, police said last
night.

Witwatersrand
spokesman Lieutenant-
Colonel Dave Bruge said
Lucky Mampuru, of
Ntuli Street in the East
Rand township, was
wanted in connection
with a number of
charges including mur-
der, attempted murder
i and armed robbery in
the area,

police.

However, the ANC
PWV region said in a
statement last night that
it was horrified and dis-
mayed at the â\200\234brutalâ\200\235
killing of Mampuru.

The ANC also alleged
that the police acted in
collusion with body-
guards of the controver-
sial Bishop Khumalo who
was arrested at the

weekend in connectionâ\200\231

with a number of fatal

shootings in the area.
Bruce said police saw

Mampuru walking in a
township street at about

3.25 pm.

When the police ap-

condemns police shooting |

proached he ran away.
He ignored warning
shots and was chased for

a considerable distance .

before he was killed, said
Bruce.

A spokesman for
Peace Action, an {nde-
pendent organisation
which monitors violence
in the PWV area, said
witnesses said Mampuru
was shot in the back,

The ANC said wit-
nesses told them that
Mampuru was standing
with four other friends at
the corner of Ntuli and
Nomzane streets, when a
red minibus with regis-
tration PSL 3887 ap-

proached them.

The occupants â\200\224
seven white men and
three black men â\200\224 leapt
out. â\200\234One of the black oc-
cupants, a certain Peter
who is a hodyguard of
Khumalo and a suspect
in a murder case, said:
â\200\230hier is hy, skietâ\200\231.

â\200\234Lucky then fled ta the
nearby house and the oc-
cupants of the minibus
shot him, killing him in-
stantly.

â\200\234One of the white po-
liceman then said: â\200\230Ek
het hom moorsdood ges-
kietâ\200\231 and then radioed for

other policemen for re--

enforcement.â\200\235

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CITIZEN, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

Political death toll is 84

AT least 27 people died in

political strife in the past

week, pushing the death toll since the beginning of the year 1984, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday,

In its weekly Repression Report, the HRC said political violence had killed 20 people in Natal and five in the PWV region between January 13 and 19.

Two people, including

a policeman, died in other areas,

This brings the provisional total for 1993 thus far to 84 and 98 injuries," the report said,

The HRC said three people died in Alexandra, north of Johannesburg, in the past week in attacks linked to feudmg between Mozambicans and Xhosa-speaking residents of a local squatter camp. Sapa. . ui clalil

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THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

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â\200\230Chikane urges Clinton
to tighten sanctions

LEADING deric . Dr
Frank Chikane called yes-
terday for a tighteniog of
US sanctions i

South Africa, a day after

African National Con--

gress leader Nelson Man-

dela proposed a deal for -

the curbs to be Hfted.

In & congra let-
ter to President Bill Clin-
ton on his assumption of
the US | ip, Mr
Chikane orged him to se-
riously consider issuing an
Â\xecutive order for
American bapks to stop
handling monetary traps-
actions from South Afd-
ca.

â\200\234We believe that this is

a vital step that will help
to Â\xsure nccessaty par-
pose of action from major
role players in the current
degotiations. South Afri-

agreement on a date for
elections and the estab-
lishment of a democrati-
cally-elected interim gov-
crmmnt â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230necessitates
tven 2 review of the pres-
eat held positions on

J
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Tuesday he wonid recom-
mend to the ANC that re-
maining economic samc-
tions be lifted if the gov-
etmment committed itself
to holding elections this

year and if the business
Community initiated move
to curb soaring
unemployment.

Dr Chikane told Mr
Clinton that violence in-
terfered to derail the nego-
tiations process

It is self-evident that
violence is not

It is only with such a
structure in place that the
matter of violence can be

BUSiee>> ua T, imundDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

e ettt sty o o â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

Inkatha â\200\230commiitted _
to multiparty talks"â\200\230, (â\200\230?'

Pollttical Stats WX
CAPE TOWN â\200\224 Inkatha was fully com. â\200\230|,
mitted to multiparty talks and wanted
them to resume ag 5000 as possible,
Dational chairman Frank Mdlalose said
yesterday.

He was responding to fears that the in-
conclusive result of this weekâ\200\231s talks be.
tween Inkatha and government could de-
lay the prospects for a return to fy)1
negotiations.

The ANC and government have ind{eat-]
ed that they hope a mulupany'negodating :
forum will de in place by late February or
early March. Crucial to the resumption of

Inkatha central COMmmmittea
d, whera the p
next Wednes.-
da(ws bilatera] talks With government.

â\200\234The resumption of multiparty talks is
what we have been battling for over the
years,â\200\235 said Mdlalose, â\200\234We are committed

1 --- We want them to

â\200\235Â»

Lo reports that government
and Inkatha were deadlocked on various
issues, he saig: â\200\234T don't know that it {s a
deadlock; I think that is & bit strong, Byt 1 |
am not talking starry-eyed @Xpectation.â\200\235

He added that 2 number of lssueg had

this week. â\200\230Now

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THE CITIZEN. THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

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CITIZEN, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

get close to public

DURBAN., â\200\224 The South African and KwaZulu police forces were last mght urged by leading Nartal peace negotiators to improve their Âcom-munity relations.

At a meetng of the Na-tal/KwaZulu Regional

Dispute Resolution Com-mittee (RDRC), both forces were heavily criti-cised for failing to pro-mote themselves adequa-tely at grassroots level. Committee members called for the police

forces to urgendy estab- -

lish effective local mutiat-ives aimed at bringing them closer to the public, to improve their relations with the SADF, and to appoint independent re-porting officers from out-side the forces to deal with complaints relating to their conduct.

The points were made following a Jandmark RDRC workshop at the Durban City Hall at which Natal's political cli-mate, the secunty forces and peace accord struc-tures were discussed.

It was the first occasion since the RDRC was founded in December 1991 that all National Peace Accord signatories in Natal/KwaZulu had met to find possible solu-uons to weaknesses in the peace process! â\200\224 Supu

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

"ANCYL member
is shot dead

Clitzen Reportar
POLICFMEN yester-
day shot dead an Afni-
can National Congress

tion with charges of
murder, attempted mne-

statement one of the 10
Black and White men in
private dothing was a
bodyguard of a Mr
Bighop Khumalo who, it
cdaimed, was a murder
saspect.

The statement refer-
red to eyewitnesses who
caimed that Mr Mam-
pura â\200\230was .with foor
friends when a red mimi-
bus * . (registration
PSL 388 T) with seven
White and tiwee Black
mywm

It alleged the body-
guard â\200\230sind â\200\234hier is hy,
skiet,â\200\235- (Here he is,
shoot) after which the
occupants of the mini-

bus shot Mr Mampum

as he fled to a nearby

BUSINESS ' Ua 1, inunoday 21 JANUARY 1993

ANC's election campaign shifts
into first gear

LLOYD COUTTS

*.. THE ANC's election campaign moved
" into first gear yesterday when its
Witwatersrand regional executive
committee announced plans to
adopt a three-phase programme of
. action for a mass-driven election
" campaign.
ANC PWV region secretary-general
-~ Paul Mashatile said the campaign

' would be-discussed and adopted at a
~ general council in Mayfair, Johan-
" nesburg, on Saturday and Sunday,

The first phase would include the moti-
vation of campaigners and consoli-
dation of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu
alliance, the mass democratic
movement and the patriotic front,
said Mashatile.

... Phase two would include door-to-door
"2 campaigning, marches and house
~ meetings aimed at recruitment and
... at disseminating information on
~ _ ANC policy.

.. The third phase would mark the transi-
tion from the preparatory stage to a
Votes for All campaign, encom-
passing subregional and regional

* conferences, rallies and public
meetings focusing on unemploy-
_ Ment, education, housing and health.
+ Throughout the phases the ANC PWV
" would redouble its efforts to create
and consolidate peace initiatives in
2 the region.
| Central to these meetings will be the
issue of the climate of free political
activity, political tolerance and
t peaceful coexistence of different or-
. ganisations said Mashatile.-
The successful adoption and imple-
s+ mentation of this programme
should ensure the broadest possible
support for democratic forces led by
7 the ANC and its allies to bring an
1 end to more than 300 years of minor-
ity rule and usher in an everlasting
= peace and democracy for all South
. Africans, he said.
+ Thirty-three outstanding resolutions

: an annual regional conference last year, including resolutions on the peace accord, socio-economic issues, self-defence units, VAT and food prices, the restructuring of the

SABC, affirmative action relating to women and education would also be discussed, Mashatile said.

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JAY 21 JANUARY 1993

ID book backlogâ\200\231
affects millions

PRETORIA â\200\224 More than 25-mil-
lion potential voters â\200\224 most of
them black â\200\224 are still without
identity documents less than a
year away from a possible elec-
tion, government sources said
yesterday.

The figure is about 15% of what is
expected to be a total votersâ\200\231 roll of 18-
million people from all race groups.

The total excludes the TBVC states,
where there are an estimated \$-million
potential voters.

If the four states were incorporated
into SA before an election in early 1994
(an unlikely occurrence, the sources
said), it would be impossible to register
all those eligible to vote and provide
them with ID documents.

It is estimated that black voters will
number in excess of 12-million, whites
just less than 3,3-million, coloureds 1,7-
million, and Asians about 800 000.

Between 15 000 and 18 000 ID docu-
ments were being issued weekly during
1992, but current figures were not
available from the Home Affairs De-
partment yesterday. It is estimated
that by the end of last year virtually all

whites, coloureds and Asians had ID

| GERALD REILLY

books, but only 78% of blacks.

The sources said that if the election
was fought on the basis of proportional
representation the need for votersâ\200\231

ro 18 would fall away and a mountain
of work in delimiting constituencies
and preparing rolls would be eliminat-

It would be impossible to complete the preparatory work in time for a constituency-based election next year. | However, there appeared to be broad | agreement that the election would be conducted on a proportional representation basis.

Meanwhile, the Home Affairs Department is making whatever infrastructural arrangements it can, given the uncertainty over what form the election will take.

For instance, more than 6 000 ballot boxes have been assembled in SA prisons and distributed throughout the country. These are considerably larger than those used in the all-white elections â\200\224 as there will be 600% more voters.

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JAY 21 JANUARY 1993

ANC accuses police after Thokoza shooting\

POLICE were investigating, under the Inquest Act, the death of ANC Thokoza member Lucky Mampuru, who was shot and killed in the township yesterday afternoon, SAP spokesman Col David Bruce said yesterday.

The ANC earlier accused the police of collaborating in the killing with bodyguards of a man charged with murder for an earlier Thokoza shooting incident.

Bruce asked the ANC to provide the officer investigating the case with any information they possessed â\200\234regarding the improper conduct of policeâ\200\235.

RAY HARTLEY

L2 1

He said witnesses who were afraid to make statements to the police should do so to lawyers of their choice in the interests of collecting as much evidence about the incident as possible.

An ANC PWYV region statement said Mampuru died after being fired on by men in a red minibus.

After the shooting, one of the killers said â\200\234ek het hom morsdood geskietâ\200\235, and then radiced to other policemen for reinforcements, the ANC alleged.

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>Tir, lnunsDAY 21 JANUARY 1993

CONFRONTATION between hostel residents from Thokoza, on the East Rand, and the local town council was averted this week when agreement on the occupation of the newly renovated Thokoza 1 hostel was reached,

The hostel recently underwent a R4m upgrade, Sapa reports.

The agreement was reached on Tuesday by the TPA, the council and the hostel residents's committee.

In terms of the agreement, those who had vacated the hostel during its upgrading should reoccupy it and undertake to bear its running costs.

In a joint statement the parties said a joint management committee would be formed comprising representatives of the hos-

tel Council settles hostel dispute

{ WILEON ZWANE 3

tel residents, the council and the TPA had been formed to manage the hostel's finances,

The committee would manage the hostel independently of the council and the TPA.

Tensions between the hostel residents and the municipality arose recently when the council barred residents from occupying the hostel until they had undertaken in writing to pay a 300% increase in rent.

Residents, who had paid R15 a month before they vacated the hostel, refused and threatened to gain entry to the hostel by force. ...

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MULTIPARTY policy control of the

| | armed forces in SA during the transi-
tional should be vested in & de-
fence committee representing parties
across the spectrum.

And a military ombudsman should
be appointed who was initially ac-
countable to the interim legislature,

(| the Institute for Defence Policy pro-
posed yesterday.

In addition, the establishment of a
council of defence, a joint armed forces
military council and an advisory com-
mittee on race relations and civic edu-
cation were some of the changes in

â\200\230| SAâ\200\231s military structure recommended
by the institute.

The instituteâ\200\231s proposals were not a
blueprint on defence matters but
should be viewed as subjects for wider
discussion ahead of the resumption of
multiparty talks, institute director
Jakikie Cilliers said at a media briefing
at Midrand yesterday.

The institute proposals are con-

munaJAY 21 JANUARY 1993

[STGEPHANE BOTHMA)

tained in the latest issue of its publica-
tion, SA Defence Review, which focus-
es on the concept and role of SAâ\200\231s
armed forces and political control of
defence in a democratic SA.

The institute is financially supported
by the German Hans Seidel Founda-
tion, Gencor Development Trust and
the Anglo American and De Beers
Chairman's Fund.

The essence of the proposals was a
concept for armed forces based on the
rule of law and on respect for human
rights as enshrined in a future constitu-
tion and bill of rights, the institute said.

Some of the proposals had already

been discussed and agreed on in principle-

le by various groupings at desa,
Cilliers said.

Cilliers said the proposed council of
defence was a key element and should
be established as soon as possible
through multilateral talks. -

the proposal
!

BUSIZSS Tnt, 1nunsDAY 21 JANUARY 1093

Mandelaâ\200\231s offer fails
to lnspire excitementx

BUSINESS analysts have raised doubts
bout Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s proposal to en-
orse an end to sanctions in return for
arly elections and job security.

They said business and ail but extreme
oups would welcome progress towards a
onracial democracy.

But business, trapped i{n the countryâ\200\231s
orst recession since 1908, could find it
ifficult to make an acceptable deal on

jobs. â\200\234Decisions on those are taken in the
ght of economic circumstances,â\200\235 said

low Rand spokesman Ken Ironside.

The ANC president sald in Washington
gh unemployment, a stagnant economy,
ndemic violence and the threat of further
yoffs meant the ANC should reconsider
e sanctions issue.

He said if he could get assurances from
usinesses on job creation and security he
ould urge the dropping of sanctions.
Sacob president Spencer Sterling wel-

corned the offer, but cast doubts on a trade-
off between job creation and sanctions.

Sterling said his organisation shared

Mandelaâ\200\231s concern about unemployment,

but believed the possibilities of job crea-

tion lay in better overall economic pros-

pects beyond sanctions.

â\200\234Although sanctions originally had a
negative impact on SAâ\200\231s poor growth per-
formance, sanctions are today a far less
important element in the economic sce-
nario.â\200\235 -

A reduction in violence and a show of
political progress and stability were im-
portant to bolster confidence and growth.

The PAC opposed the lifting of sanc-
tions, saying the move would be contrary
to UN and OAU resolutions. Azapo said
lifting sanctions before the end of minority
rule would be premature.

SA Council of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane also opposed Mandela's call, urging US President Bill Clinton to order US banks to stop handling monetary transactions from SA.

"We believe that this is a vital step that will help to ensure necessary purpose of action from major role players in the current negotiations. SA needs a speedy and smooth transition," Chikane said in a letter congratulating Clinton on his inauguration. Sapa-Reuter.

© Comment Page &

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request the ANC executive to

moderate its position on sane-

tions provided business agreed to a freeze on retrenchments is far from being an act of statesmanship. It is facile on a number of levels, though it was addressed primarily to an American public with a superficial understanding of developments in South Africa. The condition attached to the offer is also dangerous.

As the Americans and the rest of the world know, most forms of sanctions have already been lifted despite the ANC's opposition. With almost all trade sanctions lifted, the main obstacle to faster growth in exports is the sluggish world economy. That and our violence and instability are the main blocks to new foreign investment,

The arms and oil embargoes remain in place, but both have become effectively meaningless. The fate of a fleet of airforce training aircraft is neither here nor there in strategic terms. The dozens of US

NELSON Mandela's offer to

fect represent a damper on bilateral trade, but certainly not sufficient to affect National Party negotiating strategy. Further, it is still far from clear as to whether South Africa would qualify for World Bank finance at favourable rates, or whether we can expect much in terms of IMF balance of payments assistance. World Bank assistance may help in the development field although, as we reported last week,

best of times, only an approximation of reality. That is why the world's trade surpluses and trade deficits do not sum to zero, as simple logic suggests they should. But economic statistics start losing all bearing on reality with mistakes such as that of the November trade surplus.

The original surplus of R181m
will be revised to about R700m. This

ECONOMIC Statistics are, at the

means bearish sentiment in the interest rate markets, concern over the foreign exchange reserves in a year of heavy debt payments and fears of a balance of payments constraint on growth were misplaced. So, too, is the premature glee at the surge in machinery imports, supposedly a sign of a pick-up in fixed investment spending. The markets

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COMMENT -

state and city sanctions still in ef-

Jobs and sanctions

South Africa is already a major recipient of bilateral and EC aid for such projects. 5
Mandela's seemingly â\200\230magnanimous offer is of limited value in economic terms, although on its own it could be a smart diplomatic move. But when linked to the notion â\200\230of a comprehensive freeze on re-â\200\230trenchments it becomes ridiculous. For one thing, there is no mechanism to enforce such an undertaking upon the entire business community, Retrenchments, particularly of skilled workers, are not steps businessmen take lightly. Many are aware of the human suffering retrenchments cause, and most know that, once lost, skilled workers are hard to replace. Few would be unaware of the impact they have on staff morale and therefore on operational efficiency, But layoffs are usually necessary if the enterprise as a whole is to survive. And if managers and unions follow the guidelines on the subject set down by the Industrial Court, the effects of layoffs can be mitigated as has often been demonstrated in practice. By linking a lifting of sanctions to a freeze on retrenchments, Mandela might inadvertently have persuaded his followers that the second follows automatically from the first. Delivering on that expectation would be impossible for a post-sanctions government. If it were to try by making retrenchments illegal, economic damage would be

enormous,

... and statistics

will have to react again to the November trade surplus and economists will have to rewrite their analyses of the figures.

A few months are needed before a trend can be discerned with any certainty.

But the time horizon of players in the financial markets is usually a few hours, rather than a few months, Market players are hungry for information which they immediately translate into prices, Since dealers cannot wait for a trend to emerge, and to err with statistics is human, financial markets will be volatile. But the trade mistake, and last year's inflation revisions, are a reminder that short-term movements in the markets are not necessarily a signal of the fundamental economic situation.

JANUARY 1993