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Senate urged

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taxed to death

WARNINGS of the dire consequences of excessive government expenditure continue to fall on deaf ears. And as the public sectorâ\200\231s intrusive and inefficient activities progressively crowd out those of the hugely more efficient private sector, the economy is dying.

The irony of a situation in which Â«economic activity is being increasingly usurped by the government is that Pretoria itself has acknowledged the folly of such a policy. It was as recently as February last year that the State President himself launched a new economic initiative â\200\224 a watershed statement which pledged to halt government profligacy with a view to conquering inflation.

Since then, the public service has burgeoned and, to fi-

nance pay increases for the -

fast-expanding bureaucracy,

the beleaguered taxpayer is

having to cough up more at the

petrol pumps. Sadly, heâ\200\231s been
bled so dry that Pretoriaâ\200\231s fi-
nancial planners have had to -

concoct a tax-raising scheme
never before used for funding
day-to-day State spending.

- The potential for a sharp up-
ward twist to the inflationary
spiral is horrifying. The Wit-
watersrand Chamber of Com-

merce and Industry has high-
lighted the ripple inflationary
impact, pointing out that it
will be felt by almost every
manufacturer, distributor and
retailer ... â\200\234and it will be
passed on to the consumerâ\200\235.
Stellenbosch consulting
economist Willem Roets has
hinted that the ripple effect

-could be more devastating

than even the pessimists ex-
pect by suggesting that it has
the potential of an eight-times
multiplier effect, as at each
stage of production someone
adds his margin. His conclu-
sion: â\200\234We are being killed by
taxation.â\200\235 _

Drawing governmentâ\200\231s at-
tention to the outstanding suc-
cesses achieved in countries
where State spending has been
slashed hasnâ\200\231t helped. Perhaps
pinpointing the other end of
the spectrum would. Brazil,
the non-communist worldâ\200\231s
eighth-largest economy, has an
inflation rate of 1000 percent.
The reason? Government debt

runs at 60 percent of gross na-
-tional product. South Africaâ\200\231s

getting there fast. Itâ\200\231s high
time the State President
stopped and looked at whatâ\200\231s
happening around him. Fur-
ther perusal of his February
1988 declaration would be a
good starting point.

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WASHINGTON: Mr
James A: Baker, who is
to be the US Secretary of
State in the George Bush
Administration, has ap-
pealed to Americans to

consider carefully their actions on South Africa since sanctions were not helping to end apartheid.

In testimony before the US Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, Mr Baker said: "We must think long and hard in this country about our role and the effects of our actions not on our own self-esteem but on the people we want to help."

Texas-born Mr Baker, Treasury Secretary in the Reagan Cabinet and Mr Bush's presidential campaign manager, is appearing at confirmation hearings on his nomination to be America's foreign policy chief.

Judging from the warm reception he got at the opening session yesterday, his confirmation seems assured.

Mr Baker said: "I think we ought to all be candid enough to recog-

to review stand
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Daily News Foreign Service in 201\

nise that the sanctions we've imposed haven't produced the desired result, and by themselves they probably cannot

- produce the desired result."

Mr Baker has also promised an immediate investigation into allegations that the Cubans are storing poison gas in Angola at the 15th parallel to which they must withdraw by July 1.

US officials have so

far declined comment on news reports that the Cubans have shipped poison gas in Angola.

Asked by Republican Senator Jesse Helms what steps were being

taken or considered to - stop the Cubans from

using poison gas during the troop withdrawal period, Mr Baker said he had not been aware of the Cuban action. Senator Helms told the committee that in three battles last year the Cubans had used poison gas against Unita and that its use had been documented. .

Mr Baker said the US would be watching carefully to be sure Cuba carried out its obligations to withdraw from Angola, 5 ; his underlines a

growing conservative - protest about the. Angola : la/Namibia settlement -

which rightwing Americans see as a sell-out to the Soviet bloc.

Some conservative activists are urging voters to write to their Congressmen and Senators, telling them not to approve US funds for the United Nations occupa-

tion of Namibia or US * recognition of the illegitimate

Angolan communist puppet regime.

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Anti-ANC outburst in 2011 lawyer.

MOMENTS after an icam National Congress guerrilla was jailed for 20 years in the Supreme Court in Pretoria yesterday, 2 member of the prosecution team

shouted â\200\234Long Live the AWB" â\200\224 the initials

of the neo-fascist Afrikaner Resistance Movement, writes Stephen Robinson in Johannesburg.

Colleagues sought to quieten Mrs Louise

van der Walt as she made her unusual outburst, but she protested in Afrikaans: â\200\234Why

do you have to shut me up when others are allowed to sing?"

Mrs van der Walt intervened as friends and supporters of Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim

shouted freedom slogans and sang the Xhosa

anthem, God Bless Africa, immediately Judge Hekkie Daniels left the court.

Ebrahim, 51, a South African of Asian descent, was abducted by South African agents from neighbouring Swaziland to stand trial.

He was convicted of treason and of organising a series of landmine attacks from Swaziland. He is believed to be the most senior ANC leader to be brought to court since Nelson Mandela and seven other leading ANC members were sentenced in 1964

The court sentenced Mandla Maseko, also co-convicted of treason, to 23 years, and Simon Dladla to 12 years for terrorism. They were found to be responsible for a series of land-mine attacks in the Transvaal province in which eight people were injured.

Mrs van der Walt, who is in her forties and a frequent member of the prosecution team in South African political trials, is no stranger to controversy.

Last year she threatened legal action against a Johannesburg newspaper which planned to publish a story claiming she carried a pistol into court with her.

@ Puritanical Afrikaner extremists, dismayed by the allegations of womanising and

Y smears

heavy drinking levelled at the AWB leader, }
Mr Eugene Terreblanche, plan to launch a |
new 'purified' resistance movement. i

Four former senior AWB members, ;
sacked when they called for Mr Terre-

blanche's resignation, are appealing to Afri-
kaners to leave the AWB because the
present embarrassment to the Afrikaner

struggle caused by the AWB leadership will .

lead to its self-destruction.

Afr Terreblanche has been linked with a
newspaper columnist, Miss Jam Allan.
A South Africa yesterday banned an

extreme Right-wing organisation formed
recently to take over from a similar racist :
group whose activities were restricted last

year.

The Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan
Vlok, barred the White Nationalist Move-
ment from carrying on or performing any
activities or acts whatsoever.

Banker leaves P9

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JAN 17 *89 17:36 YOS KWAZULU GOWT 27-11

" UDF must join â\204¢

- Inkatha-Cosatu

Citizen Reportsr
KWAZULU Chief Miniz-
ter Mangosuthy Buthelezi
yesterday expressÃ©d se--
rious misgivings about the
Inkatha-Cosatu = peace
accord, as â\200\234not afl groups
involved in the Natal viol-
ence had participatedâ\200\235.

Addressing a news con-

a five-day visit to Britain,

' he said unless gi} oups,
including the (i-\201i-\201rcame

to an agreement, he fore-

ference at Jan Smuts Air-
â\200\230 port after his rÃ©turn from :
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The violence in Natal
was une of the issues
raised in his talks with the

saW lo peace in the re-
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Â®T=" British Foreign Secretary,

Sir Geoffrey Hows, and.

#=â\200\224â\200\224 the Foreign Office Minis-

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ter- of State, Mrs Lynda
Chalker. Other issues ad-
â\200\234dressed were the situation
in South Africa and the

prospects for internal ne-
gotiaei-\201 S

In a 45 minute talk with
Prime Minister Margaret
Thatcher, South Africa's
problems and the contri-
bution Britsin could
make â\200\230were discussed,

thelezi Mrs Thatcher expressed her deep concern that â\200\234nothing is happening in South:Afrika which marks any fundamental changeâ\200\235,

- It was clear to me that she was firmly against Sanctions s a political solution, but I cannot guatrantee that she might

not byckle under pressure

â\200\234from the international community to i sagftions,â\200\235 the KwaZulu

Imi¬\201g r\;\â\200\230tâ\200\230\g&aiiskd repeated-
Iy in interviews about his recent talks with the Minister ol Constitutionul Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis. The talks centred on the setting up of & joint committee to address obstacles impeding negotiations. â\200\234The British seem eager that negotiations should take place,â\200\235 he

sald,
Asked if there was any possibility of Mrs Thatcher isitin th Afrika i ?llx.ev ?â\200\230:earaf?..\ot:xlre,%e il she was keen to visit the country, but would not

come â\200\234unless the political |
impose

Aceording to Chief Bu-
climate was right"', .
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from

~ BY MORT ROSENBLUM

The gathering of 149 nations to
condemn chemical weapons
showed, if nothing else, how the
world order of a short time
ago has been stood on its head.

PARIS The old divisions so fa-
miliar in world affairs East-
West, North-South, First World-
Third World have given way to a
baffling new array of converging in-
terests.

Diplomats seasoned by the Cold

War and the anti-colonial winds of
change watched the recent five-day
meeting on chemical warfare in
amazement.

" The Soviets, clear winners in the
charm category, tweaked the
Americans for a lack of openness.
The Americans aimed their ire at a
close ally, West Germany.

Western allies fought openly over
which of their companiesâ\234sold
chemicals to Iraq, Libya and Syria,
all regarded as past or potential
users of poison gas.

Romania bolted its bloc, taking a
position directly opposed to the
Kremlinâ\231s. A Soviet official merely
smiled philosophically as he ex-
plained that the Romanians refused
to follow orders. S

â\230Barbs

CRnTE R I

While chief Soviet delegate Mr

the cameras, US correspondents
aimed barbs at his US counterpart.
Retired General William Burns,
â\230head of the US-arms control agency,
admitted not knowing about new
chemical warheads included in the

Stov

O

f gate described privately

Viktor Karpov beamed benignly at

US budget made public, by coincidence, during the conference.

Iran, whose representatives spoke . eloquent English, stood firm with the industrial West against Middle Eastern states which one US delegate as â\200\234the whackosâ\200\235. ' .

Foreign Minister Mr Ali Akbar Velayati echoed points made by the United States, which Iran calls the â\200\234Great Satanâ\200\235, demanding in measured terms even more sanctions and condemnation of past acts than the Americans wanted.

though nations of the non-igried movement expressed token - solidarity with the Arab League, _hardline Arabs had to back away

' from a linkage between chemical and nuclear weapons for lack of

real support.

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update

â\200\234We're not buying that Arab League garbage,â\200\235 a Central American delegate said in private. â\200\234You

_can't talk about a Third World and " mean anything.â\200\235

â\200\234 Black Africans walked out again on Mr Pik Botha, SÂuth African Foreign Minister, but this time Mr Botha tossed away his speech and

dramatically challenged them to admit in public their secret friend-

ship with his country.
Mr Botha detailed the vaccines,

health care, research and other aid his country provided, and asserted:

My African brothers know this.

We say no to hypocrisy, com-.

ented Foreign Minister Mr Simeon Ake of the Ivory Coast, the only black African to keep his seat. At Jeast it gave Botha a chance to reveal his contacts, he said.

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@ Å° PY | 1, :
divisions |=.....

e black Africans walked out on Mr Pik Botha at the meeting, only one, Foreign Minister Mr Simeon . Ake of the Ivory Coast, kept his seat saying: *We say no to hypocrisy.

of

The problem, as one western

- analyst put it, is that you can't really say what you think: That there are responsible leaders and .maniacs, and no international convention can differentiate among them.

ledged that, in spite of the general

| tone and circuitous phrasing, their

underlying concerns were specific:
@Å® Iraq had used poison gas to turn the tide of war against Iran and to

| terrorise its own Kurdish minority..

Some other states seemed to be impressed by their success. :

@ Syria had chemical warheads on Scud missiles directed at Israel, each capable of delivering deadly gas over a radius of 1 000 m.

Å® Libya, helped by private West

German companies among others,

Underlying the ironies were signs of a world turning faster than many its leaders can measure. Most political analysts inter-

â\200\235â\200\230Qi"eâ\200\231i-â\201red later said the 109 speeches

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and secret negotiations shqwed old-
style international dealings are
poorly suited to a modern world.

Countries condemned; for spray-
ingw{xerve gas on civilian popula-
tionsâ\200\230girected the same rhetoric at
â\202- ical weapons as the states. |
suffered from them.

Everyone knew that up to 30 na--
tions at the meeting had chemical
weapons but only the United States
and the Soviet Union admitted hav- |
ing them. France, host and arbiter |
of the moral tone, denied it firmly,

despite its alliesâ\200\231 intelligence to the JY@b{de, that the conference declara-
â\200\234tion was a political document with -

contrary.

was completing a chemical weap-

ons plant:that could deliver toxic

chemical agents to a broad range of
i terrorists.

The United Statesâ\200\231 concurrent
goal, to focus attention on a new
threat from Libyan leader Colonel
Muammar Gaddafi, backfired by
uniting the Arab League. |

A night of compromises produced
a declaration with no mention of
sanctions, export controls or verifi-
â\200\234â\200\234But the 1

ut the lessons of the confere,
extended well beyond the subjec:l (::
hand. Mainly, the old clichds and
time-worn roles were falling away.

_ At one point, a US press officer
introduced a US reporter to an arms
negotiator who answered' a broad
range :)f ql_lestdions, with hardly a
pause to consider the implicati
of his remarks. Â\$ xmphcgtlons
Unlike most Americans at the
meeting, the man was perfectly
willing to be quoted. He was a So-
viet. â\200\230
Later, a US negotiator agreed
with a point his Soviet rival had

little specific or technical value,

That's what we would say, if we could, he said, but -explained that - Statements had to be cleared in - Washington and some subjects were extremely sensitive. Then he added: - But don't quote me. B S'aBa-AP;-., 4

ALORIO

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FNB chief â\200\230frustratedâ\200\231

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decision
to leayv

By David Braun and Ann Crotty
The sudden resignation of First National Bank managing director Mr Chris Ball yesterday has raised a storm of speculation over the full reasons for his departure.

Politicians today doubted his sudden resignation â\200\234with immediate effectâ\200\235 had any direct connection with his political activities or his fierce clash with the State President, Mr P W Botha, in 1987. =

Mr Ballâ\200\231s resignation came against the background of First National Bank faring badly in its stock market rating compared with other financiakfjstitutions. : :

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â\200\234Spitef grow :
| "It is believed that p

â\200\230major reason for M A

â\200\230take up 4 post with a b)
M â\200\234gÃ©i&?;s a&Ã©mtre of a b
President Botha sharply attacked h
â\200\230had been involved in the funding of
ments placed by activist organisations i L
. Mr Ball challenged Mr Botha to repeat his Innuendo outside Parliament. Mr Botha responded by appointing a commission of inquiry to establish the source of the advertisement funding and whether Mr Ball had been in any way involved. &
The commission found Mr Ball had been involved in the granting of a loan to an individual who used it to place the advertisements.
â\200\234Mr Ball, an outspoken critic of the Government, adopted a noticeably lower political profile in the wake of the controversy.
- A spokesman for the Office of the State President today said he

had no comment on Mr Ball's resignation.
It was understood from sources close to Mr Ball today that the banker announced his decision to the board of the bank some weeks ago and he gave details of the new job he is to take up in Europe. The sources said Mr Ball may have become frustrated in his business career both because of his abrasive personal style, which did not lend itself to easy communications with people, and because

in advances. e
ons appear to have been the
o quit South Africa. He is to

urope: 200\231

he was a man in a hurry to do things.

200\230Apolitical200\231

S :
It is likely that the new controlling shareholders, who took over in

1987 when Barclays UK disinvested, were also keen to see Mr Ball

take a lower public profile on political issues and concentrate

: management of the bank's assets. _ ! :
onlsl:'eBall's g:mnouncem: comes almost one year after Premier
Group chief executive Mr Tony Bloom announce}i his resignation
and his decision to move to England. Mr Bloom's departure was
seen as a major blow to the liberal movement's attempts to use the
power of the business community to effect change in South Africa.

It appears that Mr Ball's successor, Mr Barry 'Swart', will tak?,
a
very low public profile. Mr Swart describes himself as apothal Â¥

Mr Swart, who joined FNB in 1957 at the age of 17, is believed
to have a much more hands-on approach and is seen as more of
a 200\234people200\231s person200\235 than Mr Ball.

; @ See Pages 17 and 19.

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Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi . . . denies
Inkatha is to meet ANC.

Â° ;
Buthelezi: noâ\204¢
ANC meeting

By EsmarÃ© van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu
: Buthelezi has denied rumours of a
meeting between Inkatha and the ANC
oo reported to be scheduled for Jan-
| uary 25 â\200\224 to discuss the â\200\230conflict in
;; Natalâ\200\231s troubled townships.

& Speaking'at Jan Smuts Airport yes-
.terday on his return from Britain Chief

| Buthelezi said he had not been directly
' approached by the ANC.

THIRD PARTY

It was reported earlier that Inkatha,
[the ANC, UDF, Cosatu and the SA
Council of Churches were to meet in

Harare this month in a bid to resolve
the black-on-black conflict in Natal.
Chief Buthelezi revealed that his
cousin, SACC president Bishop Manas
â\200\231 Buthelezi, was the â\200\234third partyâ\200\235 who
had conveyed to him Mr Oliver
Tamboâ\200\231s concern about the violence.
Chief Buthelezi said the recently-es-
tablished joint committee between the
gov{ernments of kwaZulu and South
Africa to address obstacles impeding
{ negotiations should not be interpreted
| as a significant breakthrough.

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THE Department of -
Education and Trainingâ\200\231s -
policy of not allowing
pupils to re-register at
schools after they fail

" their matric examinations

should be seen as aimed at preventing the African child from advancing and improving his educational attainment.

This was said yesterday by the president.

of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, in a statement released to the

the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, in a statement released to the

South African government released to the

Soweto.

He said the policy should be regarded for what it is, in accordance with Government policy and together

with the full collaboration and approval of big

business to force the students into cheap labour market.

This is in line with the long-standing labour tradition since the inception of the racist colonial regime in 1910, when the mining industry determined the rate of pay and continue to do so for the African workers

which the Government

By THEMBA MOLEFE

ment not only endorsed but also ruthlessly enforced.

Since the late 1970s P W Botha forged close links and co-operation with big business as evinced by the fact that he frequently consults them when he has to make important policy

statements.

â\200\230sThe Dets:as--a
government agent by
carrying out such
detrimental policies
which are intended to
inhibit our childrenâ\200\231s
educational advance-
ment must accept the full
responsibility of foment-
ing instability in our
communities.

â\200\234The African commu-
nity, including parents,
students, teachers,
workers and peasants
and churches must co-
ordinate their effort to
dissuade the Det from
implementing this
disastrous policy which is
bound to cause untold

harm,â\200\235 Mr Mothopeng !

said.