

Thebe not ANC's 'business wing'

Sowetan 18-06-93

By Mzimkulu Malunga

Officials of Thebe Investment Corporation are at pains to dispel any notion that the company is controlled by the African National Congress. "We have no direct relationship with the ANC," says managing director Vusi Khanyile.

Those who label Thebe as the business wing of the ANC base their argument on the fact that most of its officials are either members or known sympathisers of the ANC.

"When people work for the ANC and later leave the organisation, it does not mean the movement is involved in the projects those people are engaged in," said Khanyile, who used to work in the ANC's finance department.

Since its inception, just about a year ago, Thebe has been doing business on the quiet until last month when news that it wanted to enter the school textbook publishing market through a joint venture with a multinational company, Macmillan, started circulating.

There are fears that the proposed deal between Thebe and Macmillan would lead to a monopoly in the textbook publishing market under an ANC-dominated government.

Khanyile said over the last three months intensive investigations of the feasibility of participating in publishing were undertaken and contacts were made with potential publishers in the South African market, including Macmillan.

Contrary to reports, Khanyile said the company had not yet made deals with Macmillan.

In response to the Macmillan affair, Khanyile said the decision to proceed with the publishing venture would depend on its viability.

Khanyile also attacked those expressing concern over the political connotations of the proposed deal, saying that they themselves were linked to the Afrikaner establishment and the National Party.

"To suggest that a black publishing company would only gain a position with a democratic government through corruption sounds very much like another way to keep black business out of the market," Khanyile said.

Thebe was established by the Batho-Batho Trust, whose trustees include ANC president Nelson Mandela and his deputy, Walter Sisulu.

■ SOLE SHAREHOLDER *Established*

by trust, whose members include Mandela:

The trust remained the sole shareholder in Thebe. The trustees did not benefit as individuals from profits generated by the company. "For them it is a community project."

The ultimate aim was to convert Thebe into a public company and invite individuals to buy shares with the trust either relinquishing its share altogether or becoming just one of the stakeholders, Khanyile said.

But the entity needed to establish a track record.

Batho-Batho Trust's legal representative, Ismael Ayob, who is also Mandela's lawyer, said the funds with which the trust was set up were "modest" and came from "private sources" and not from the ANC.

Other people, however, regard Thebe as the brainchild of the ANC's special projects department because Tokyo Sexwale sits on the board, an allegation emphatically denied by the company's general manager, Litha Nyhonyha.

"From my understanding, the special projects department had a totally different brief altogether," he said.

Though the company's management

is uncomfortable about releasing figures, Thebe's investments, believed to be running into millions of rands, are spread across seven companies. Some of the companies are wholly owned, others are joint ventures.

The most publicised joint venture is Thebe's 45 percent shareholding in Bhekisizwe Computer Systems, which is one of the companies appointed to distribute products of the United States-based Digital Equipment Corporation.

Other partners in Bhekisizwe are Vela International, which controls 20 percent and the Barlow Rand-owned Perstech, whose stake is 25 percent.

Other Thebe operations include an import-export company, Thebe Trad-

ing, which will operate fully after the lifting of sanctions, Oriole, a travel company, and three property companies. The company also owns Movement Marketing Enterprise which markets and sells ANC T-shirts, bags, caps and other items. Khanyile says this company is currently undergoing restructuring though he won't elaborate.

In addition to Khanyile, Thebe's board of directors includes, Enos Mabuza (chairman), businesswoman Wendy Luhabe, property developer Lester Peteni, insurance official Gary Harlow and former official of the National African Federated Chamber Commerce and Industry Moss Nxumalo.

NEWS FEATURE *Fears that deal with multinational publishing company will lead to monopoly*

SOWETAN
18 JUNE - 93

Thebe not ANC's 'business wing'

By Mzimkulu Malunga

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16/11/11

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BUSINESS DAY 18/06/93

PARLEY VIEW

Buthelezi the unpredictable

BILLY PADDOCK

THE decision and order to put on the brakes at the multiparty negotiations came directly from Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, a shrewd politician aiming to get maximum mileage from his interventions.

The timing of the intervention was unpredictable, given the only mild objections that the Inkatha and KwaZulu delegations made after the setting of an election date and the acceptance of a two-phased approach to the transition.

It is difficult to understand Buthelezi taking a stand on wanting a future form of state determined before anything else. It is even more remarkable given that Inkatha has argued that the form of state is inextricably linked to agreement on the constitutional principles.

The technical committee, which includes Buthelezi adviser Prof Marinus Wiechers, has stated that it is impossible to draft any form of constitution — be it federal, unitary, transitional or final — before agreement on constitutional principles is reached. It insists both options are still on the table.

Buthelezi's negotiators say privately they cannot predict their principal's actions; they often have to work in the dark.

Government negotiators have realised that Inkatha and KwaZulu negotiators operate from a substantial disadvantage, and have decided they will no longer have bilateral talks with them on substantive matters unless Buthelezi is present.

Why did Buthelezi wait as long as he did before taking this action?

Speculation is that Buthelezi wants to deprive President F W de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela of the kudos in announcing major progress in talks when they visit Philadelphia to receive their joint award.

The two leaders wanted to go abroad with a firm election date and agreement on a transitional executive council. US President Bill Clinton was then to announce the dropping of all remaining federal sanctions on SA.

"It is known that Buthelezi was livid over the awards given to (Constitutional Development Minister Roelf) Meyer and (ANC secretary-general) Cyril Ramaphosa and those to be conferred on De Klerk and Mandela," says one negotiator. "He does not want the two leaders to get all the praise for the progress while he is being portrayed as only a minor player."

The last time Buthelezi intervened decisively was after the September 26 record of understanding was signed. With the NP/ANC accord came international praise and optimism. Feeling excluded, Buthelezi terminated all talks with government and delayed the resumption of multiparty talks.

And soon after this he unveiled the KwaZulu/Natal "federal constitu-

tion", re-establishing himself and his party as significant players able to hold the process to ransom.

However, in the longer term, Buthelezi wants to delay fighting an election for as long as possible. Linked to this is his insistence that the final constitution be drafted by the non-elected multiparty negotiating forum where he and his party can be seen as an equal partner with government and the ANC.

It is understood that he feels the process has been running away from Inkatha and moving too fast along the path and schedule agreed between government and the ANC.

It is also known that Inkatha and Buthelezi were briefed at the weekend by "constitutional heavyweights" who argued that if they went along with the process and agreed to the regional powers and functions proposed, they would have no way of returning with credibility to demanding a federal constitution.

If Buthelezi's chief negotiators do not know how he is going to shift next, others have even less chance. But the ANC and government must bear substantial blame for the latest debacle. In their endeavour to rush headlong down their mutually decided path they have missed opportunities to change the process and accommodate Inkatha's fears and conditions.

About a month ago, Inkatha indicated it would accept a two-phased process on certain conditions. Government and the ANC, instead of dealing sensitively with this, simply rushed ahead delighted that Inkatha had conceded a major point.

Perhaps Buthelezi's intervention was deliberate and destructive to the immediate process, but in the longer term he might just have helped it. The ANC and government will now have to face the crunch they have been trying to delay as long as possible — determining clearly the powers and functions of regions; and defining how comprehensive the interim constitution will be and how binding the principles on the elected constitution-making body.

Business DAY 18/06/93

CNN denies gloomy outlook on SA

Dear Sir,
I AM SORRY that Dr Reynolds thought our coverage "misleading, unduly pessimistic and depressing" (Letters, June 9). I'm also sorry that you chose to headline his letter with the rather understated "CNN spreads doom and gloom on SA".

Dr Reynolds' view of our coverage is certainly exceptional; worldwide, our viewers reacted positively. Over a four-day period those viewers were able to listen to Mr Buthelezi, Mr Mbeki, Mr Keys and a number of South African business leaders describe SA in their own words and offer their views of SA's future.

Dr Reynolds apparently did not find it significant that we reported that foreign investment in SA had begun and was expected to grow significantly following the elections

next April.

He is absolutely wrong when he says that the international media "have an absolutely critical role in rectifying past biased reporting and more importantly assisting in bringing justice and prosperity to SA". Only South Africans possess that responsibility and power.

Dr Reynolds is absolutely correct, however, when he states that I must have seen some glimmer of hope during my visit to this land of "vast potential". The government, political and business leaders with whom I spoke gave me reason for far more than just a glimmer of hope. In fact,

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you can count me among those who believe that SA is well on its way to resolving its many political and social conflicts successfully.

LOU DOBBS
Senior vice president, CNN
New York

□□□□

Dear Sir,
MAXIMUM devolution of power to states in a federal system does not

equate with a tendency towards "a confederalist approach" as stated by Prof Maasdorp in his feature "Regional policies must aid the cause of economic growth" (Business Day, June 6).

Certainly, maximum devolution of power entrenched in the federal constitution enhances the autonomy of member states. However, checks and balances, equally entrenched, will safeguard national interests. At the same time, government is brought closer to the people — highly desirable in a country on the threshold of democracy.

The KwaZulu/Natal constitution

must be read in this context.

INKA MARS
Durban

□□□□

Dear Sir,
I HAVE a suggestion which could save Masterbond from bankruptcy. The state has, or shall, grant 20 gambling licences in SA (outside the homelands). The curators wrote to us (in the early stages) that a gambling licence for Club Mykonos would save most or all of the investors' stakes in this unfortunate venture.

As the state is partly at fault, for not supervising and auditing the books of Masterbond and Pretoria Bank, it ought to grant a licence to Club Mykonos to redeem itself.

H FOLKER
Johannesburg

COMMENT

Kill the slogan

THOUGH there were cries from stadium crowds for people to kill, and some marchers in the township streets brandished knives and axes, Soweto Day on June 16 was a triumph for the peace-makers. This will always be an emotional day, and the shows of belligerence were mostly symbolic. There was general relief that the many commemoration services and rallies passed off without serious incident.

Recent efforts by the ANC leadership to calm its more militant followers have had varied success, and the "kill the boer, kill the farmer" chants at Orlando Stadium were not widely echoed in other parts of the country. In Cape Town, marching ANC followers stopped the chant when asked to do so, and in Natal an ANC official declared that the organisation's election slogan would be "recruit the farmer, recruit the boer".

The deplorably misguided police helicopter swoop might have inflamed the Orlando crowd and provided just the spark needed by speakers like ANC Youth League leader Peter Mokaba. Even so, it was clear that radical slogans will not easily be laid to rest in the black community. All credit to ANC president Nelson Mandela for his handling of the issue. His comment, "I understand your anger ... but we are building a nation" was a precise assessment of the situation faced by the ANC leadership.

It was ironic on Wednesday that

ANC supporters appeared on the East Rand armed with axes, spears and knives. These are the "traditional weapons" the ANC has demanded should be banned in public — when they are carried by Inkatha Freedom Party followers. The issue has been one of the stumbling blocks to a meeting between Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and it invariably causes problems both for the police and overseas monitors trying to defuse threatening situations.

The carrying of dangerous weapons and the use of provocative slogans are both outlawed by the national peace accord, and with constitutional negotiations now reaching a critical stage, it is up to all leaders to insist that their supporters accept their commitment to the pledges they have signed.

One obvious outcome of resurgent militancy at mass rallies is that it reinforces prejudices among whites, already fearful of majority rule, and lends credence to the warnings of right-wingers that Afrikaners and farmers have been targeted as the enemy of blacks. Quietly spoken explanations on TV from ANC leaders, about deep-seated injustices among the oppressed needing an outlet, are not going to impress people whose neighbours or relatives have been attacked in apparent response to such slogans. There is no place for the slogans in a country in which the overwhelming majority of all races are seeking reconciliation.

BUSINESS DAY
18 June 1993

For mining houses worker safety is a deadly serious issue

RECENT mining accidents have again focused attention on safety in the industry. This is as it should be. One fatality or one injury is simply one too many.

The industry is sometimes branded as having no regard for the safety of its workers and being driven only by profit. Nothing is further from the truth.

The SA mining industry is a world leader in safety. SA mining men have often helped other countries' mining industries in providing technological expertise and with rescue operations. This year the 25th International Congress on the Safety in Mines Research Organisations will be held in Pretoria.

What this illustrates is that mine safety is an international issue. The workforce operates in a confined space which usually has to be artificially ventilated. Poisonous blasting fumes have to be extracted. Dust must be suppressed. Methane gas — a common danger in coal mining but also found in some metal mines — has to be diluted by the ventilation system to safe levels and, in the event of high methane emissions, the gas has to be extracted before mining operations can begin. Coal dust, when mixed with air, can form a highly explosive atmosphere which has to be suppressed or made inert.

Closely linked to ventilation is the problem of heat flowing from surrounding rock into the mine workings. This is a particular problem in SA's deep gold and uranium mines where virgin rock temperatures often exceed 40°C. Cool air and chilled water are used in large quantities to ensure a safe thermal environment for the workforce.

The engineering infrastructure needed to achieve this is enormous. In gold mines, more than 10 tons of air and three tons of water have to be pumped underground for every ton of rock mined.

Rockfalls and rockbursts are the major hazards in SA gold mines. About 600-800km of tunnels are excavated every year, and 20km² of gold bearing reef extracted annually to produce the 600 tons of gold which earn almost R19bn in foreign exchange.

Because of the great depth at which mining takes place, rockfalls

and rockbursts account for more than 50% of all gold mine fatalities. Rockbolts, hydraulic props, timber and concrete packs and deslimed tailings material pumped underground to backfill mined-out areas, are used to combat these hazards.

The confined space in which mining operations take place and the limited access to underground workings also affect safety in several ways. Firstly, the operation of min-

ing equipment in a confined space can result in accidents. Secondly, confined space makes mechanisation difficult and demands labour intensive operations which, in the event of accidents, can lead to multiple fatalities. Thirdly, the restricted access to working places often makes rescue operations difficult.

None of these hazards is unique to SA. What makes the SA situation more difficult is the depth at which mining takes place and its labour-intensive nature.

The industry's primary strategy to reduce hazards is to engineer them out of the mining environment. The development and application of mine-cooling methods has largely eliminated heat-related accidents despite the ever increasing depth of operations.

Where rockfalls and rockbursts are concerned, the layout of underground workings and the sequence of operations are critical factors. Advanced numerical models have been developed, locally and in collaboration with overseas specialists, to as-

sist with mine design and the planning of mining operations. Backfill systems are still under development, and when introduced on a large scale should significantly reduce rockfalls and rockbursts in deep mines.

Advances in other areas of deep level mining engineering such as hoisting and underground transport have been good.

The second strategy in combating mining dangers is to protect the workers in the event of accidents. There are many forms of protection ranging from types of clothing, un-

Page 1

THE South African populace, battered by the political storms of the last three years, is having to endure yet another frustrating round of rhetoric and political grandstanding as constitutional negotiations reach a crescendo at Kempton Park.

Yet the process of convergence in the centre continues on course, despite the sound and fury on the Left and Right.

The stress and strain on Messrs De Klerk and Mandela are calling forth almost superhuman resources of endurance and resolution. And both men are showing great resilience, even if both have made some mistakes and the State President, Mr De Klerk, in particular, is having to face unprecedented sniping from his own side and from his own newspapers.

Mr De Klerk would be aware though that much of the clamour on the Right is political theatre designed to bolster the negotiating position of the CP, reinforced by melodramatic and hardly credible threats of civil disobedience and, ultimately, armed rebellion.

Ill-defined

The whole exercise seeks to reinforce the ill-defined demand for Afrikaner "self-determination" or, as some would have it, the restoration of an independent Afrikaner volkstaat in the territory of the old Boer Republics of the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

In practical terms, this is an absurd demand but in emotional terms it is very powerful — and the NP is wise not to dismiss it out of hand. Alarmed by an erosion of support in its traditional constituency, the NP is at pains to stress that it is open to discussion of ways to give effect to Afrikaner "self-determination" within the framework of the regional dispensation (within a unitary state) which is now taking shape in the negotiations.

But clearly there are practical limits, to put it mildly, and whatever might emerge as a possible Afrikaner-erstan will in practice be neither independent nor will its boundaries remotely resemble those of the old Republics.

So the demands of the CP, the AWB and of much of the Afrikaner Volksfront are not going to be met, not by a long chalk. How they will

Centre is under *Cape Times* pressure from *18 June 1993* the extremists

**Political
Survey**
By GERALD SHAW



respond is not yet clear.

Whatever the intention, the problem about the current mobilisation on the Right is that the ex-generals who are going round the country stirring up powerful sentiments may find that they have sown the wind — once it is plain to their followers that hopes of securing an independent volkstaat are idle and that the idea is simply not on.

There are intense emotions coming into play, rooted in Afrikaner nationalist perceptions of their history as a struggle to survive against overwhelming odds.

Concentration camps

Although they won the peace, the definitive experience of defeat and of the death of so many women and children in concentration camps in the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902 was traumatic and remains deeply embedded in the Afrikaner nationalist psyche.

Further in the background, the Great Trek and the frontier wars of the 19th Century were likewise traumatic as exercises in survival, with harrowing accounts of hardship and privation handed down by oral tradition.

And now it seems to be happening all over again. The rural community is particularly susceptible to Afrikaner Volksfront propaganda, plagued as it is by criminal/political

terrorism in the Eastern Cape and elsewhere which has taken an appalling toll of lives, often of elderly people who have been brutally attacked in remote homesteads.

And it is here that the extremists of Right and Left are combining to undermine the centre, as the blood-curdling rhetoric of PAC/Apla spokesmen and ANC youth league zealots, competing for youthful support, plays directly into the hands of the Right.

The murders this week in Transkei, including the killing of 79-year-old Mr Bill Fourie at Koffie Bay, have underlined the precarious situation of elderly whites in isolated rural communities.

Although robbery is usually the motive, there is an unwholesome and intolerant political climate prevailing in which such appalling crimes are much more readily committed than previously, in country areas particularly.

Lawlessness

It will not be possible to address this climate of lawlessness and violence more effectively until the Transitional Executive Council is in place. Further delays at Kempton Park can only cost lives.

It is likewise imperative that threatening rhetoric be brought under control. How does the PAC excuse the declaration of one of their leaders, speaking at Umtata on June 16, that "rivers of blood are still to flow in South Africa"?

By contrast, it was heartening to read of Mr Tokyo Sexwale, ANC leader in the Vaal triangle, courageously confronting a chanting crowd of Soweto youths on June 16 and calling a halt to "Kill the Boer" sloganeering.

May his tribe increase.

FORMAL assurances from the ANC that the arts will enjoy full freedom under its aegis have not allayed fears to the contrary.

The latest and most significant public figure to express concern about "dictatorial tendencies" in members of the ANC's department of art and culture is Professor André Brink, world-famous novelist and head of the Department of English at the University of Cape Town.

He has long been reviled in Nationalist circles as an outspoken supporter of the ANC's struggle.

There were those who misused culture in an effort to gain power, Professor Brink, as reported in Die Burger, said at a conference on the free flow of information.

"They are still suffering from the wounds of apartheid, and their inability to change bodes no good for future freedom of speech."

Professor Brink contrasted the ANC's approach to culture with that of the National Arts Initiative (NAI), which insisted on the independence of the arts and the need for writers and artists to decide for themselves on the direction culture should take in a new South Africa.

Whatever was positive in both the ANC's outlook and that of the NAI should be taken into account, he said.

Presenters excel now in Agenda

THE most perceptive of recent comments on the SABC board debacle came, in my opinion, from Phillip van Niekerk of Weekly Mail.

He wrote: "The SABC needs to improve the quality, the vigour and the independence of its journalism."

"Contrived attempts at political balance will result only in a new 'politically correct' censorship."

If common sense of this kind had prevailed when the machinery for choosing the board was set up, the blind might not have led the blind into the ditch, as they so spectacularly did.

Still, there is no need for despair.

The invigorating new TV programme Future Imperfect and excellent performances in Agenda by Freek Robinson and Lester Venter should convince doubters that the SABC has the inherent capacity to write a new chapter.

Provided, that is, the new board does not insist, in its collective unwisdom, on persistently breathing down the necks of its professional staff.

Prof André

Cape Times
Brink fears

18 June 1993
'dictatorial'

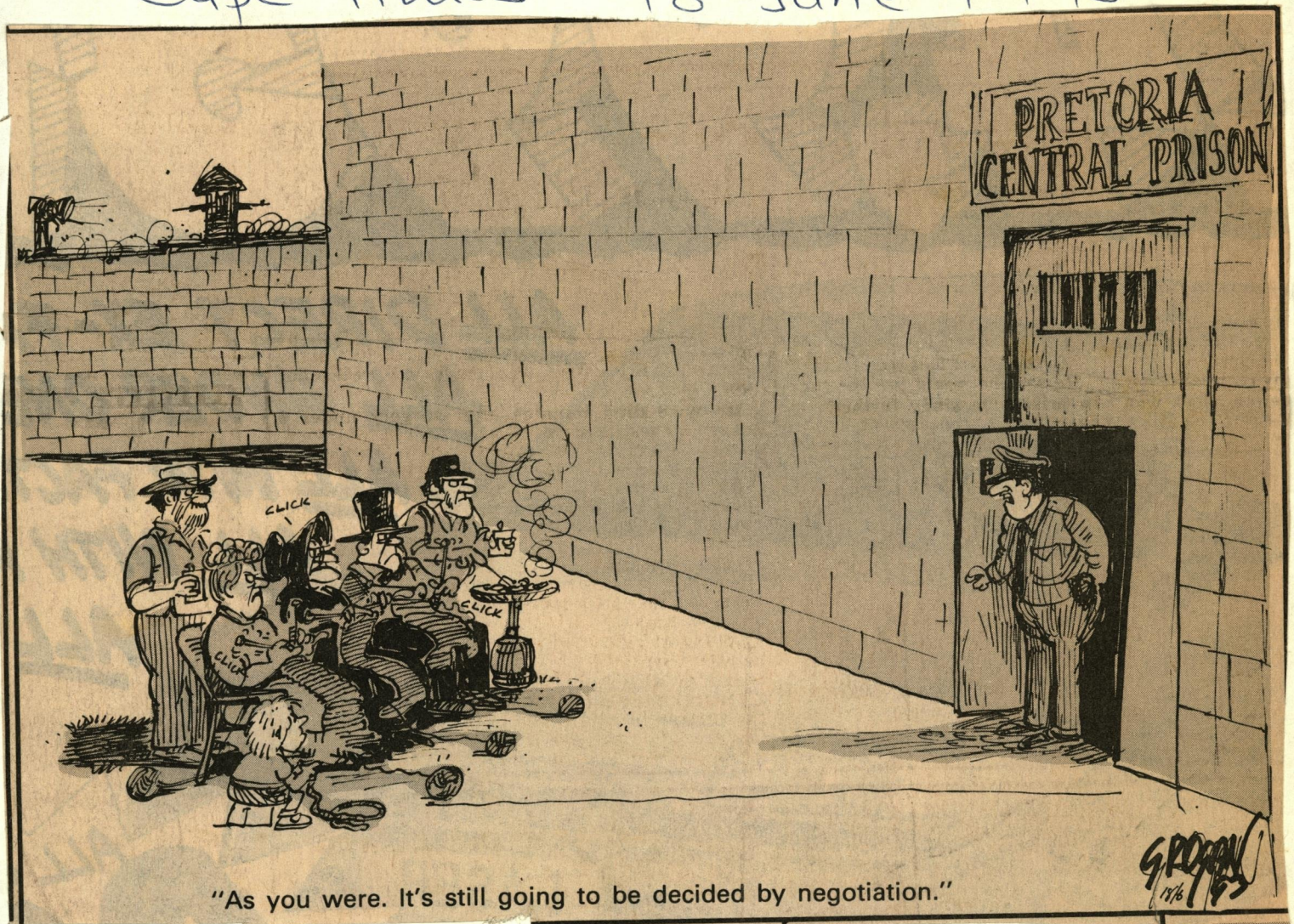
control of
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Cape Times 18 June 1993



"As you were. It's still going to be decided by negotiation."

From DIE BURGER

Blow for peace

THE walking out of multi-party negotiations by the Concerned South African Group (Cosag) is a blow for peace. It is to be hoped this will only be temporary.

The incident did not come as a complete surprise, because complicated negotiations on the future of a country do not usually proceed without fits and starts.

It is all the more so in the South African negotiation process, because parties and groups with widely divergent views have to work out the constitutional future of the country.

Nonetheless it is a pity that events have taken such a turn because it would appear that the action was not the result of serious clashes over substantial issues. Rather it was owing to a dispute on procedure.

The incident could delay the activities of the Negotiating Council. This body has a weighty agenda which must be completed before recommendations can be submitted to the Negotiating Forum for final approval on June 25.

Matters that need to be decided include the constitutional system, a charter of fundamental rights, the issue of violence and the final determination of an election date.

On May 7 all participants committed themselves to finding binding agreements on these issues before an election date was determined. When hitches popped up, a provisional polling date was announced, subject to the condition that consensus on matters outstanding be reached before June 25.

Despite the optimism of some of the negotiators, it is not likely that there will be consensus in all cases. Inevitably, this will cause new problems — and probably crises which could seriously impair the whole negotiating process.

Consensus on crucial aspects of the new constitution cannot be made subordinate to the determining of a polling date.

In the coming days people will have to guard against hasty decisions, while the time should not be grudged for sound discussions of fair objections.

By following such a strategy this week's set-back could possibly be overcome.

From the black Press

“THE announcement by the government that the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) could be established without going through parliament is another encouraging sign that Pretoria seems as committed to a speedy resolution of the country's political impasse as some of their negotiations partners,” City Press said.

“Although the TEC would not have full parliamentary powers, this multi-party body would still have teeth, particularly with regard to the levelling of the playing field in the run-up to the country's first democratic elections.”

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CITY Press continued: “It would be folly to dismiss the right-wing threat. But it would be suicidal for this country to allow itself to pander to the whims of people who are obviously not interested in seeing political change.

“The right wing, whether represented by the CP, the AWB and lately the AVF, are interested in one thing only — white baasskap.

“We urge President FW de Klerk to bite the bullet, go ahead with the TEC and, if need be, be prepared for a showdown with the right. The country cannot be held to ransom by these people.”

□ □ □

“THE changes at the SABC are, oh, so subtle,” Sowetan said.

“Soccer, undoubtedly the nation's favourite pastime, has always been treated like a Cinderella.

“Not so last Saturday when the Pirates-AC Malan clash got a first mention before the Newlands rugby match between France and Western Province.

“It seems certain TV1 news producers have their eyes on the future.”

From the Bible

NO, “if your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him drink; for by so doing you will heap burning coals upon his head.” Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

(Rom 12:20-21)

Cape Times

FRIDAY, JUNE 18 1993

Undermining the law

THE Democratic Party MP for Hillbrow, Mr Lester Fuchs, has done well to raise the question of Mr Katiza Cebekhulu's continuing sojourn in Zambia — and to ask why the State has done nothing to secure his release from jail and return to South Africa.

There is nothing more calculated to undermine respect for the law than the failure of the State to bring serious offenders to book. Such failure is particularly damaging in high-profile cases which have been widely publicised. Mr Cebekhulu, it will be recalled, was a former co-accused in the trial of Mrs Winnie Mandela. It appeared at the time that he had skipped bail and left South Africa in February 1991. According to Mr Cebekhulu, however, he was kidnapped and did not leave the country of his own free will.

Mr Fuchs has told Parliament that he believes Mr Cebekhulu might be able to shed light on alleged orders by Mrs Mandela for the murder of two youths, the disappearance of another and information “apparently damaging” to Mrs Mandela relating to the death of Dr Abubaker Asvat. Mr Fuchs also believes that Mr Cebekhulu will probably be able to corroborate the claim by Xoliswa Falati, convicted co-accused of Mrs Mandela, that the latter compiled a hit list containing the name of Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and others.

The Ministry of Justice says that these are matters for the Attorney General rather than the government. This is not good enough. At a time of major constitutional transition, it is unfortunate that the State should appear to be tardy in its duty to see justice done. The Minister of Justice, Mr Coetsee, would do well to answer Mr Fuchs's questions.

16/1/11

Police probe ANC leader after 'kill the boer' chant

Business Day

18-06-93

LLOYD COUTTS

POLICE said yesterday they were investigating "utterances" by ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba at Wednesday's June 16 rally in Orlando, Soweto.

Mokaba led a crowd of youths in chanting "kill the boer, kill the farmer" at the rally, despite a formal decision last week by the ANC's national executive committee to abandon the slogan.

A brief statement from police headquarters in Pretoria said other "utterances" by Mokaba at Wits University were also being investigated.

"The dockets will be forwarded to the attorney-general on completion. The docket regarding Mokaba's utterances in Cape Town (in April) was referred back to the SAP by the attorney-general of the Cape so that more evidence regarding the incident can be obtained," the statement said.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa confirmed that the ANC regarded the chant as "inappropriate", but said a decision to this effect had only been

taken last week, and league representatives were probably still in the process of conveying the message.

Mokaba led the chanting of the slogan as ANC president Nelson Mandela entered Orlando stadium.

Mandela told the rally while he understood the anger of the youth it was important not to frighten communities whose contributions were needed in the peace process.

Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte said in Cape Town yesterday the slogan was incompatible with the termination of the ANC's armed struggle, and questioned the organisation's commitment to a peaceful settlement, reports Sapa.

"This slogan inciting people to murder was used, and condoned... at an official ANC function, despite indications by the ANC that it was not to be used, and despite the fact that the ANC has been found guilty of contravening the peace accord."

16/1/11
18/06/93

'Shut out' as gangsters take over Khutsong ANC branch

AN election in which gangsters intimidated their way into the local leadership of the African National Congress was the spark for the current wave of violence in Khutsong, Carletonville, residents claim.

Since members of the Shenxa (Shut out) gang were elected in January, there have been running battles with township youth. The new executive members are alleged to have led night patrols, armed with pick-axes, pangas and spears, which have petrol bombed houses and carried out assaults.

Residents say that at the annual general meeting of the Khutsong branch of the ANC in January this year, where a new executive committee was elect-

A criminal gang is waging running battles against the youth of Khutsong after frightening residents into voting its members on to the local ANC branch.

By JACQUIE GOLDING

ed, they were "sjambokked and assaulted" into voting for Shenxa members. The new officials had then embarked on a reign of terror.

One of them, according to the Independent Board of Inquiry's Sally Sealey, has a false passport. He was recently charged with murder and is

out on R400 bail. He is also said to wear the ring of 18-year-old Abel "Ngame" Motswaensane, who was killed two weeks ago.

Other alleged victims are ANC member Godfrey Soloms, who was found with his eyes "gouged out and his heart, genitals and tongue missing", according to the Independent Board of Inquiry, and Nicholas Modise, another activist, found shot between the eyes.

"If I had an AK47 I'd kill them," said a 14-year-old youth from Khutsong township. "I hate them but I'm scared."

Other allegations are that:

- Executive members force squatters to pay monthly rents of R50 and an extra R5 for "muti purposes".

- Executive members organise "useless" marches under the banner of the ANC in support of people arrested for the illegal possession of dagga.

- Kangaroo courts are held at which fines are handed out by the committee members.

- ANC members engaged in campaigns — for example, voter education — have been victimised and forced to seek refuge in other townships.

Repeated attempts to obtain comment from Shenxa members were unsuccessful this week.

ANC media spokesman for the PWV region Vusi Gunene refused to comment on the allegations against the executive. "A delegation led by Tokyo Sexwale is due to visit the township later this week and a meeting is to be held between the PWV executive and the Khutsong branch executive," he said.

On Monday, the ANC's Paul Mashitile, from the PWV region's Peace Desk, visited the township as a

peace broker. A confrontation resulted between the Shenxa and the ANC Youth League, forcing Mashitile to leave the area without addressing either side.

Affidavits in *The Weekly Mail's* possession say the Shenxa members on the branch executive committee and their supporters assaulted residents in the adjacent squatter camps of Crossroads and Zonderwater. In statements, some of the victims complain about the failure of the Carletonville police to act.

Nineteen-year-old Thami Sulaza says he was taken out of his home in Khutsong and assaulted in March this year at the Crossroads squatter camp. "My sister and I were forced to sit down and a circle was formed around us. A guy by the name of Mashukumisa started assaulting me with a pick-axe, some of the group joined by hitting me with sjamboks. I could hear they were assaulting my sister."

The victims were taken to Khutsong police station after police arrived on the scene but are still waiting for the police to charge their assailants.

Joseph Moremi (18) was attacked a month later. He suffered injuries on his arms, head and shoulders and received 13 stitches in his head. "I went to the Khutsong police station to lay a charge. I was not given a case number," he said.

The Star 18/06/93
We've killed 90 in security forces, says Apla

By Montshiwa Moroke
and Sapa

A senior Azanian Peoples Liberation Army official yesterday claimed Apla had killed 90 security force members this year and said the police and army remained legitimate targets regardless of race.

Interviewed in Wind-

hoek, the PAC's military wing training and manpower development director Willie Brown said police were part of the system Apla aimed to overthrow.

Apla chief political commissar Romero Daniels said his movement had carried out 120 missions this year, about 80

in rural areas. It had lost one member and had two or three arrested.

He said the PAC would end its armed struggle only with a negotiated mutual cessation of hostilities between itself and the Government.

Police spokesman Captain Sally de Beer, last night confirmed 95 policemen had been

murdered this year and the police had noted that Apla had claimed responsibility.

"We will obviously go to great lengths to arrest those responsible," she said.

Police have offered a R100 000 for information which leads to the conviction of the killers.

16/1/11

Cops probe Mokaba

Sowetan 18-06-93
POLICE announced yesterday that a second docket had been opened to investigate ANC Youth League president Mr Peter Mokaba's chant on Wednesday of the slogan "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer".

The announcement also revealed that an earlier docket on the slogan had been referred back to the police by the Cape Attorney-General.

Yesterday morning, ANC PWV chairman Mr Tokyo Sexwale told businessmen at a breakfast in Sandton that he would eradicate the slogan in his region.

A new version of the slogan was unveiled by Natal Southern Natal regional secretary Mr Sbu Ndebele, who led the chant of "Recruit the Boer, recruit the farmer".

16/7/11

ANC youth 'reject Boer slogan'

Political Staff

ANC Youth League deputy president Lulu Johnson said last night the ANCYL had now fully accepted the ANC national executive committee's decision last week to ban the controversial "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer" chant, and would ensure members no longer sang it.

Responding to widespread condemnation of reports that ANCYL president Peter Mokaba had led the chant at Soweto's Orlando Stadium on Wednesday, Johnson said the chant was not ANCYL policy and had never been.

The ANC said Mokaba had

tried to resist the 40 000-strong crowd's attempts to get him to chant the slogan before finally succumbing.

Johnson said Mokaba did not chant the slogan at all.

Mokaba was not available for comment yesterday.

He has once again been roundly condemned over the chant, with some parties calling for his arrest and prosecution. Police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday said Mokaba's alleged chanting of the slogan on Wednesday, as well as statements made by him at Wits University recently, were being investigated.

Meanwhile, the Government has asked for an urgent

meeting of the National Peace Committee to deal with the chant.

Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte said yesterday he had already asked for the meeting and described the slogan as one that "instigated people to murder".

"I would submit that no country aspiring to civilised norms and standards can tolerate this. If this is to be continued during negotiations, one can just imagine what statements can be expected during the election campaign," he said.

DP chairman Ken Andrew said yesterday that disciplinary action should be taken against Mokaba.

16/1/11

'Kill the boer': Outrage over use of slogan

Call to discipline Peter Mokaba

N. Mercury 18/6/93

Political Staff

OUTRAGED political parties yesterday demanded that the ANC leadership discipline youth league president Peter Mokaba for repeating the racist slogan "kill the boer, kill the farmer" at an official ANC function.

Mr Mokaba defied a directive of the ANC executive to drop the inflammatory chant by repeating it — in front of ANC president Nelson Mandela — at a Soweto Day rally in Orlando stadium this week.

The government responded to the provocative action by calling for an urgent meeting of the executive of the national peace committee to censure Mr Mokaba and Mr Mandela's apparent condonation of the chant at the rally.

The SA police in Pretoria yesterday announced that they were investigating Mr Mokaba's utterances at the rally.

Police said dockets on Mr Mokaba's remarks at Orland-

do, as well as similar remarks made on another occasion at the University of the Witwatersrand, would be forwarded to the attorney-general once investigations were completed.

Dockets regarding Mr Mokaba's "kill the farmer, kill the boer" remarks earlier this year in Cape Town were referred back to the SAP by the attorney-general of the Cape to allow for further evidence to be gathered.

Minister of justice Danie Schutte told a press confer-

ence yesterday that a serious question had been placed over the ANC's commitment to a peaceful settlement.

He said the ANC and the SACP had already been found guilty of eight breaches of the peace accord.

National party media director Marthinus van Schalkwyk said the ANC leadership would now have to demonstrate how it exercised discipline over its errant members.

"This is now a test for the ANC leadership. The NP and the whole country is carefully

watching the ANC to see how it handles this situation."

Democratic Party chairman Ken Andrew said his party demanded that the ANC leadership take disciplinary steps.

If free and fair elections meant anything to the ANC, "they cannot continue to shield Mr Mokaba from the consequences of his actions," he said.

DP youth chairman Fred Nel called on the ANC to relieve Mr Mokaba of his membership of the ANC's executive committee.

16/1/11

16/1/11

CITIZEN

Chant dangerous: Sexwale

Citizen Reporter

THE African National Congress's National Executive Council was extremely concerned about the continuing use of the chant "kill the boer, kill the farmer" which is "dangerous in an already overcharged situation," the chairman of the ANC's PWV Region, Mr Tokyo Sexwale, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Sexwale said the NEC would much rather change the chant to "kiss the boer", as the other chant was "dangerous and explosive".

Last week's decision by the NEC to cease the use of the chant because it was inappropriate, was

presently being conveyed to the masses. "That is my job and I'm busy doing it."

Speaking at a Radio 702/Seef business executives breakfast in Johannesburg, Mr Sexwale said such chants, whether from the ANC or any other party, would not improve the situation and the message of peace had to be brought home to everybody.

"It takes two to tango, but it takes more than two to toyi-toyi! We must all do our bit."

In his address to several hundred businessmen, Mr Sexwale attempted to allay the fears of Whites' "sing-song fears for the future".

He said the ANC would be foolhardy to ignore lessons from Africa and beyond and would be "doubly foolish" to forget the lessons of White-dominated South Africa where "state orchestrated violence" against ANC supporters had reached unprecedented proportions.

Blaming "tin-pot bantustan puppets owing everything to their apartheid masters" and businessmen "gaining superprofits out of economic distortions by apartheid policies", he said peace was an "anathema to those who are certainly going to do very badly".

"The truth is getting

lost somewhere in the confusion while people are dying.

"We from the ANC have nothing to gain from this carnage. On the contrary, we stand to lose everything!"

Mr Sexwale said if the fears of the Whites were anything to go by, the anguish and anger of the Blacks formed the "critical flip side of the coin, which epitomises the dilemma of South Africa".

"No serious-minded politician dares overlook the two. But herein lies the dialectical twist of the dilemma — no serious leader would treat the two equally as of the same weight."

St Lucia study flawed, meeting told

MARIANNE MERTEN

DURBAN — The St Lucia environmental impact assessment (EIA) report had been discredited, Wildlife Society spokesman Jeremy Ridl said at a meeting yesterday.

The EIA's economic team had formally distanced itself from the report, he said.

Just before its publication, the geological section of the report "had been thrown into doubt" as new evidence was made available by monitors of the Ramsar convention on the environment, which was signed in Iran in 1978 by representatives of 77 countries.

Ridl condemned the "indecent haste" with which organisations had had to respond to the CSIR report, which said no irreparable damage would be caused by mining.

Campaign for St Lucia co-ordinator Oliff d'Oliveira said if mining were allowed, the wetland would have to be taken off the Ramsar convention list of protected wetlands.

If this happened, it would be the first time one of the convention signatories had delisted an internationally recognised wetland.

During a recent Ramsar convention conference in Kushiro, Japan, delegates recommended that mining at St Lucia should be refused on principle.

Zululand Environmental Alliance spokesman Jim Phelps said the EIA report's procedure was flawed.

The assessment management committee was not representative as it did not include members of conservation organisations or the public.

The principle of "hearing the other side" — a vital part of any impact assessment and integrated environmental management system — was "interfered with" because comments from the interested and affected parties were "filtered and digested" before they reached the review panel.

he said.

KwaZulu Bureau of Natural Resources director Nick Steele said the bureau had found "significant omissions and unacceptable bias" in the report.

The pro-conservation sentiments were supported by those invited to the meeting, which included representatives from political bodies and conservation organisations such as the Natal Parks Board.

DP MP Rupert Lorimer said his party had dedicated itself to the fight against mining at St Lucia, although "all environmental impact assessments meant nothing because the final decision was a political one".

CP MP Joseph Chiole said the CP did not want mining activity "anywhere in St Lucia".

NUM secretariat professional assistant Roy Semharan said his task was to "put the facts before the national executive" and facilitate a debate within the union.

THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 18 JUNE

St Lucia group hits 'biased' impact study

DURBAN. — The Campaign for St Lucia has slammed the Environmental Impact Assessment report on mining the eastern shores of the lake system, and has vowed to fight for the wetlands to be declared a national park.

The EIA, released earlier this year, said no irreparable damage would be caused to the lake system should dredge mining take place as proposed by Richards Bay Minerals.

Since then there has been an outcry from conservationists who claim the EIA has a pro-mining bias.

At a Durban news conference yesterday, the campaign outlined its objections to the EIA and reiterated its staunch opposition to mining the St Lucia dunes.

The campaign comprises a number of en-

vironmental and conservation groups, among them the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa which said the EIA's conclusion that mining offered significant economic advantages had not been substantiated.

"Our recommendation is that no more time and money be wasted trying to prove the case for mining. Let the people of South Africa begin now to enjoy the sustained benefits of conserving their dunes," the society said.

It claimed no attempt had been made in the EIA to evaluate other areas of state-owned land that were available for mining. "The Society's general impression of the report is that it falls far short of a comprehensive, unbiased EIA."

The Natal Parks Board, in its statement, said it be-

lieved the EIR was inadequate and could not be used as a basis for sound decision making on mining St Lucia.

The board said there were critical omissions and shortcomings in the study; assessments made of a number of impacts were unacceptable; the potential impact of mining on biodiversity and the significance of these impacts were not adequately addressed and; rehabilitation requirements were not adequately addressed.

The board said it considered the eastern shores of the lake to be a vital part of the Greater St Lucia Wetland Park.

The KwaZulu Bureau of Natural Resources also strongly opposed the mining plan, saying its impact on biodiversity in general would be highly negative.

— Sapa.

Move to end violence

THE multi-party negotiating council is to consider adopting a declaration to cease/suspend all forms of political hostilities today.

The Declaration on Cessation/Suspension of Hostilities. Armed Struggle and Violence was drafted by the 10-man planning committee and tabled at the 26-party council late yesterday.

It is a follow-up to the council's instruction to the government and the Pan Africanist Congress to resolve their differences in the wake of the May 26 police raids on the PAC.

After the council adjournment a senior government spokesman said there was a strong chance that the PAC was going to support the

declaration. It had formulated the first version of the declaration, which was moderately amended by the planning committee.

The declaration notes the urgent need for stability and peace as prerequisites to progress to a democratic and peaceful future, and notes that violence to resolve political differences still persists.

It states that participants in the negotiation process have a responsibility to inculcate a spirit of tolerance and that political rivalry does not require the use of violence.

"There is a need for the cessation/suspension of hostilities/armed struggle/violence for peaceful negotiations to move forward."

Aware of the invaluable

opportunity now existing to decide the future through peaceful negotiations, the document calls for a declaration:

"That as from the 18th day of June 1993 we, the parties subscrib-

ing to this declaration, commit/recommit ourselves to cease/suspend any form of hostilities/armed struggle/violence in pursuance of political objectives and in the resolution of political differences." —Sapa.

COSAG gets its way at talks

NEGOTIATIONS survived yet another crisis yesterday when the 26-party negotiating council succumbed to pressure from the Concerned South Africans Group and agreed to debate federalist constitutional alternatives.

"Trust has been restored in the negotiations process," Conservative Party negotiator and MP, Mr Panie Jacobs, said after a tough day's talks at the World Trade Centre

at Kempton Park.

The COSAG grouping, who staged a temporary walk out on Tuesday to "consult their principals", arrived yesterday saying they were determined to get their way.

They have repeatedly accused the negotiating

TO PAGE 2

COSAG gets way

FROM PAGE 1

council of ignoring their constitutional proposals.

They have also demanded that violence and a future form of state, whether federalist or unitary, be dealt with first.

To date the technical committee on constitutional issues has only presented the negotiating council with detailed reports on the two-phase transition model, as favoured by mainly the government and the African National Congress and their allies in negotiations.

COSAG eventually got their way yesterday, and the committee was instructed to consider and report on "alternate ways of drafting and adopting a new constitution".

It also has to provide detailed documentation on "alternative views regarding the need for (regional) constitutions and different options for such constitutions".

The technical committee, as a result, will for the first time deal in detail with the one-phase federalist transition model as favoured by most COSAG members, as well as the CP's confederalist constitutional model.

A compromise resolution, proposed by the chief government negotiator and Constitutional Affairs Minister, Mr Roelf Meyer, paved the

way for agreement, which also allowed for negotiations on substantive issues, such as constitutional principles, to continue.

However, part of the deal, hammered out first behind closed doors, was that negotiators would not take any binding decisions until they had debated the technical committee reports on the COSAG options.

The technical committee, made up of mainly academic and legal experts, said it expected to present its reports in "about a week".

Yesterday got off to a bad start when senior negotiators from both sides said "war has been declared" between them, after the 10-member planning committee failed to agree on how to handle the COSAG demands.

It was only after lunch, when Mr Meyer tabled his compromise resolution, that it became clear that an impasse had been avoided.

"It's a compromise," Mr Meyer told Sapa later. "Negotiations have won. It's a win-win situation."

Dr Ben Ngubane, leader of the KwaZulu Government delegation — another COSAG affiliate — agreed with Mr Meyer's sentiments.

"It has been a victory for negotiations," he said. "Negotiations were in jeopardy but now they can continue. Mr Meyer's

resolution provided a way to resolve the issue."

The CP's Tom Langley said a "determined effort from the government saved the day".

"Before lunch the atmosphere was very tense. There was a definite animosity from the side of the government and the (ANC-led) Patriotic Front.

"They were set on a collision course," Mr Langley said.

He welcomed the unanimous decision of the negotiating council to deal with the two proposed transition models "in a similar way". Sapa.

ANC boss looks at new govt's problems

A NEW SA government would face massive pressure to deliver as a result of black anger, ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale told a business breakfast in Johannesburg yesterday.

But he questioned what a new government would have to deliver, and how it would go about doing it.

"By the time a new government is inaugurated the bulk of the family silver will have been stolen, defrauded or embezzled as the gravy wagon of corruption accelerates the nearer we move towards a new government," Sexwale said.

Delivery, he said, should be born out of economic growth and development where the objective would be to return the country to the growth rates experienced in the '60s — and more.

Overlooking the fear of the whites and the anger and anguish of the black majority, or to address one at the cost or neglect of the other, would be to court disaster, Sexwale said.

"But herein also lies the dialectical twists of the dilemma: no serious minded leader would treat the two equally as of the same weight."

Sexwale called on the business community to take part in efforts to change the economic situation which saw blacks represented only in areas of the commercial sector as shopkeepers, filling station owners and in services such as the taxi industry and hawking.

"It is a serious indictment of the past policies of white supremacy and a future time-bomb to note that the majority are unrepresented in mining, banking, finance and in the industrialised sectors."

A new government, he said, would not be able to distribute wealth "merely by the stroke of a pen or a show of hands".

"Wealth distribution necessitates wealth creation, and that demands a fairly substantial increase in gross domestic investment," he said.

This implied gearing SA to a "tough and pretty rough" struggle to transform the economy into a truly manufacturing and industrial based power in the sub-continent "instead of the current contortion of being imprisoned in a mineral-based economy, which makes SA uncompetitive on the world market". — Sapa.

US groups oppose Liberty award to De Klerk

PHILADELPHIA. —

A coalition of community and religious groups opposed to South Africa's President De Klerk's long-time involvement with apartheid say the leader doesn't deserve to share the Philadelphia Liberty Medal with Nelson Mandela.

The coalition, which includes Black clergy and a Quaker peace organisation, wants to either have Mr De Klerk's invitation to the July 4 ceremony withdrawn or to persuade President Clinton not to attend the event.

"It just makes a mockery of any kind of medal that's awarded to folks who have supposedly taken stands in favor of liberty and justice," said the Rev Isaac Miller, rec-

tor of the Episcopal Church of the Advocate.

Mr Miller, as well as the president of the politically powerful Black Clergy of Philadelphia and Vicinity, planned to appear at a Press conference announcing displeasure with the selection of Mr De Klerk.

Past recipients of the medal and \$100 000 (R318 000) award, first given in 1989 by the non-profit We the People 2000, have included Poland's Lech Walesa, the French humanitarian group Doctors Without Borders and the late Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall.

Mr Mandela, president of the African National

Congress, and Mr De Klerk were announced on May 15 as this year's recipients by a 13-member International Selection Commission headed by Martin Meyerson, former president of the University of Pennsylvania.

Anti-apartheid activists and some black clergy argue that Mr De Klerk rose to power through the same party that imposed the apartheid system of racial segregation and has not shown the moral courage the medal is intended to honour.

In an interview on Tuesday, Mr Meyerson defended the joint award, saying the progress in South Africa has depended on both men.

"Here was a remarkable effort from two people starting from very diverse settings, each learning greatly from the other, working together to provide some hope in a situation where there was very little before," he said.

What effect the opposition to Mr De Klerk's medal will have depends largely on the plans of the Black clergy organisation, which represents 400 ministers serving more than 250 000 people in 11 denominations.

The organisation's president, Rev Jesse Brown Jr, said the clergy would announce a "visible symbol" that individuals could display to show their opposition to Mr De Klerk.

He said that his group believes Mr De Klerk is not of the same stature as Mr Mandela, Justice Marshall or other previous recipients.

Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk were jointly awarded Spain's prestigious Prince of Asturias Prize for international co-operation last year — considered the Nobel of the Spanish-speaking world.

Compromise averts crisis in talks — for the moment

A CRISIS in constitutional talks was averted yesterday when government and the ANC acceded to a degree to Inkatha's demands that alternative federal options be examined.

However, negotiators believe the crunch will still come — possibly next week when the negotiating forum debates an election date and issues pertaining to the establishment of a transitional executive council.

Sources in the Concerned South Africans Group indicated that they were planning either to ensure that the forum

BILLY PADDOCK

did not meet or to walk out of the forum.

A government source said the first indication he would have of the forum's likely success would be on Tuesday. The main aim was to make as much progress as possible before the forum met to defuse any "legitimate" opposition to setting the election date.

Yesterday morning the opposing sides were bloodied during the fray, but by the lunch break they were trying to reach out and re-establish trust as they

"tested each other's positions" on constitutional principles.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer put forward a compromise proposal which saved face for all. Effectively it allowed government and the ANC to continue with their agenda of discussing constitutional principles, which Inkatha wanted to prevent, while directing Inkatha's concerns to a committee.

The ANC/government move entailed the negotiating council instructing the technical committee to examine the

need for regions to draft their own constitutions and the different options for such constitutions.

A senior government source said negotiations had won the day, because they avoided a confrontation which could have scuppered the process. "Our aim is to move forward, make space and create time to find possible solutions," he said.

He warned, however, against over-optimism, saying the next few days would be crucial.

● See Page 8

East Rand violence claims nine more lives

NINE bodies of people killed in incidents of violence on the East Rand were discovered by police yesterday.

The police also recovered large quantities of arms and ammunition during searches in the region.

Five people were shot and killed when a group of men — armed with AK-47s, R-1 rifles, shotguns and 9mm pistols — rampaged through Tembisa's Welamlambo Section at about 5.30am yesterday, Sapa reports.

Twenty people were injured during the incident and were taken to Tembisa Hospital for treatment.

Police said they did not know the motive behind the shootings.

Police also reported a shooting in Katlehong, where the body of an unidentified 62-year-old man was found in Zuma Section.

East Rand police spokesman W/O Deon Peens said the charred body of a man was found in Thokoza yesterday morning.

Meanwhile, policemen from the Dog Unit confiscated nine AK-47s, 15 AK-47 magazines and a VZ hand-machine carbine and arrested four men after searching a minibus on the N12 near Benoni yesterday morning.

In Tembisa, the Sethokga Hostel was sealed off and raided by police and SADF

LLOYD COUTTS

members. A man was killed during the operation, police confirmed.

Three handguns, ammunition, traditional weapons, car radios, typewriters, a surveyor's telescope and two stolen cars were seized.

"These operations were carried out in accordance with the 10-point plan announced by the Commissioner of the SAP earlier this year, in which Gen (Johan) van der Merwe promised the SAP would maintain a visible presence throughout the Republic in a sustained effort to prevent and combat crime," a police statement said.

A Boipatong woman, aged about 23, was killed when gunmen armed with hand weapons opened fire on patrons in a tavern on Bathlong Street early yesterday. Police said the men demanded money before opening fire.

Meanwhile in Natal, two people died in separate incidents.

The body of 20-year-old Mbongeni Edward Shange was found near the railway line between Zwelethu and Reunion stations, south of Durban.

In KwaMashu, also near Durban, a 27-year-old suspect who fled police was shot dead after ignoring a warning to stop.

New steps to end violence

BILLY PADDOCK

THE negotiating council made real progress yesterday in the area of controlling violence.

In tabling a declaration for debate today, chairman Colin Eglin said the planning committee had drafted it after "dramatic" progress in face-to-face discussions between government and the PAC "in the last week".

The declaration on hostilities, armed struggle and violence says that as of today, "we, the parties subscribing to this declaration, commit/recommit ourselves to cease/suspend any form of hostilities/armed struggle/violence in pursuance of political objectives and in the resolution of political differences".

It is understood that the PAC would be prepared to sign the declaration, ending months of confrontation.

Violators of convention 'should not hold rank'

ANC officials who violated the fundamental assumptions of the Geneva Convention, which the ANC adopted in 1980, should be disqualified in future from leadership roles in the armed forces, an ANC official said yesterday.

ANC NEC member and human rights expert Prof Kader Asmal yesterday told the Motsuenyane commission — investigating alleged abuses in ANC camps — that the ANC was bound by the convention's moral assumptions even though detainees held in ANC camps did not qualify as political prisoners.

Asmal said only "combatants" of SA government forces, held after surrendering or being injured in battle, would qualify as political prisoners in terms of the convention.

But as far as he was aware, the ANC had never held such prisoners.

The ANC leadership would have to accept collective responsibility for abuses if these were found to be "systematic, persistent and large scale".

"It is a matter of pride for me that

RAY HARTLEY

the ANC is the first liberation movement to hold an inquiry of this kind," he said.

Wrongs committed by the ANC in exile could not be compared to crimes committed by the apartheid state. The British bombing of Dresden was, in his opinion, a war crime, but no one had equated this to the crimes committed in Nazi concentration camps, he said.

"There can never be an equation between the acts of the victim... and the extraordinary murderous intent of the aggressor," he said.

Asmal said a clause in the ANC's Freedom Charter opposing detention without trial, had not applied to the ANC in exile as the document was "a people's charter for a future government".

He said that when the charter had been drafted in 1955, the ANC had not anticipated it would be banned and forced into exile.

ANC soldiers who disobeyed orders to engage Unita in Angola and those

who ignored subsequent instructions to hand over their arms qualified as mutineers in terms of international law, he said.

Asmal testified the ANC had a long human rights record. It had been the first liberation movement to adopt a bill of rights in 1943, and had made nonracial claims in the Freedom Charter in 1955 while the SA government was implementing racist laws.

He paid tribute to the "extraordinary humanism" of late ANC chairman Oliver Tambo, who had initiated the drafting of a code of conduct for ANC and MK members in 1985.

The code had been adopted in spite of the "claustrophobic context" of SADF assaults on ANC camps.

ANC president Nelson Mandela's bodyguard Basil Mavuso, who was known as "Jomo Sono" while in exile, earlier denied participating in the torture of Gabriel Sethloke.

Sethloke, who is still a member of the ANC, had testified that he was beaten on the soles of his feet with a baton during interrogation and hung from a pole while in handcuffs.

ANC leadership

ANC officials who violated the fundamental assumptions of the Geneva Convention, which the ANC adopted in 1980, should be disqualified from a leadership role in the armed forces in future, a senior ANC official said yesterday. Page 2

BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 18 JUNE 1991

Broadcasting deregulation is delayed

CAPE TOWN — Broadcasting deregulation had been delayed to September, but independent radio stations could still be in place in time for the country's first nonracial elections, Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte said yesterday.

Schutte said it was too late to legislate for freedom of the airwaves during the current session of Parliament, and the next opportunity would be during a short session in September.

"I am very sorry to say that the deregulation process has been delayed for three months."

But he said passage of the proposed deregulation Bill in September could leave enough time for local radio stations to set up operations before the proposed elections in April.

Schutte said the delay had been caused by a slow response from a technical committee of the multi-party negotiating forum.

A government source said there was concern the committee was tending towards overregulation when most players wanted the most simple rules possible.

Radio 702 MD Stan Katz said he expected an independent broadcasting authority to be in place by September to manage the deregulation.

"They could then start licensing stations, which could be set up very quickly. It is quite likely that local independent stations will be on air in time for the elections," he said.

Katz said the National Association of Broadcasters was pressing for minimum regulation, mainly to cover frequency allocation.

Schutte said he expected that 30 to 40 new radio stations could go on air under a liberalised broadcasting regime. — Reuter.

ANC cool on Eskom plans

ESKOM's proposed rationalisation of operations on a regional basis has received a cool reaction from the ANC.

The ANC said the electricity parastatal's plans for regional supply authorities, reported in Business Day yesterday, were premature and created the impression that a high level of agreement existed in the National Electricity Forum.

Eskom senior GM Jan de Beer had said the restructuring plan most likely to be agreed upon in the electricity forum would involve parcelling out electricity supply to regional distributors.

"Such statements, in the ANC's view, ignore the role of the relevant trade unions within the electrification forum, where the relationship between electricity distribution and local government is also to be examined," the ANC said in a statement.

However, the organisation, a member of the forum, expressed support for the rapid extension of electricity supply and rationalisation of Eskom's central operations. — Sapa.

BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 18 JUNE 1991

Gastrow's research

DURBAN Central MP Peter Gastrow has been awarded a visiting fellowship by the US institute of peace and will spend three months at the institute's headquarters in Washington from September.

Jobless are also stakeholders in the economy

IT CANNOT be much comfort to SA's jobless to know that unemployment is a worldwide problem: the job shortage in the 24 OECD countries could rise next year to 36-million.

In this country, even to stabilise the unemployment rate (never mind reduce it) GDP growth should be double population growth. Instead, the population is growing twice as fast as the economy. One consequence is that, according to the National Health and Population Development Department, 9-million South Africans — nearly one in four — are "surviving without any visible means of livelihood".

Calls for redistribution of wealth and/or state spending are a constant refrain. The process is well under way, of course. In the past 20 years, real government spending on white education has gone up 54% while spending on black education has risen by 863%. While the fact that state expenditure per pupil on white education is four times what it is on black highlights the inequality, the budget of 20 years ago had a gap of 1 to one, pointing to a steady nar-

rowing of the gap.

Government has, in fact, long since been using the Budget to redirect expenditure from white to black. It has also been redistributing state expenditure from law and order to welfare. The proportion of the Budget going to social spending has increased from 21% 20 years ago to 44%. In the past few years security spending has dropped from 22% to 18%. Relative earnings of blacks and whites have also been changing. In the '80s real black wages in manufacturing went up by 29%, while real white wages rose by only 1%.

SA is known to have a very high degree of income inequality, and a scenario presentation some years ago claimed there had been little change in its racial distribution. Until 1970 there was indeed little change in personal income distribution. Since then the white share has dropped by 24% while the black share has risen by 67%.

Somebody once wrote a book called *Politics: Who Gets What, When, How?* The question left out was: "At whose expense?" Although

JOHN KANE-BERMAN

it is fashionable to talk about "win-win" solutions, in the real world there are usually losers.

SA has shown a capacity to redistribute from white to black, but redistribution has been too narrowly spread across the black population, because low growth and rising unemployment have excluded more and more people from the mainstream economy. One effect of successful black unionisation over the past 20 years has been to redistribute from white to black wage earners. Another has been to price people out of the labour market.

Already, I suspect, the old material racial inequality problem has a new configuration. The new divide is between urban whites plus urbanised, housed, educated, employed blacks on the one hand and on the other, an underclass mainly, but not exclusively, black and rural — the subsistence and other farmers of all

racess hammered by drought, the rural illiterate, the malnourished, and the unemployed in the homelands, and the unemployable "lost generation" in the cities.

In this context, a note of caution must be sounded about the National Economic Forum established between organised business and organised labour, with government also a participant.

Even though membership of trade unions has grown from 2,1-million to 2,4-million in the past few years, only one in six members of the workforce is a member of a trade union. Moreover, the interests of organised business and labour often conflict, not only with each other but also with those of smaller business.

A major programme of deregulation designed to encourage small-scale entrepreneurship by exempting small businesses from minimum wage rates is unlikely to find much favour with unions that have fought so hard to push up minimum wages.

Business, unions and government are all major stakeholders in the economy. We need to remember that

the unemployed are also stakeholders, or at least potential stakeholders. About 1-million people in SA are engaged in subsistence farming, while another 1-million black people work full time in the informal sector. Add to these, say, 2- to 3-million unemployed people and you end up with a constituency double the size of the membership of registered trade unions.

There is every reason why business and labour should routinely discuss matters of common interest, but society needs to be on guard against a corporatist state in which powerful lobbies reach compromises between themselves, and the interests of the less powerful are overlooked, partly because they may not be fully represented.

Economic policy formulation needs to take into account the interests of all South Africans, and perhaps especially those who have no access to the mainstream economy at present GDP growth rates.

● Kane-Berman is executive director of the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Crucial bid for end to violence

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

In a renewed push for peace, negotiators today began debating a far-reaching declaration which could result in the cessation or suspension of armed activities throughout South Africa.

The development flows from the deadlocked talks between the Government and PAC over the PAC's armed wing, Apla.

At the time of going to press the crucial debate was still in progress at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

Should the parties agree to the declaration, they would from today "commit/recommit ourselves to cease/suspend any form of hostilities, armed struggle/violence in pursuance of political objectives and in the resolution of political differences".

Democratic Party chairman Colin Eglin said the declaration would be a "giant step leading to peace". How-

Negotiators argue on call for commitment

ever, during today's debate, two strongly opposing views emerged, led by Conservative Party negotiator Frank le Roux and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer on the other.

The CP argued that the declaration was an issue which concerned only the PAC and the Government. The CP had "never engaged in hostilities or armed struggle in pursuance of political aims", he said.

He was supported by National Peoples' Party's Amichand Rajbansi and the Bophuthatswana government.

National Party negotiator Leon Wessels expressed his "deep disappointment" at the negative reactions.

The negotiators, he said, had become "the custodians of the negotiations process". The Negotiating Council should send a strong signal

that conflict can only be resolved around the negotiating table.

Natal Indian Congress chief negotiator Pravin Gordhan argued that the declaration created the opportunity to "resolve the problems of the past", drawing in organisations who had previously engaged in armed activities and those who were threatening armed struggle in the future.

PAC negotiator Patricia de Lille proposed an amendment to the declaration urging "parties with armed formations, including the regime, to meet within days ... with a view ... (to) reaching an agreement on what happens to the soldiers, the arsenal or inventory of weapons and the effective means to supervise compliance with the cessation (of hostilities) from all sides".

Afrikaner Volksunie delegate Kobie Gouws argued that it would be pointless to sign the declaration when signatories to the National Peace Accord did not adhere to it.

IFP chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose proposed that the PAC and Government should resolve their differences with the aid of facilitators.

Today's debate comes after the Negotiating Council instructed the PAC and Government to resolve their differences, and follows the police crackdown on the PAC on May 25.

The Government is insisting that the PAC suspend its armed struggle while the PAC has said it will only discuss the mutual cessation of hostilities.

However, the draft declaration will not only involve the PAC and Government. It could be signed by all 26 parties in the council.

The draft document recognises the need for the cessation or suspension of hostilities in order "for peaceful negotiations to move forward".

No harm/ in IFP tie — rector

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

The newly appointed Unisa rector and adviser to the Inkatha Freedom Party, Professor Marinus Wiechers, does not believe his long association with the IFP will have any impact on his new post.

He said in an interview he was not a member of the IFP or the Broederbond.

He said that directly after the establishment of the Democratic Party, he was a member of the party and its governing body for 12 months, but that his membership had since lapsed.

He admitted to having "come a long way" with the IFP since he served as the chairman of the Buthelezi Constitutional Committee in 1979. "I have a lot of experience and understanding for the region's issues," Wiechers said.

But the Unisa constitutional law professor was adamant that he was not involved in politics. "I am a negotiator. I see myself as a constitutional lawyer and a South African. I don't take political sides. I stand for liberal democratic values."

Wiechers said he hoped there would not be a backlash from Unisa staff and students about his association with the IFP.

He expressed unhappiness with the "unconstitutional positions" adopted by the KwaZulu government and IFP at Tuesday's meeting of the Negotiating Council.

Turning to Unisa, where he has been lecturing for 33 years, Wiechers predicted "many, many changes".

He added: "We will look at the representative nature of its governing bodies. We will launch equal opportunities programmes on a large scale and we will assist with community and literacy programmes."

We killed 90 this year, claims Apla

A senior Azanian People's Liberation Army official yesterday claimed that the PAC's military wing had killed 90 security force members this year, and said the police and army remained legitimate targets, regardless of race.

Interviewed in Windhoek, the PAC military wing's training and manpower development director Willie Brown said police were part of the system Apla aimed at overthrowing.

Apla chief political commissar Romero Daniels said his movement had carried out 120 missions this year, about 80 in rural areas. It had lost one member and

had had two or three arrested. He said the PAC would end its armed struggle only with a negotiated, mutual cessation of hostilities between itself and the Government.

Police spokesman Captain Sally de Beer last night confirmed that 95 policemen had been murdered this year, and that police had noted that Apla had claimed responsibility. "We will obviously go to great lengths to arrest those responsible," she said.

Police have offered a R100 000 reward for information which leads to the conviction of the killers.

— Staff Reporter, Sapa.

Fearful residents block roads

Staff Reporters

Residents barricaded Tembisa roads today, fearful of a repeat of yesterday morning's attacks in which gunmen rampaged through sections of the East Rand township, killing at least five people and wounding 21.

Some residents have accused security forces of involvement in the early morning attack, while others believe local Inkatha members were responsible.

The ANC's PWV deputy secretary Obed Bapela said today members who visited the scene of the shootings in Welamlambo, Baxa and Ethafeni sections were told it was too dark to see the men clearly but it seemed they wore jeans, T-shirts, balacia-

vas and heavy coats and rampaged through the township on foot.

However, one Sivana resident insisted today that SADF members, who were conducting an anti-crime operation at Sethokga Hostel, were involved.

She said she awoke to the sound of gunshots just after 4 am. She and other residents found bodies lying in the street and she saw a minibus and an SADF "hippo", from which policemen were shooting at residents.

Police spokesman Captain Wikus Weber denied police complicity in the attacks.

He said the killers walked through the streets, opening fire on residents with AK-47 rifles.

Residents claimed the kill

ers also used R-1 rifles.

● A member of the South African Defence Force shot dead a Tembisa hostel dweller with an R-4 rifle yesterday morning.

The SADF said today the shooting at the Sethokga Hostel occurred at 6.25 am during combined operations between the SADF and police at the hostel.

Police are investigating.

Sixteen hostel residents, including 10 illegal immigrants, were arrested.

● In Daveyton, a security guard was fatally shot in the head by unknown gunmen at the station last night. The motive is not known.

● Another six people have been killed in East Rand townships since yesterday morning.

ANC Youth 'rejects anti-Boer slogan'

Political Staff

ANC Youth League deputy president Lulu Johnson said last night the ANCYL had now fully accepted the ANC national executive committee's decision last week to ban the controversial "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer" chant, and would ensure members no longer sang it.

Responding to widespread condemnation of reports that ANCYL president Peter Mokaba had led the chant at Soweto's Orlando Stadium on Wednesday, Johnson said the chant had never been

ANCYL policy.

The ANC said Mokaba had tried to resist the 40 000-strong crowd's attempts to get him to chant the slogan, before finally succumbing. Mokaba was not available for comment yesterday.

Police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday said Mokaba's alleged chanting of the slogan on Wednesday, as well as statements made by him at Wits University recently, were being investigated.

The Government has asked for an urgent meeting of the National Peace Committee to deal with the chant.

Negotiators sidestep Cosag delaying move

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

A second attempt this week by the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) to flex its muscles in the Negotiating Council was sidestepped yesterday, and the debate on constitutional principles finally got under way.

Attempts were made earlier by Cosag to use procedural issues to delay discussion.

Progress, however, was due only to a compromise resolution leading to a "win-win" situation, said Government negotiator Roelf Meyer.

In terms of the compromise, Cosag's concerns would be considered by the technical committee on constitutional matters while the other 20 parties could get on with discussing constitutional principles.

KwaZulu government negotiator Dr Ben Ngubane described the compromise as a "victory for negotiations".

Cosag walked out of talks on Tuesday after a resolution to place federalism and a single-phase transition on the agenda was not carried.

● Reuters reports that Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi said today he believed in a federal system for a democratic South Africa and warned that civil war might be the only option if this goal was denied.

He told foreign correspondents that more violence would result if "the Government and Nelson Mandela's ANC" tried to railroad a unitary state through constitutional negotiations.

"I have never believed in violence. I never accepted violence as a way of solving problems. But what will be will be," he added.

Asked if he was prepared to lead his people in revolt, he replied: "If it is the only option, to lead my people through these dark waters, then it will be the option I will follow."

More from Mokaba

SOUTH AFRICA has a history of political robustness. Is ANC youth leader Peter Mokaba merely claiming his right to follow that tradition or is he being petulantly racist?

There can be little doubt that he put his own leader, Nelson Mandela, in an embarrassing position on Soweto Day by leading the crowd at the Orlando Stadium in chanting "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer". He was not convincing in claiming that those who chanted were doing so "in support of Mandela, not in defiance". The rub seemed to lie in his claim that "Mandela will govern the Boers (and) the farmers, whether they like it or not". Diplomatic, as he is most of the time, Mandela said the youth were justified in being angry and that the issue of the controversial slogan would be discussed within the organisation.

This invites several questions. Is the ANC's national executive committee wavering on its directive that the slogan should be dropped? Did it have an active programme to ensure adherence? Is the ANC Youth League tail wagging the dog? And, more ominously, is defiance as opposed to dissent going to become a new blight on the South African political scene?

Fortunately, respected ANC leaders like Tokyo Sexwale and Terror Lekota have already acted to still some of the disquiet. Sexwale pledged to put a stop to what he termed "a dangerous slogan" in his PWV region and Lekota, speaking from Natal, called for the chant to go as the ANC had to prove its commitment to reconciliation and national unity.

We accept that, in Sexwale's words, the ANC is struggling with an earlier phase of politics, but we share his concern that a counter-charge could come from the Right. The ANC, like most political organisations, has its stormy petrels. In less tense times, they are at worst an irritant, a nuisance. But clearly Mokaba is now becoming a liability with his blatant racism. The ANC has a record second to none in eschewing this, but needs to act firmly in this case.

Police probe latest 'Kill boer' chants

By Charmaine Pretorius and Sapa

WITWATERSRAND
Attorney-General Mr
Klaus von Lieres und
Wilkau yesterday or-

dered police to investigate the chanting of "kill the farmer, kill the boer" slogan by ANC Youth League leader, Mr Peter Mokaba, at the Orlando

Stadium on Wednesday.

Mr Von Lieres confirmed to The Citizen yesterday that he had asked police orders for the second time in two weeks that Mr Mokaba's chanting of the slogan be investigated.

Mr Von Lieres also confirmed that investigations were launched to determine the relation between the slogan of the ANCYL and two recent attacks on White families which occurred on the Witwatersrand, and where the same slogan was repeated.

Police said yesterday they were investigating Mr Mokaba's chanting of the slogan.

"The slogans chanted by Mr Peter Mokaba ... at Orlando Stadium yesterday (June 16), as well as intonances made by him at the University of the Witwatersrand, are currently being investigated by the South African Police," a statement said.

TO PAGE 2

Police probe latest chants

FROM PAGE 1

Police spokeswoman Captain Sally de Beer said yesterday police would investigate "any slogans that can incite a person to violence".

The chant "kill the farmer, kill the boer" reverberated around Orlando Stadium on Wednesday as ANC president Nelson Mandela arrived.

"I will go to that court chanting," if charged, a defiant Mr Mokaba told thousands of ANC supporters who gathered for the June 16, 1976 Soweto student uprising commemoration rally.

Police said dockets would be forwarded to the Attorney-General when they are completed.

Police also said the

docket regarding Mr Mokaba's utterances in Cape Town had been referred back to the police by the A-G of the Cape, Mr F W Khan, for more evidence.

It became known yesterday that the SABC journalist in Cape Town responsible for the shooting of the video tape showing Mr Mokaba chanting the slogan, refused to give evidence in this regard and that Mr Khan declined to summons the journalist to give evidence in the case. This video had been by Mr Khan.

Journalists at the SABC allegedly threatened to go on strike should the cameraman be forced to give evidence in court.

Mr Khan yesterday confirmed that he had referred the dossiers back

to the police for further investigation.

Attorney-General for Transvaal, Dr J A de-Oliviera, confirmed yesterday that the police dossier containing evidence on an incident in which the slogan was chanted by Mr Mokaba in Soshanguve, had been handed over to his offices and that he was studying the document.

If the slogan was condoned by the African National Congress during the negotiation process, one could only imagine what would happen during the election campaign, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Danie Schutte, said in Cape Town yesterday.

"It is incompatible with the termination of the armed struggle and one must seriously question whether the ANC is really

committed to a peaceful settlement," he said at a media briefing.

"This slogan inciting people to murder was used, and condoned, yesterday at an official African National Congress function, despite indications by the ANC that it was not to be used, and despite the fact that the ANC has been found guilty of contravening the Peace Accord.

"If this sort of thing is condoned during the negotiation process, one can imagine what will happen during the election campaign."

He said the ANC had been found guilty by the National Peace Accord of contravening the NPA on eight occasions.

"We demand that the ANC deals credibly with the matter."

MPs VOTE YES FOR HANGINGS

Nobody
likely to
'swing'

PARLIAMENT. — South African legislators voted by a margin of more than two-thirds yesterday to end a three-year-old moratorium on hangings, but Justice Minister Kobic Coetsee said the vote would not bind the government.

The House of Assembly voted 97-24 to end the moratorium announced by State President De Klerk in his first presidential address to Parliament in February 1990.

The House of Representatives voted 20-16 in favour of a return of hanging, and the House of Delegates opted by eight votes to 14 to maintain the moratorium.

Votes are counted separately under the rules of the tricameral Parlia-

ment, which is expected to sit for the last time in October, but the overall result was 125-54 to repeal the moratorium.

Amending motions by Mr Dave Dalling (Ind-ANC, Sandton) 5-95, Mr Sam Louw (Ind, Rust-ter-Vaal) 3-28 and Mr Peter Gastrow (DP, Durban Central) 20-98 were defeated after divisions.

Democratic Party leader, Dr Zach de Beer, said State President De Klerk had allowed the vote only to appease Right-wingers.

"This motion is nothing more or less than an election stunt. We don't believe that the government intends to end the lives of the people presently on Death Row," Dr De Beer said.

A Justice Ministry spokesman said there were 296 people on Death Row at present. About 60 of them had exhausted all avenues of appeal.

Mr Coetsee said in his reply to the debate that

TO PAGE 2

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2

Yes vote for hangings

FROM PAGE 1

organisations represented at the multi-party negotiation forum would also be consulted on the lifting of the moratorium.

Both Parliament and extra-parliamentary organisations were part of the consultation process, he said.

An affirmative vote on the government's motion for the scrapping of the moratorium would not lead to immediate executions. The vote was only the beginning of a process.

The large number of convicted prisoners on Death Row, many of whom had been there for

several years, was a problem for the government.

The issue had to be effectively managed and a positive vote on the government's motion was the first step in this direction, said Mr Coetsee.

The government wanted to manage the question of the death sentence within the context of a Bill of Rights, which complied with the United Nations Convention of 1966.

It was significant that few Members had called for the abolition of the death penalty during the debate.

There was a realisation that the violent situation in the country required

serious measures.

Independent ANC member, Mr Pierre Cronje, said Parliament had no right to take such a crucial decision in the last days of its own life.

"Such a decision must be taken by the representatives of the people, or by the people in a referendum," he said.

Mr De Klerk ordered a free vote for his party, but only one member declared his intention to oppose a return to hanging.

Deputy Justice Minister, Mrs Sheila Camerer, said she believed hanging was a barbaric punishment, but would cede her vote to Mr De Klerk and leave him to take the final

decision.

"I am not in favour of hanging, but I can live with it," she said.

Government and opposition sources said the vote was largely irrelevant because no-one believed that Mr De Klerk would order the gallows chamber reopened in the most sensitive stage of democracy negotiations.

• See Page Eight

Swoop on PAC: Two men appear

CAPE TOWN. — Two members of the Pan Africanist Congress arrested during a country-wide police swoop on the organisation last month appeared briefly in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday.

The regional organiser of the PAC in the Western Cape, 42-year-old Mr Michael Siyolo, and 37-year-old Mr Witness Mahlutshana were arrested for alleged possession of unlicensed firearms. Sapa-Reuter.

'Postpone forum'

THE multi-party negotiating council will be asked to postpone the crucial June 25 negotiating forum meeting which is intended to endorse a large chapter of constitutional agreements and an election date.

According to a senior negotiator in the Concerned South Africans Group (COSAG), a formal proposal to postpone the forum will be put to the council today.

Efforts to postpone the

forum are already under discussion in the 10-man planning committee, which directs the negotiating process by setting daily agendas and formulating compromises to keep deadlines at bay.

According to negotiation sources, the basis for the postponement is that the prerequisite progress — particularly on constitutional principles and on violence — will not have been made by the due date. — Sapa.

St Lucia group hits 'biased' impact study

DURBAN. — The Campaign for St Lucia has slammed the Environmental Impact Assessment report on mining the eastern shores of the lake system, and has vowed to fight for the wetlands to be declared a national park.

The EIA, released earlier this year, said no irreparable damage would be caused to the lake system should dredge mining take place as proposed by Richards Bay Minerals.

Since then there has been an outcry from conservationists who claim the EIA has a pro-mining bias.

At a Durban news conference yesterday, the campaign outlined its objections to the EIA and reiterated its staunch opposition to mining the St Lucia dunes.

The campaign comprises a number of en-

vironmental and conservation groups, among them the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa which said the EIA's conclusion that mining offered significant economic advantages had not been substantiated.

"Our recommendation is that no more time and money be wasted trying to prove the case for mining. Let the people of South Africa begin now to enjoy the sustained benefits of conserving their dunes," the society said.

It claimed no attempt had been made in the EIA to evaluate other areas of state-owned land that were available for mining. "The Society's general impression of the report is that it falls far short of a comprehensive, unbiased EIA."

The Natal Parks Board, in its statement, said it be-

lieved the EIR was inadequate and could not be used as a basis for sound decision making on mining St Lucia.

The board said there were critical omissions and shortcomings in the study; assessments made of a number of impacts were unacceptable; the potential impact of mining on biodiversity and the significance of these impacts were not adequately addressed and; rehabilitation requirements were not adequately addressed.

The board said it considered the eastern shores of the lake to be a vital part of the Greater St Lucia Wetland Park.

The KwaZulu Bureau of Natural Resources also strongly opposed the mining plan, saying its impact on biodiversity in general would be highly negative.

— Sapa.

BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 18 JUNE 199

ANC leadership

ANC officials who violated the fundamental assumptions of the Geneva Convention, which the ANC adopted in 1980, should be disqualified from a leadership role in the armed forces in future, a senior ANC official said yesterday. **Page 2**

New steps to end violence

BILLY PADDOCK

THE negotiating council made real progress yesterday in the area of controlling violence.

In tabling a declaration for debate today, chairman Collin Eglin said the planning committee had drafted it after "dramatic" progress in face-to-face discussions between government and the PAC "in the last week".

The declaration on hostilities, armed struggle and violence says that as of today, "we, the parties subscribing to this declaration, commit/recommit ourselves to cease/suspend any form of hostilities/armed struggle/violence in pursuance of political objectives and in the resolution of political differences".

It is understood that the PAC would be prepared to sign the declaration, ending months of confrontation.