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. THE CITIZEN, SATURDAY 23 OCTOBER 199:

ANC and Inkatha  
both claim Natal is

DURBAN. The  
political race in Natal  
is hotting up with  
claims from both the  
African National Con-  
gress and the Inkatha  
Freedom Party that  
they command majori-  
ty support in the war-  
torn province.

And both ANC leager  
Mr Nelson Mandela and  
IFP president Chief Man-  
gosuthu Buthelezi will hit  
the election trail in Natal  
this weekend as they vie  
for support.

This comes as a con-  
fident ANC buoyed by  
recent research which  
claims the organisation  
commands 43 percent  
support in Natal com-  
pared to the IFP's 19 per-  
cent prepares for 2  
mammoth cultural festi-  
val in Durban tomorrow  
to display provincial sup-

festival  
T

port for the April 27 poli.

The IEP, however, has  
contested these figures,  
claiming that 60 percent

of the Natal KwaZulu:

electorate supports Inka-  
tha, with the ANC trail-  
ing at less than 30 per-

cent.

Tomorrow is the Sonke  
(all of us) festival has be-

come the latest focus of  
heated debate between!  
the competing organisations.  
tims.

To be addressed by Mr  
Mandela, the festival  
boasts over 4 000 singers.  
musicians, dancers and  
other performers while it

is expected to draw thou-  
sands from across the cul-  
tural spectrum.

Although the ANC has  
carefully avoided falling  
into the ethnic trap, ob-  
servers say the festival is  
also an attempt to visibly  
show it commands major-  
ity Zulu support Natal  
and thereby lay to rest  
Chief Buthelezi's claim to  
be speaking on behalf of  
the Zulu nation. -

But the festival's cul-  
tural theme has sparked

the latest war of words in  
the

The use and alleged  
abuse of culture has been  
a contentious issue, par-  
ticularly within the IFP,  
but this time Inkatha is  
accusing the ANC of at-  
tempting to hoodwink  
the electorate by the cul-  
ture! pretensions of its so-  
called Sonke festival.

The ANC has unashamedly  
declared that the  
Sonke festival is a launch-  
ing pad for its election  
campaign in Natal, and  
that it intends to use the  
to demonstrate

that it is the majority  
party in the Natal/Kwa-  
Zulu region, which of  
course it is.

The festival is clearly  
a Trojan Horse for its po-  
litical agenda, said IFP  
national spokesman Mr  
Ziba Jiyane, who ap-

pealed to all performers  
to reconsider their partici-  
pation in the festival.

But the ANC has  
countered by saying the  
{FP feels threatened by  
the erosion of its support  
in Natal and is releasing  
desperate statement

hem

ANC southern Natal  
chairman Mr Jeff Radebe  
says the festival aims to  
unite all cultures in South  
Africa and display their  
commitment to a non-  
racial democracy and the  
April 27 election date.

These 1FP statements  
are a campaign to try to  
get people to stay away  
from the festival. But,  
we're going ahead and the  
performers have agreed  
to perform knowing the  
ANC is facilitating the  
event," Sapa.

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THE SATURDAY STAR, 23 OCTOBER 199:

ANC will not  
hang up on  
industry

JOE LOUW

NO SOONER had the Government and ANC resolved the controversy surrounding the country's fledgling cellular phone industry in a satisfactory manner yesterday, than the prickly issue of the ANC's nationalisation policy reared its head again. At a hastily called press conference, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa

Phones

@ FROM PAGE 1.

Part of the ANC's concern was that the public sector should not be weakened by private and foreign investor participation in the telecommunications industry, he said. The moratorium on licensing cellular phones was lifted yesterday when a number of concessions were made by both the ANC and Government. Among the most important were that:  
- The licences issued to Vodacom and MTN would be recognised by the ANC,

COSATU and the Post and Telecommunications

Workers' Association.

- Vodacom's shareholding structure would change to accommodate 35 percent

-

shareholding by black business, while shareholding by Telkom would remain unchanged. It would be decided at Vodacom's board meeting next month how Rembrandt's 15 percent shareholding and Vodafone's 33 percent shareholding would be restructured.

@ At least 50 percent of Vodacom's service providers should be represented by black business.  
- Vodacom's own captive service provider would have a substantial

portion of its equity in the hands of black business.

Â® Vodacom agreed the proposed Joint Economic Development Programme should be implemented in consultation with all parties. This programme includes computer-trade, job creation, local manufacturing, and exports.

was at pains to correct the impression that the ANC wants to nationalise the telecommunications industry and the cellular phone industry.

An earlier report said the ANC had backed down on its plans to nationalise the cellular phone industry in exchange for an agreement from the two private sector enterprises involved, and the Government. It also mentioned corporate shareholding by black business.

Ramaphosa said the ANC wanted a moratorium in order to look into the structure of the two consortia involved, before entering negotiations to bring it in line with norms found elsewhere in the world.

Excluded

It wanted to ensure the agreement entered into did not harm, stagnate or make the country's mixed economy less competitive.

He said the ANC emerged from the negotiations with the Government pleased with the agreement because it reflected an economic mosaic of public and pri-

ate sector mix that in-

cluded an opportunity for black business, which had up to now been ex-

cluded from participation in such dealsâ\200\235.

Â® TO PAGE 2.

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HIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi told the secretary general of the United Nations this week that there was only one way negotiators could get the writ of the Transitional Executive Council to run in his region: through the force of arms. It was but a one-day news story in the nearly-new South Africa, so accustomed have we become to war talk.

I am not picking on Buthelezi as a unique case; officials from most parties have been responsible for bellicose statements. But that conflict needs to be seen for what it is: a barely veiled threat of war, real war. This time we are not talking about someone raising the possibility of civil war by implication an eventuality out of his hands but rather threatening it: If you do that, I will do this.

Does Chief Buthelezi really mean it? Does he really picture troops pouring across the KwaZulu border, to be met by volleys from KwaZulu Police trenches? I hope not. In any event, he shouldn't be saying it.

The two terrible words, civil war, have become cheapened through constant use in this country. Politicians of all stripes toss them around as if they are toys, rather than time-bombs. How many, I wonder, have seen civil war at first hand, and understand its true meaning? We have horrific, regionalised violence in South Africa, and our destiny hangs on whether we can find a way to stop it.

But we do not have civil war. Angola has civil war, and so does Bosnia. In those countries normal life has broken down to such an extent that the pursuit of shelter, security, warmth and sustenance is the primary concern of each citizen; there has been a dramatic turn backward to-

case in South Africa, and need not ever be the case if rationally continues to prevail in the transition process, and if irresponsible statements do not become self-fulfilling prophecies.

sidered remark in Maputo to Boutros-Boutros - wards Hobbes's state of nature. That is not the:

UNDERCURRENT  
AFFAIRS

SHAUN  
Johnson

THE two terrible words, "civil war",  
have become cheapened through  
constant use in this country.

Politicians of all stripes toss them  
around. How many have seen civil  
war at first hand?

This war talk; of which Chief Buthelezi is  
merely the latest exponent, put me in mind of  
some illuminating moments experienced in  
Moscow a while ago, shortly before the shelling  
of the Russian parliament. It is worth revisiting  
them to illustrate how something which was not  
taken wholly seriously at the time came to pass  
suddenly, viciously and bloodily.

It is July and we are in the downtown Moscow  
office of Mikhail Fedotov, Minister for Press  
and Information of the Russian Federation and  
close confidant of President Boris Yeltsin. Fedo-  
tov, jowled and sharp-eyed, sits at the end of a  
long table under a portrait of Sakharov. He is  
agitated, telling us about the impending show-  
down between the ruling Yeltsinites and the re-

" calcitrant parliamentarians.

His manner suggests the utmost seriousness:  
he goes on lyrical flights, bangs the table, raises

his voice. "We are going to declare war on the  
(parliamentary) Supreme Council," he says, "we

"

We treat terrible words like toys  
— when they are time-bombs



will fight to the end.â\200\235 The inexperienced South African audience listens interestedly, but with the detachment of journalists who spend their lives hearing politiciansâ\200\231 hyperbole, and mentally discarding most of it. â\200\234We will not allow a return to totalitarianism,â\200\235 says Fedotov, â\200\234â\200\230we would rather be killed first. This battle will reach a peak in September.â\200\235 2

Everything seems relatively peaceful and stable outside, so far as we can seeâ\202\227, and thereâ\200\231s no compelling reason to take words like â\200\234war", â\200\234fightâ\200\235 and â\200\234killâ\200\235 too literally. We stroll out into Moscowâ\200\231s summer sunshine and on to another meeting. â\200\234I wonder if heâ\200\231s serious?â\200\235 says one of our party. We all wonder too, but not for long.

A few days later, I am in the Russian parliament building across from the Novo Arbat-kaya. It is recess and the politicians are absent, leaving us free to roam the corridors of the â\200\234White Houseâ\200\235, the Finnish-designed structure built for Brezhnev and referred to disparagingly by Muscovites as â\200\234the commodeâ\200\235. We wander

past the Cabinet room, where the praesidium meets, through the great foyers, and linger to look at the magnificent art treasures adorning the walls: outsized oils depicting Pushkin, Rasputin and dozens of legendary Russian figures.

Come September and I am looking at the same building, but from far-off Johannesburg, on television. There are shells screaming into the upper floors, blackening the White House and destroying, in chutes of dark, violent smoke, much of the contents. People are being killed inside and out, and tracer bullets are flashing across the wide road where we promenaded lazily with Moscow's summertime citizenry.

Where is Mikhail Fedotov now? I wonder. Is this what he was trying to tell us? Did he know this would happen? Did he really mean it? I tried to telephone him but, unsurprisingly, he was unavailable. I remembered Boris Yeltsin's

first words after his putsch: â\200\234There will be no !

bloodshed.â\200\235 Did he really mean it?

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THE SATURDAY STAR, 23 OCTOBER 199-

Bed-and-break  
in Phola Park?

KILL the boer, kiss the  
tourist? Bed-and-break-  
fast in Phola Park for  
tourists from Sandton?  
Armed SDU militants as  
tour guides? Perhaps â\200\224 if  
National Tourism Forum  
chairman and ANC Youth  
League leader Peter Mo-  
kaba has his way.

At a cocktail party this  
week hosted by Thompson  
International Tour Opera-  
tors MD Anton Thompson,  
Mokaba said he was devel-  
oping tourism strategies  
which would see the contro-  
versial self-defence units  
(SDUs) in townships become  
gaid â\200\234tourist policeâ\200\235, and  
ackyard rooms in town-  
ships turned into bed-and-  
breakfast establishments  
â\200\234so that whites can sleep  
overâ\200\235.

He said township residents  
should be encouraged to build  
the bed-and-breakfast rooms at  
the back of their houses for  
tourists, and that hotels should  
help these towmship enmtrepre-  
neurs get started.

The proposals are to be ta-  
bled at a tourism conierence  
next month. The aim would be  
to develop tourism potential in  
terms of job creation.

â\200\234We want to teach the kids  
that tourism is a national asset;  
that it brings mouey to our  
country, like gold. Tourism  
offers easy entrance to the for-  
â\200\234mal sector for our frustrated  
youth. They are already defend-  
ing their local communities: we  
believe they can also defend

AN ANC firebrand  
has unusual â\200\224 but  
interesting â\200\224 plans  
for tourism.  
MANDY JEAN  
WOODS reports.

MOKABA: Wants gun-toting  
militants to guide tourists.

tourists by becoming tourist  
guides and get paid for it at  
the same time, Mokaba told  
the Saturday Star.

A workshop on how to involve  
the youth in tourism as  
tourism police had already  
been held in Soweto, and major  
hotel groups in all areas had  
been approached with regard to  
exploring options for training  
black youths in security.

The aim of a second proposal  
encouraging black entrepre-  
neurship in townships would  
be to create a cultural ex-  
change that would, through  
greater knowledge, break down

~

racial barriers.

The people of Sandton must  
go and stay a night or two in  
Phola Park for instance, he  
said. Apartheid kept our peo-  
ple spatially and emotionally  
separate. So, for nation-build-  
ing, we will need to intensify  
the interpersonal interaction  
between our people, to learn  
how the other side lives. ~

We must actively encourage  
whites to visit townships: the  
human interaction is neces-  
sary, he said. The value of un-  
derstanding between white and  
black cultures was evident in  
the relationships between dom-  
estic workers and their em-  
ployees, and farmworkers. and

their farmer employees.

We have never been able to  
mobilise domestic workers on a

..racial basis. That is because

they consider the families they  
work for as their own families.  
It is the same thing with farm  
workers, he said.

Tourism must lead the way  
in terms of creating opportuni-

ties. The ANC sees tourism as an industry which will kick-start the economy. It is an industry that is labour intensive and can bring about understanding between people," Mo-kaba said.

Programmes to transform townships like Soweto and Alexandra into tourist attractions "with central business districts, industrial areas and accommodation for visitors "

"should be developed. He said

tourism had the potential to become South Africa's leading industry if it were properly managed and conflict minimised.

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=== CHIEF MINISTER

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remain in Natalâ\200\231

FAR}IE:RS chiefs and the National  
Party etpressed solidarity over the

\* Ylew that East Griquland (Mt Currie

" District) should remain part of the  
Natalâ\200\231KwaZulu region, and the Um-  
zimkhulu distriet of Transkei be  
Incorporated lnto the NatalVKwa-  
Zuluregion.

At a meeting on Saturday, mem-  
bers representing the Council of  
Chiefs, Umzimkhulu, the Natal NP  
and the Natal Agncultural Union  
signed a document expressing sol-  
idarity on this point.

Concern and disappointment were

by JUSTINE BANFIELD

expressed about the manner inw-  
hich the Delimitation Commissionon  
regions dealt with the evidence led  
to the commission, in accordance  
with the criteria determined by the  
Negotiation Councail.

The commission, however, ignored  
the evidence in favour of the recom-  
mendations relating to Natal/Kwa-

Zulu, according to a statement released by those at the meeting.

"As a result the undersigned have

iy

must

no confidence in either the technical expertise or impartiality of the commission and request that we be permitted 'to present evidence in support of this view to the Negotiation Council,â\200\235 it said.

The meeting mandated Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte to present the statement to the government, the Negotiation Council and the ad hoc committee on regions.

It also requested that Schutte represent the views expressed at the meeting on the issue to the various bodies concerned.

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Fuel to cost less

FUEL prices are to be cut by 2¢/l from Saturday, -  
October 30.

i Pick 'n Pay is to sell petrol at the new price at its -  
garages around country from Tuesday. :

- The fuel price cuts were announced in separate  
statements yesterday by the National Economic  
Forum and George Bartlett, Minister of Mineral  
and Energy Affairs, following a joint meeting of the

- forum's process committee and the Liquid Fuel In-  
dustry Task Force in Johannesburg

However, the taxi industry had already deter-  
mined at a summit meeting on Thursday that in  
spite of the offer of a 2¢ reduction it would go  
ahead with a two-phase programme of mass action  
in demanding a 7c rollback of the fuel price.

Mr Bartlett said yesterday the cut of 2¢ would  
apply to petrol, diesel and illuminating paraffin.

SATURDAY REPORT

PRETORIA - )&

FW on referendum

PRESIDENT De Klerk said yesterday that he  
would meet political leaders to seek agreement  
on a possible referendum to break the politi-  
cal deadlock but stressed that such an exer-  
cise would remain a last-ditch solution.

De Klerk, who first brought up the issue at a  
speech in Boschendal two weeks ago, reiterat-  
ed that a referendum has many disadvantages  
under the present conditions and that if it  
can be avoided, we should do so.

SA\_PA -AFP

KEMPTON PARK 20

THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

Symbols

NOBODY could have thought it would be  
Â¿asy to find new national symbols for the new  
South Afrnica.

But we can't think of any worse designs for a  
national flag than those put before the Nego-  
tiating Council at the World Trade Centre by  
the commission on national symbols.

The flags are the kind we might expect if they  
were being designed for independent home-  
lands, with what seem to be African motifs or  
designs.

But that doesn't mean that 2 national flag  
should look anything like that.

The commission says that most of the 7 000  
entries reflected an overwhelming preference  
for green and gold.

â\200\234Gold signifies wealth, resources and sun;  
green the environment. the land, the vegeta-  
tion, fertility, growth and youth.â\200\235

The favourite design depicts on a green and  
gold background 2 vertical motif of green,  
blue (rain) and red (courage, progress and  
vitaality) triangles represenning the people  
and associated with indigenous decorative  
forms.

The line separating it is white (peace, hope,  
reconciliation, understanding).

In the new South Atrica, it would be dufficult  
to design a flag that would symbolise the  
past, which is so controversial, the present,  
which is full of anguish and violence, or the  
future. i

We accept that.

Nevertheless, the designs are 5o bland that it is  
as if nobody wanted to incorporate anything  
that might be controversial, anything that  
might even hint at the past.

The Afrikaner Right does not want a new flag.

The Blacks â\200\224 certainly the ANC and other  
liberation organisations â\200\224 reject the present  
flag.

Thus a new flag is absolutely necessary. But it  
must be a flag that all can be proud of.

The favoured flag couldn't be less inspinng,  
less reflective of the country and its people.  
If a dress were made of cloth incorporating its

design. it would be most attractive. Asa flag,  
it is awtul,

THE CITIZEN, SATURDAY 23 OCTOBER 199~

Our advice: Letâ\200\231s have something that looks  
like a national flag and Âçan be flown or car-  
ried with pride and joy by all the new South  
Africans.

The proposal that Die Stem and Nkosi Sike-  
leleâ\200\231 iAfrika be considered as dual national  
anthems for the transitional period is, on the  
other hand, a valid compromise.

Die Stem. the anthem of present-day South  
Africa, was born in controversy, but is sung  
with patriotic feeling as befits 2 national an-  
them.

True enough, it was written in Afrikaans and  
translated into English and reflects a great  
deal of Afrikaner sentiment.

But its message of love of country and dedica-  
tion and service to it is not particularly one  
that only Afrikaners, or English-speakers,  
can accept.

Nkosi, which is a prayer and is sung elsewhere  
in Africa as well, could be a noble anthem.  
But the Right calls it the anthem of terrorists  
(which is just as bad as the ANC claim that

Die Stem is the anthem of the oppressor).

The SA Communist Paryâ\200\231s national chair-  
man, Mr Joe Slovo, says the lyrics of Die  
Stem are offensive to the majority of South  
Africans.

The ANC and SACP back a minority report  
that Nkosi should be sung as the anthem, fol-  
lowed by the playing of a stanza of Die Stem.

The Negotiating Council has decided to refer  
the matter of nationzi symbols back to the  
Planning Committee, which will return to the  
council with a proposal to take the issue for-  
ward. Irs

Meanwhile, the public will be consulted.

The issue is to be finalised before the April  
clection.

All we can say is that if, like everything else,  
the question of the tlag and the anthem is  
rushed. the chances of avoiding 2 storm of  
controversy will be slim.

On top of all our troubles, we should not be  
plunged into such a divisive row.

Which is why we should try to ensure that

there is the greatest possible consensus.

B

â\200\230ANC does not want referendumâ\200\231

A REFERENDUM is not a â\200\234viable optionâ\200\235 because its disadvantages outweigh the advantages, says ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

The decision was taken this week at a meeting of the organisationâ\200\231s national working committee. In an interview with Saturday Star, Ramaphosa said: â\200\234In the first place a referendum will only delay the elections and will not solve the problems of the right wing, because they will continue mobilising and resisting.

â\200\234We see it (the referendum) as something that will devalue the vote our people have struggled for.â\200\235

Ramaphosa said President F W de Klerk had proposed the referendum to gain the moral high ground over the right wing.

ESTHER WAUGH  
Political Correspondent

â\200\234Our struggle is not about gaining the moral high ground. It is about democracy, installing a new government and electing a constituent assembly.â\200\235

A further disadvantage would be that the ANC and National Party would contest the referendum on the same side.

See Page 8.

â\200\234This will confuse our people because we are the alternative to the National Party,â\200\235 he said.

Ramaphosa said the ANC's resources were being pumped into its election campaign, and a referendum would place an extra

â\200\230burden on these resources.

Addressing the Foreign Correspondents Association in Pretoria

yesterday, De Klerk said he had not yet taken a definite decision on a referendum.

A negotiated settlement remains the first prize. A referendum has many disadvantages under present circumstances. If it can be avoided, it should. I am open to any other meaningful suggestions in the face of the negotiating deadlock," he said.

De Klerk added that the deadlock could not continue.

There is no question of turning back either. Similarly, we dare not allow any party, no matter who it is, to hijack or sink the negotiations," he said.



THE SATURDAY STAR. 23 OCTOBER 199:

WHILE President de Klerk countered claims last night that he was a lame duck president, four of his Cabinet ministers were party to decisions that showed just how limited the powers of his Government have in fact become.

Addressing the Foreign Correspondents Association in Pretoria, De Klerk said his National Party would continue to rule until it handed over power to a government of national unity after democratic elections on April 27.

The Transitional Executive Council (TEC), to be installed next month to oversee government in the run-up to the vote would not be an interim

government, De Klerk said.

But, he added, his government faced a difficult period.

JANC presence

There are, at the moment, concerted efforts across the spectrum to establish a de facto-interim government by trying to limit the Government's ability to take effective day-to-day administrative decisions, he said.

Witwatersrand University political scientist Professor Alf Stadler says De Klerk has already lost the battle.

The ANC is a live presence indirectly in all Government decision-making, he said. The Government can only govern in fairly routine matters. All serious decisions have now to be negotiated.

De Klerk conceals this by saying decisions are taken at negotiating forums, Stadler said, such as the multiparty Negotiating Council that is

charting South Africa's path  
to democracy.

But there has been a shift  
in the balance of power, he  
added. The popular forces  
now have the capacity to act.  
It is part of democracy.

He pointed to the Govern-  
ment's partial backdown, an-  
nounced yesterday by Energy  
Minister George Bartlett, on

BRYAN PEARSON

the petrol price increase.

Just 18 days ago, a defiant [

De Klerk announced that his  
Cabinet. would not bow to  
pressure by the ANC, the taxi  
industry and COSATU to back  
down from a 7¢/litre fuel  
price increase.

But with threats by the  
three groups to stage nation-  
wide protests, blockade city  
centres and plunge the coun-  
try into a costly conflict,  
Bartlett yesterday announced  
a cut of 2¢/1.

A similar Government  
move came yesterday on cel-  
lular telephones.

On September 22, the Gov-  
ernment granted licences to  
two consortiums to set up a  
cellular phone network, ignor-  
ing ANC objections that Pre-  
toria was acting unilaterally  
and seeking to privatise pub-  
lic assets with the intention  
of undermining a future dem-  
ocratic government.

Its main objection was that  
blacks were not adequately  
represented in the two consor-

tiums and last week, the ANC |  
threatened that unless the

Government reversed its de-  
cision, it would simply national-  
ise the industry when it  
came to power.

After lengthy talks, the

ANC and the Government  
said in a joint statement yes-  
terday that the ANC had  
dropped its opposition after  
the Government and the two  
licensees agreed to incorpo-  
rate shareholding by black  
businesses. :

In a third blow for De  
Klerk, democracy negotiators  
representing 21 political  
groups yesterday resolved to  
set up a multiparty interim  
committee to handle practical  
aspects of next April's elec-  
tion.

The decision effectively  
prevents the Government's  
Home Affairs department  
from taking unilateral deci-  
sions relating to the poll.

For De Klerk, it's basical-  
ly egg-dancing, Stadler said.  
Although the Government  
has the capacity and legitima-  
cy, the TEC will eat into those  
powers. Sapa-AFP.

AN Sapa-AFP

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poll results

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or else...

SEANTE President De  
Kleik warned Soulh  
Alican militants yes-  
terday they would  
have 10 accept the re-  
sulis of o possible ye-  
ferendum and demo-  
cittic clections or  
face Whe lorce of the  
Law.

Tle wanncdl While and  
Riack opponents of the  
povernmentâ\200\231s move to-  
wands o mwli-racial  
state lhal there was no  
twining back on the  
democetic process on  
which the commny had  
cmbarked. .

"We cannot accept  
nes form ol ethpnic o  
varal abscrminabion n

any pait of South Ahi-  
e he tetd a Foscign

Correspondentsâ\200\235 Asso-  
cinlion lncheon.,

Asked whal would  
bappen il militants re-  
hused lo accept the le-  
sults of a possible refer-  
cnduom and the coun-  
tryâ\200\231s st oll-race elec-  
ttons sel fos next Apiil,  
he said they wounld be  
â\200\234breaching the tawâ\204ç and  
any poveminent would  
have 0 protecl ihe  
demaociatic process.

â\200\234A government of  
national unily will have  
to take fiom steps be  
cavse i a demociacy all  
parties must accepl the  
sesubts,â\200\235 he added.

Nt De Kleik said his  
poryemmenl  
wrevessibly commtied  
tw demorrpcy negotia-  
lions cwrrently wndes-

remuainey .

way and to the agreed  
timetable leading o the  
April 27 clections.

â\200\230the govetmcnt  
hoped (o seach agice-  
ment with ils negotiat-  
g partncrs within the  
next three weeks on an  
inlcrnm constitution, a  
chartes of fundamenial

\* rights and the constitu-

tionad principles within  
which a final post-apait-  
beid constitulion would  
be drawn np,

A new, dynamic and  
democratic Sowmh Al  
ca s abmost within our  
prasp,â\200\235â\204ç My De Kleik  
sividd,

He ackpowledgeld  
that the newly-lormed  
Iveedom Alliance ol

White Right-wing and conservative Nlack proups seeking their own states or virtual autonomy in a federal system posed a major problem in the democ-  
â\200\234TACY ProCess.

\*â\200\234â\200\234The pastics involved have significant sup-  
porl. Without theis in-  
volvement in the clec-  
tion these will be setious  
idoubts about the legiti-  
.macy of the process.â\200\235

commilled o resolving  
the issue through nego-  
tiations, but he icpeated  
an catlics suggestion

be necessary 10 break  
the deadiok.

He stressed no deli-  
pite decision had been  
Aaken o a relerendum,  
but said, in answer to  
questions, he believed  
such a poll could be held  
without hindoing. gen-  
cral elections in Apsil.  
â\200\234There is ample time,

The government was -

that a referendum might

Accept poll or

Rc[cxï¬\201xlg to the Nb-\_\_

. bel peace prize joinilyâ\200\231  
\* awarded lo him and My

Mandela last week, Mr  
De Kletk said:

â\200\23411 is pot the first time  
we have rcceived prizes  
together and alter some  
vicious and unwar-  
rantcd allacks on my  
person.

â\200\234]1 have not ordered  
the killing of childien  
... I have authorised a  
mililasy operation  
ugainst an APLA arms  
cache according lo  
cross-checked - informa-  
lion we got.

â\200\234The fact that it  
Jdidnt deliver what we

\* expected is 2 negative

â\200\230result. â\200\230The fact people  
were killed is unfortunate,  
that young people were killed is more  
unfortunate. Nobody is  
callous about that,â\200\235 he  
said.

Mr Mandela, Mr De  
Klerk said, â\200\234attacked  
me in the most vicious  
and unwarranted

e .

â\200\234it is a great pity,â\200\235 he

â\200\234said, â\200\234that he does not.

use the same invectiveâ\200\231  
when addressing those  
within his own organisation-

" him . . . who repeatedly

sweep up ANC supporters  
in communal violence  
against members of  
other racial and political  
groupsâ\200\231â\200\235. :

Mr De Klerk lashed  
out repeatedly at the  
ANC, asking why it was  
not queried on excesses  
such as human rights  
abuses and summary ex-  
ecutions in the prison  
camps of its armed  
wing, Umkhonto we  
Sizwe. â\200\231  
But he added: "De-

spite repeated and pro-

vocative attacks by Mr  
Mandela, I have re-  
frained from reacting in  
the same abrasive tone.  
Other leaders must  
show similar restraint if  
they are genuinely com-  
mitted to the cause of  
national reconcilia-  
tionâ\204ç". .

â\200\234We must close the

else ...

. book on the past, or re-  
. conciliation will con-  
tribute to evade the  
country.â\200\235 y

He said â\200\234intemperate  
rhetoricâ\200\235 was a  
threat to peace in South

Africa and called for a  
new meeting of signato  
ries to the National  
Peace Accord \*'to rede  
dicate themselves to the  
accordâ\204ç.

\*{ call on all political  
leaders to Lift the politi  
cal debate to a construc  
tive and dignified !Âç  
vel,â\200\235 Mt De Klerk said  
â\200\234We have made r4  
markable progress. We  
stand at the edge of @  
historical accord. No  
is the time for slalç  
manship.â\200\235

it â\200\224 s

et

â\200\234even in January, for a  
referendum to be ol  
lowed by elections if @  
referendum becomes  
necessary,â\200\235 he said.

Mr De Klerk also hit  
back at a charge of ter-  
rorism levelled at him  
by African National  
Congress president Nel-  
son Mandela for ap-  
proving an army laid  
against an alleged  
APLA base in e  
Franshoek in which five  
youths were killed.



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"The Washington Times

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: ByNed Nchiahon

THE WASHINGTON TIMES

CAPE TOWN, South Africa â\200\224  
Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi  
said yesterday that South Africa has  
a less than even chance of a noa-

violet solution to its problems and .

expressed doubt an election can be  
held under current conditions.

In an interview with The Washing-  
ton Times, Chief Buthelezi also crit-  
icized the Clinton administration for  
favoring his archrival, Nelson Man-  
dela, president of the African Na-  
tional Congress, and defended his  
own alliance with white nationalist

parties

As he had revised his pre-  
diction last year that South Africa  
had no chance of a peaceful

" WASHINGTON, D.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1993 N

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Zulu chief doubts nonviolent

's duties for Bulbelensaxdbc

was â\200\234definitelyâ\200\235 more probable  
â\200\234These circumstances . make - it  
even more dicey. .

is unlikely given current levels of  
violence, â\200\234when people are killed  
just for being members of partiesâ\200\235

South Africa might repeat the ex-  
perience of Angola, which returned  
to civil war after elections last year,  
he warned.

I'm very concerned about it, and I don't see how we're going to do it," he said. "I do realize that time is of the essence and we do need elections, but nonetheless, I don't believe there shall be elections at any cost."

Multiparty negotiators led by the

. It is going to be .  
more difficult than anticipated last year," he said. Chief Buthelezi contemplated that a free and fair election. Land leaders and several nationalist

ANC and President Frederik de Klerk's government have set an election date of April 27, but Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha Party and other

groups say they won't take part unless their demands are met.

" Chief Buthelez, two tribal home-

groups have withdrawn from the talks and joined forces as the Freedom Alliance for a new constitution with most power given to regional governments.

The alliance also demands that a final constitution entrenching regional powers be adopted before an election. The ANC and the government have agreed that a government of national unity will devise a constitution after the election.

SUOSCRIER SUPICE. L0 6060300 2. eents

solution in S. Africa

Chief anhdn said recent talks with the two major parties had gone well but were hampered by the deals already made by the ANC and Pretoria.

I think there is an eagerness [t

\*accommodate us}, but this eager-

ness is limited by the fact that they have already agreed between themselves on a two-phase process," Chief Buthelezi said.

"They expect us to go where they are, whereas we cannot see how we can do this. We are prepared to take part in the election on April 27, if it is an election for a government of South Africa under a complete constitution.

"But it's a different matter to have

see S. AFRICA, page A8

: .| -States, in particular, should take u

S. AFRICA

From page A1 \*-

an Zlection on who's going to write a  
â\200\234constitutionâ\200\235 .  
Mr. de Klerk's recent proposal for  
a referendum if agreement could  
not be finalized within a month was  
an attempt to â\200\234force my hand to com-  
mit suicideâ\200\235 Chicf Buthelezi said.  
â\200\234It is not democratic. We reject it,  
~ â\200\234The time frames seem to him lo  
be more important than us finding  
solutions on a multiparly basis, I-  
don't think we will be rushed by that.  
If they want to destroy the country,  
then the onusg is on themâ\200\235 -  
Nor, he warned, would the alliance  
be pressured by world opinion,  
which generally favors the position  
of the ANC. R S

" \*The world doesnâ\200\231t have to live  
withusin South Africaâ\200\235 he said, â\200\234Itâ\200\231s  
not the world'â\200\231s future that's belng  
discussed.â\200\235 - :

Chief Buthelezi said the United

nonblased stance on South Africa,  
rather than the Clinton adinministra-  
tionâ\200\231s apparent pro-ANC positon.  
â\200\234All T need from them is even-  
handedness,â\200\235 he sald. "] can only say  
-that the United States is a bulwark  
of the Western world [and) should  
really set an Â\xample in evenhand-  
edness. '

" "â\200\234Even when I wrote letters to him  
{President Clinton} and sent them  
through official channels congrat-  
ulating him on his election, I never  
got acknowledgment of receipt. I  
think that says somothing. :  
â\200\234In South Africa, there is more  
than one party. However much they  
may like to make it bipolar, there is  
â\200\230more than one party.  
. â\200\234If my colleague or someone went  
to Las Vegas and won 80 many thou-  
sands of dollars there, I would not  
stop and debate the sthics of gam-  
bling," he said, â\200\234In the same way, 1  
congratulats them on thgir luck  
without getting into the issue of  
whether it {s right or wrong.â\200\235  
- . Chief Buthelezi sald he resented  
criticlsm of his alliance with white  
nationalist parties that seek to form  
an Afrikaner homeland, and angrily  
denled he was in danger of being  
seen as an Uncle Tom personality.  
' â\200\234I support self-determination.  
The Afrikanors have boen in this  
country longer than the Americans

have been in America, and, therefore, they are indigenous in the sense. We reject any state based on racism and we have made them

2 I

By Ron Hutcheson  
FORT WORTH BTARvTELEOMM

The Cold War may be over, but some conservatives are plenty hot about Sen. Phil Gramm's plans to use former Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev as the drawing card for a GOP fund-raiser next month,

Mr. Gramm, chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee, has invited big-money do-

dinner and drinks Nov. 4. Proceeds from the Washington event, which is expected to net Mr. Gorbachev more than \$350,000, will be used to help Republican Senatorial candidates. Although party officials predict a big turnout, the prospect of rubbing elbows with Mr. Gorbachev rankles conservatives who continue to equate him with the Evil Empire - the term former President Ronald Reagan used for the Soviet Union.

Bennett, who was education secre-

ta, is a reactionary figure, and it's a mistake to have invited him. If he's not an architect of the communist system, he's a defender of it.

Secretary of state, who described himself as a Gramm admirer, also criticized the Texas senator's fundraising techniques.

"I do think it hurts him. My, Abrams said. I'm sorry about that, but it has offended many conservatives in the party -

Mr. Gramm was traveling yesterday and could not be reached for comment, but a spokesman for the

make that declarationâ\200\235

Senate campaign organization de.  
fended the senatorâ\200\231s decision to In-

l frassansm SR

hors lo jouin {Mr. sGorbachey...for -

Elliott Abrams, formey assigtant .

Gramm fund-raiser  
to fedture Gorbachey

Sonie conservatives Oppose move

tary under Mr. Reagan. â\200\234Gorbachey .-

=

vite Mr. Gorbachey to Washington.  
â\200\234I think it's going to be a very  
strong turnout,â\200\235 spokesman Cary  
Koops said, â\200\234Itâ\200\231s going lo be & very  
successful event and a very in-  
\* slghtful speechâ\200\235

- Mr. Koops, who predicted that the  
dinner and reeeption will draw at  
least 1,000 donors, said he has re-  
ceived 6nly a fow complaints about  
the guest of honor.

â\200\230tional Bufliding Museum is re-

-8tricted to members of the Repub-

lican Inner Circle, a fund-raising

group that requires minimumâ\200\235

\$1,000 contribution. Participants  
will have to pay an additional \$189 lo  
"help defray the cost of My Gorba-  
chev's visit.

In an invitation to prospective do-

nors, Mr. Gramm calied My Gorba-  
chevâ\200\234the man who heard the call for

-. freedomâ\200\235 and promised contribu-

: -. lors "arare Opportunityâ\200\235 to hear the  
. lt% a torriblo idoa,â\200\235 sald William - former Soviet leaderâ\200\231s viow on intar  
-

nutional affairs.

Organizers expect Mr. Gorbachey  
to turn his speaking fee over to the

. Gorbachev Foundation, which he  
\_ founded to promote world peace. In  
. & twist that is particularly galling to

some conservatives, the U.S. branch

-of the international foundation s

headed by former Sen. Alan Cran-  
ston of California, a liberal Demo-

- crat. :

But most critics are more con-  
cerned about the idea of Republi-  
cans working with Mr. Gorbachev

Ros Haley of Midland, Texas, &  
Republican activist who has contrib-

- uted to Mr. Gramm in the past, said

she tossed her dinner invitation in.  
the trash as soon as she opened it./

The Gorbachev dinner at the Na-

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THE CITIZEN, SATURDAY 23 OCTOBER 1993

ANC, govt agree  
on cellular phones

THE government and  
the African National  
Congress yesterday re-  
solved the controversy  
surrounding the coun-  
try's fledgling cellular  
phone industry.

The ANC backed down  
on its plans to nationalise  
the cellular phone indus-  
try in exchange for an  
agreement from the two  
private sector enterprises  
involved and the govern-  
ment to incorporate  
shareholding by Black  
businesses.

A joint statement by  
ANC secretary-general  
Cyril Ramaphosa, Public  
Enterprise Minister Da-  
wie de Villiers and Trans-  
port, Posts and Telecommu-  
nications Minister Piel

Welgemoed said Voda-  
com and Mobile Tele-  
phone Networks could  
proceed soon as poss-  
ible with setting up their  
cellular networks.

The licences issued to  
Vodacom and MTN  
would be recognised by  
the ANC, the Congress of  
SA Trade Unions and the  
Post and Telecommunica-  
tions Workers Associa-  
tion.

The agreement reached  
between the government,  
the ANC and the two  
companies will have to be  
approved by the Postmas-  
ter-General, Tensu  
Costhuizen.

However he told Sapa  
he foresaw no difficulties  
in approving the deal.

â\200\2341 am very satisfied



with the agreement, because we have maintained the competitive element in the cellular market,â\200\235 he said.

â\200\234Thereâ\200\231s no public sector pre-dominance in the set-up.â\200\235

Mr Oosthuizen pointed out that although Teikom held a 30 percent interest in Vodacom, it would not be exercised as a majority shareholding.

Another parastatal. Transnet, holds only 10 percent of the equity in MTN.

According to the details of the agreement:

â\201\201 MTN's shareholding structure has to accommodate a 30 percent shareholding by Black business. while in the case of Vodacom it is 15 percent;

â\201\201 Transnet's current stake in MTN would be increased to 20 percent:

.and

â\201\201 At least 50 percent of Vodacom's service providers should be represented by Black business while a similar arrangement exists for MTN. =

Vodacom chief executive Alan Kotze expressed his satisfaction with the deal. saying. his companyâ\200\231s cellular network would be ready for service by the end of March 1994,

However, it would be constrained by a provision to connect only 10 600 users between the end of March 1994 and the beginning of June, whereafter this constraint would be lifted. â\200\224 Sapa-



Talks with FA:  
Not optimistic

E 200\230 1  
THE future of multi-party negotiations will be determined in the next few days in bilateral meetings involving the Freedom Alliance, the South African Government and the African National Congress.

The government met the newly-founded Freedom Alliance in Pretoria yesterday afternoon, and the FA will meet the ANC in Johannesburg all-day on Monday.

But senior government and ANC negotiators said they were not optimistic differences would be resolved. :

Unless the FA came up with new proposals on the well-known differences between them, the bilateral talks would fail, warned ANC and government sources.

However, a senior FA negotiator said yesterday morning the alliance did have new positions, which he maintained would prevent the newly-established bilateral talks from breaking down even before they got off the ground properly.

Members of the diplomatic corps who met FA

. federalist approach like

r :  
leaders this week shared the pessimism of the government and the ANC, and argued the only possible way for the FA to present new positions would be to dump the Conservative Party, which is demanding a separate Afrikaner state. The FA source, asked

about this, claimed it  
would not be long now  
before the CP would

soften its well-known position,  
and adopt a more

the rest of the alliance.

Government and ANC  
negotiators in the bilaterals  
expected the issue of a summit  
of political leaders, as demanded  
by the FA, to feature highly  
yesterday and in Monday's  
talks agenda. â\200\231

The FA is demanding a summit  
of political leaders to determine  
the political route negotiations  
must take.'â\200\224 Sapa;;

Election: Body to  
decide dept role

DEMOCRACY nego-  
tiators agreed yester-  
day to establish a mul-  
ti-party committee to  
handle the practical  
side of organising the  
scheduled April 27  
election.

The committee will also  
decide on the role of the  
Department of Home Af-  
fairs in the run-up to the  
election.

The African National  
Congress led a charge at  
the World Trade Centre  
at Kempton Park that the  
department was interven-  
ing unilaterally in the  
election and called for ne-

gotiators to put an end to  
it.

Home Affairs should  
only be concerned with is-  
suing identity documents,  
some negotiators argued.

â\200\234What must be clear  
now is that Home Affairs  
no longer owns elec-  
tions,â\200\235 said Prot Seiby  
Ripinga of the Inyandza  
National Movement of  
KaNgwans, .

â\200\234"Home Affairs no  
longer has a role to play  
in elections except where  
we tell them,â\204¢ he added.

Home Affairs Minister  
Danie Schutte replied  
that the governmentâ\200\231s  
commitment to a free and

fair election could not be  
questioned.

His department was  
prepared to stop making

decisions on the election,  
but then a multi-party  
committee had to be es-  
tablished by the end of  
next week, because time  
was running out,

ANC negotiator, Popo  
Molefe, accused Mr  
Schutte of negotiating  
with a gun pointed at fe|-  
low negotiators.

However, the ANC  
supported the proposal  
for the committee to be  
set up, which would deal  
with the practical side of  
organising the election

- according to Mr Schutte.

until the establishment of  
the Independent Efecto.  
rai Commission (IEC).  
The IEC will, at the  
catliest, be established by  
the middle of November,

However, important  
practical steps had to be  
implemented before then  
if the election was going  
to proceed smoothly, he  
warned.

For instance, an order  
for infra-red sensor lamps  
to prevent cheating -  
had to be placed before  
the end of next week or  
they would not be ready  
by April 27, Sapa. -



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- FW tries to shed â\200\230lame duckâ\200\231  
image, but backs down

WHILE State President  
De Klerk countered  
claims yesterday that he is  
a â\200\234lame duckâ\200\235 president,  
four of his Cabinet Ministers  
were party to decisions  
that showed just  
how limited the powers of  
his government have in  
fact become.

Addressing the Foreign  
Correspondents Association  
in Pretoria, Mr De  
Klerk said his National  
Party would continue to  
rule until it hands over  
power to a government of  
national unity after all-

race elections on April

27. :

The Transitional ex-  
ecutive council, to be  
installed next month to  
oversee government in

the run-up to the vote  
would not be - nor was



intended to be an in-  
Icrimâ\200\230government, Mr De  
Klerk said.

But, he added, his gov-  
emment {aces a â\200\234dilficult  
peried.â\200\235â\200\231

â\200\234Therc are, at the mo-  
ment, concerled efforts  
across the spectrom  
o . . . establish a de facto  
inlerim government by  
trying to limit the govern-  
mentâ\200\231s ability lo take ef-  
fective day to day admin-  
istrative decisions,â\200\235 he  
said.

Prof AN Stadler, a Wit-  
watersrand University  
political scientist, says Mr  
De Klerk has alrcady lost  
the battle.

â\200\234The "ANC is a live  
presence indirectly in all  
government decision-  
making." Prof Stadler  
said. \*â\200\234The government  
can only govern in [lairly  
routine maticrs. All se-  
nous decisions have now  
lo be negotiated.â\200\235

He pointed to the gov-  
crnmentâ\200\231s parliaal back-  
down, announced yester-  
day by Enmergy Minister  
George Bartlett, on a pe-  
irol price hike.

Just 16 days ago, a de-  
fiant Mr De Klerk an-  
nounced that his Cabinct  
would not bow to press-  
ure by the ANC, the taxi  
industry and giant COSA-  
TU labour federation o

back down from a 7Ic a

litre fuel price increase.

But with threats by lhe  
three groups lo slage  
nationwide protesls.  
blockade city centres and  
phinge the country into  
â\200\234costly conflict,â\200\235 Mr Bar-  
tlett yesterday announced  
acutof 2c a litre.

He said the decision  
was made by the Cabinct  
alter a meeting of two  
commiltees of the Nat-  
ional Economic Forum,

comprising government,  
essentially COSATU la-  
bours and business.

COSATU hailed the  
move as "a significant  
backing down" by Mr De  
Klerk.

A similar government  
move came yesterday 'on

cellular telephones.

On September 22, the  
government granted li-  
cences to two consortiums  
(to set up a cellular phone  
network, ignoring ANC  
objections that Pretoria  
was acting unilaterally  
and seeking to privatise  
public assets "with the in-  
tention of undermining a  
future democratic govern-  
ment." :

After lengthy talks, the  
ANC and the government  
said in a joint statement  
yesterday that the ANC  
had dropped its opposi-  
tion after the government  
and the two licencees  
agreed to incorporate  
shareholding by Black  
businesses. -- Sapa- AP,

- Two held for  
hospital cache

TWO men were arrested  
yesterday in connection  
with the discovery of a  
fircarm and ammunition  
at the Natalspruit Hospi-  
tal on the East Rand.  
police said.

The two will appear in  
court on Monday charged  
with illegal possession of  
an unlicenced fircarm and  
ammurnition, a police  
statement said.

The discovery of fire-  
arros on the hospital  
grounds had created mis-  
trust and anxicty among  
staff and patients, chief  
superintendent Dr Nor-

man Kemes said yester-  
day. !

Reacting to policeâ\200\231s set- |  
zure of a pistol and more  
than 400 rounds of ammu-  
nition in a change room  
next to the paediatne  
ward on Thursday, Dr  
Kemes said the incident  
had worsened the aiready  
cnormous strain placed

on the hospital by viol-  
ence in East Rand town-  
ships and squatter camps.

He said some kind of  
perimeter and ward se-

curity would be muin-  
tained at the hospital, but  
the medical faglity â\200\234was  
not Fort Knox.â\204ç

THE CITIZEN, SATURDAY 23 OCTOBER 1991

Curb arms smuggling,

Goldstone warns

CAPE TOWN. Violence in South Africa could reach critical proportions unless drastic measures are taken to curb the inflow of AK-47s from Mozambique. a committee of the Goldstone Commission has warned.

The committee, chaired by Mr NMS Sitole, said in a report released yesterday there was no need for new legislation to control gun-running, but that sections of existing laws which had not yet been brought into operation should come into force with a minimum of delay.

It was not difficult to predict that AK-47s would continue to play a major and inevitably destabilising role in the new South Africa.

The committee recommended that the Arms and Ammunition Act be changed to make it compulsory for anyone in possession of a firearm to produce a licence on demand.

The committee was set up in January to hear evidence on ways of curbing illegal imports of automatic weapons and their use in political violence.

Announcing the appointment of the committee, the Goldstone Com-

- mission had said it was |  
deeply concerned at the |

dramatic increase in deaths and injuries caused by automatic weapons among Inkatha Freedom Party and African National Congress

leaders and supporters in particular.

Defence Force should find out from the Department of Transport what sophisticated equipment was available for detecting illegal weapons in motor vehicles.

The committee said it opposed the police practice of now discontinued

of selling confiscated

AK-47s, All such weapons should be destroyed.

It noted that during its hearings it had been faced with the anomalous situ-

ation that the ANC while publicly acknowledging that it was in illegal possession of weaponry of all kinds in hidden caches had demanded that the security forces and others in lawful possession of weapon-

— Ty should give an account

of themselves while it declined to do so. Furthermore, while the SAP and the Army offered an explanation of what steps were being taken to obviate any leak-

age of weaponry, the ANC did not offer any information whatever that might assist the committee with respect to (its) principal terms of reference.

In a submission to the committee the organisation had expressly disclaimed any intention of addressing what it termed the specific issues arising out of the possession of arms and ammunition by members of Umkhonto we Sizwe. Sapa.

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e committee said ex-  
te'::iâ\200\230ve new regulations  
on firearm licences, Stor  
age and transport ft\_:i  
which were bemng dra ;  
by legal advisors 10 : e  
Commissiones of Po mÃ©  
â\200\224 should be prpmulgate

: n as ssible. )  
S Sent | atention

be jven to ensur-  
should be Bven 10 ST

d funding for the  
forcÃ©a hey needed to

stem arms smuggling into

ing the pol  
equipmentt

South Africa.

The SA Police and SA

THE CITIZEN, SATURDAY 23 OCTOBER 199

AVU returns to WTC  
after brief walkout

THE Airikaner Volksunie was back in talks at the World Trade Centre yesterday after walking out on Thursday.

AVU representative Mr Schatk Burger, began yesterday's Negotiating Council session by formerly objecting to Labour Party negotiator Llewellyn Landers acting as council chairman.

The objection was noted and the scheduled debate on the draft electoral Bill began.

The AVU walked out after Thursday's chairman. Mr M J Mahlangu refused to allow AVU

chief representative, Mrs Corlia Kruger, to speak on a controversy which had erupted briefly in the council last Friday.

#### Controversy

The controversy concerned a strongly-worded AVU submission on the Umtata raid, which was almost ruled inadmissible because it had allegedly not gone through the correct administrative channels.

Mr Landers, who was council chairman last Friday, had himself given permission for the submission to be distributed,

according to the AVU.

After the party's walk-

out on Thursday, Mrs  
Kruger condemned the  
Planning Commuittee for  
refusing to rule that Mr  
Landers should apologise  
and for thus â\200\234putting the  
legitimacy of the whole  
(negotiating) process on  
the line", â\200\224 Sapa.

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