

AP1992 4 29

â\200\224_FW warns on TEC

FROM PAGE 1

Klerk said one of the ma- -

jor stumbling blocks to

reincorporation was the .

ANC'â\200\231s refusal to accede

to strong regional govern-

ment. : -

. He accused the ANC of

| attempts to force Ciskei

and

â\200\230while it ignored the irre-
sponsible actions of the
Transkei.

Asked by Mr Hennie |

Bester, DP, Green Point,
â\200\230whether he would take
alternative steps to create
the TEC if no agreement
was reached within six
weeks, Mr De Klerk said
he did not see six weeks
as an absolute deadline.

â\200\234If after the six weeks,
we are on the point of
breakthrough, we would
promote the break-
through. - g

â\200\234But if it appears at the
end of May or early in

June that we are closetoa ~~

| deadlock, then the gov-
ernment will very serious-
ly consider whether ini-
tiatives can be undertak-

en to allow the process to

continue.â\200\235

The government be-
lieved the TEC could be_
de-linked from other as-
pects of the negotiations.
If the rest of the process
had not been completed,
the government was pre-
pared to institute the

TEC in terms of legislation. - :

~Questioned about_ the

- Bophuthatswana

â\200\230then we are on the wrong

hard-line attitude of Inka-â\200\231
tha, Mr De Klerk said

"Chief Minister Mangosu-

thu Buthelezi and Inkatha
were not his exclusive re-
sponsibility. All parties

- should help ensure they

were fully involved.

The government would
continue in bilateral talks
with the IFP to seek an
end to differences or per-
ceived obstacles. =

â\200\230Senior ANC spokes-

. man in Parliament, Mr
' Dave

_whether the government

Dalling, - asked
would use financially co-
ercive measures -against
Bophuthatswana and Cis-
kei which, he said, were
delaying the negotiation
process. . ;

â\200\234We have never threat-
ened any of the four
TBVC states with coer-
cive steps with regard to
giving up their indepen-
dence. We are againstâ\200\231
unilateral action in -that
regard and we have made
it clear all along.â\200\235

Mr Dalling, as a rep-
resentative of the ANC,
clearly showed his -preju-

dice against Bophutha-

tswana and the Ciskeli,
and by implication de-
fended the irresponsible

_ statements, actions and

stance of the Transkei.

â\200\234If we want to coerce
people into co-operation,
road. We are committed

to negotiation,â\200\235 Mr De
Klerk said. e
Haste could be made if,

the ANC committed itself
to what the overwhelming
majority of South Afri-
.cans and the TBVC states
wanted, namely, mean-
ingful and entrenched
powers for the regions.
â\200\234It is the mistrust as to
what the role of regions
will be which is causing a
ot of the refusals, a lot of
â\200\234'the suspicion, which is at
~the moment blocking pro-
-gress in negotiation.â\200\235 -
Describing Mr

attack on meâ\200\235, Mr Dal-

_ ling asked whether the.

â\200\234taxpayer should continue

to foot the bill
â\200\234illegitimate governments
which are blocking pro-
gressâ\200\235.

Mr De Klerk said the .
TBVC states were legiti-

mate in terms of South
.. African constitutional
law. Secondly, â\200\234if they
were reincorporated and
became part of South
Africa, the taxpayer
â\200\230would still have to foot
the bill for all the services
there, such as health and
education.

â\200\234In that sense we are
not going to save a penny
or a cent by reincorpora-
tion. The expenses will in-

crease and not decrease.â\200\235 -
Responding to_ ques~

tions by Mr Douglas Gib-
son, DP Yeoville, Mr De

* Klerk said it was funda-

mentally important that
new constitutional
rangements

, achieved by real negotia- -

. beginning,
~ port of the overwhelming

De -

- tion.â\200\235
Klerkâ\200\231s reply as â\200\230â\200\234a petty :

for

ar-_
should be -

tion and not by â\200\234ftorm
tacticsâ\200\235.

- â\200\234Only then can we en-
sure that a new constitut-
ion -willp right from the
have the sup-

majority of the total pop-
ulation. &
â\200\234We need to make sure
that any new constitution-
al arrangements will not
be a source of conflict,
but a source of reconcilia-
â\200\230Regarding = â\200\230economic
growth, Mr De Klerk said
the major obstacle to for-
eign investment and inter-
nal â\200\230business confidence
was the level of violence
and the lack of progress in
pegotiations. - .

~ â\200\234It does not lie primari-
ly in the economic sphere.
It lies in the political
sphere "and the law and
order sphere. Therefore,
with the economic - pur-
pose in view, -all â\200\230of us
should concentrate: -0#
bringing violence to /an
end. P

Â«Therefore, we -Pro-
pose that the .Peace
" Accord should : be
strengthened and effec-
tively implemented.

â\200\234It - is _;â\200\230_fâ\200\230undamenta!ly
_jimportant that those pol-
itical movements -whose
supporters are at each
otherâ\200\231s throats sh(_)uld
also find a way of recon-
ciling and calming down
their supporters, and dis-
ciplining _their support-

1 â\202¬IS - i

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday,

April 29 1993

COMMENT

[e

_ Reincorporation

ence last week to the speedy.
reincorporation of the inde-

by ndent homelands seems to
yave been unduly optimistic, judg-
ing by the remarks of Bophutha-
tswana President Lucas Mangope
.at the opening of the territoryâ\200\231s
-national assembly on Tuesday.
Mangope says there is no question
Syhatsover of Bophuthatswana giv-
jng up its independence.

2 The return to the fold of the
â\200\234FBVC states is taken for granted in
;most discussions on the new South
Africa, and they are all represented
â\200\230at the multiparty talks.

Â» The Nationalist government
which created them now believes,
in De Klerkâ\200\231s words, that it is advis-
:able and desirable that the nominal-
Ty independent states be reincorpor-
isted as soon as possible, and that
they be given full opportunity to
participate in the mechanisms of
ransition. There is no longer talk of
residents deciding for themselves in
.referendums. It is simply assumed
that most people think it would be a
â\200\234good idea. After all, the states are
"not properly independent, and their
change in status as part of the grand
Tapartheid dream should never have
"happened in the first place.

e Government did not want to
'make a unilateral decision on re-
incorporation, De Klerk told Parlia-
ment, but he gave the impression an

PRESIDENT de Klerkâ\200\231s refer-

agreement was in the offing. This is -

certainly not true of Bophutha-
tswana, judging by Mangopeâ\200\231s re-
marks, and assumptions that Trans-
kei would happily return to the fold
may also be misplaced

â\200\224 for entire- .

ly different reasons.

Mangope, who once spoke of Bophuthatswana's independence being mocked by its various pieces, believes the territory's relative prosperity would doom it to neglect in a new South Africa, while resources were poured into less developed areas more favoured by the country's new rulers. He has no wish to be subject to the whims and prejudices of an elected interim administration, and therefore supports the Concerned South Africans Group's insistence that the form of state, boundaries and regional powers be settled before any transition begins.

Transkei, on the other hand, seems determined to use its independence as a bargaining chip not only with government but also with the ANC. Moreover, its military ruler, Bantu Holomisa, has grown accustomed to power and seems to have enjoyed his sallies with government over Apartheid and Military Intelligence's dirty tricks. He has the

the affairs of a populous and impoverished Xhosa region, stretching from Natal to Port Elizabeth and beyond. This is solidly ANC-supporting territory, and Holomisa has so far played his cards shrewdly in getting himself into the liberation movement's camp. He will not easily be discarded.

How the issue is resolved will have a profound effect on South Africa's eventual form of govern-

ment. As with so many problems, solutions may lie with regionalism.

Picking up the fallen spear

NEWLY appointed SACP general secretary Charles Ngakula is destined to live in the shadow of his charismatic predecessor Chris Hani, but it is a role he is comfortable with.

While Hani was a high-profile orator who kept the party in the limelight, Ngakula is a softly spoken man who prefers working quietly at the grassroots.

If you have to take over from someone like comrade Chris, it increases the pressure on the incumbent that has to pick up the spear, so

to speak. I am not a public figure. I'm

more suited to working at the grassroots and my training abroad concentrated on the organisation of the underground, he says.

He describes the April 10 assassination of Hani as a very, very major blow to the SACP, but adds that the

killers have underestimated the resolve among SACP members to ensure that the party not only exists and survives as a party, but is going to grow.

Comrade Chris developed a particular style around which all of us performed our duties. He left a very good collective a collective that he was consulting consistently. We are going to continue with that, and in the context of that collective, I am confident that the comrades who are part of that collective are going to guide me, he says.

Bosiss bay

Ngakula, 50, worked in the ANC

and SACP underground inside SA from the mid-70s before he left the country in 1984 to work in exile. He returned clandestinely in 1988, participated in Operation Vula and became the SACP's national organiser in 1991. Later that year he was appointed deputy general secretary.

He was appointed to the position of general secretary by the party's central committee last week.

Ngakula says that he will continue &

Hani's programme of increasing democracy within the party and strengthening the party's alliance with the ANC and Cosatu.

He says the party will continue

with its two-stage view of transformation in SA, with the first phase of establishing democracy being followed by a transition to socialism. The fact that the SACP will jointly

contest elections with the ANC will

not damage its ability to put forward

more radical ideas within the alliance,

but SACP candidates will go along with ANC policy during electioneering, he says. ,

Ngqakula's support for thorough transformation is tempered by the reality of the global failure of socialism in the last five years: 'In the beginning socialist transformation may not be thoroughgoing. It is very, very difficult to predict exactly how this is going to come about.'

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But Ngakula says the SACP remains a Marxist-Leninist party which still hopes to achieve communism in SA at some point in the distant future.

'There is no break at all, we are

the same old party. We are saying _ that socialism is inherently democratic. Practices by various leaders -

(of former communist countries) did interfere to a certain extent with that principle of democracy.

- 'We still say that in the final analysis the working people of this country must play terms of the decision making processes and therefore they are key to what kind of an economy we will have in our country. We maintain that it is possible to develop a classless society, which is the main tenet of communism,' he says. :

Ngqakula says the SACP envisages business, the state and labour as

; equal partners in the reconstruction

o

a democratic SA, but warns that business is not adapting fast enough to change.

â\200\234Business has not as yet taken a quantum leap with respect to the unfolding situation in this country.

an important role in -

)

O NQAKULA

â\200\234Whether business likes it or not, it was they who have firmed up the apartheid regime. If business made

the decision to cross the Rubicon ...

" nomy in the short te!

" future we shall

of â\200\230comrade Chris

- RAY HARTLEY \}\

they would have applied so much pressure on the regime that many of the things that the regime has been involved in would have long been abandoned. _ -

â\200\234We will have to sit down together with business and discuss how we are going to reconstruct this country â\200\224 that is going to be the immediate job of big business,â\200\235 he says. :

With reconstruction as an immediate priority, the SACP does not envisage state intervention in the eco-

\ , he says. â\200\234Of course at some ggâ\200\230nt in the distant

looking at possi-

bilities of intervention in the eco-

onomy by the state, but that kind of in-

tervention will mean some sort of

partnership between the state, the emi~\201)log'er and the worker.â\200\235

e dismisses the idea that the par-

ty is a diminishing force in SA poli-

ties and refers to the rapid growth of
" membership from 3 000 in January
1991 to around 50 000 according to
the most recent figures.

Ngqakula says he does not allow
himself to become obsessed with the
possibility of attempts on his life.

â\200\234When we join the kind of struggle

~ that we are involved in, you say to
yourself that you may or may not see

the dawn of freedom. If you fear

death, it means that there is nothing
ou are going to be able to do,â\200\235 Nqa-
ula says. : .

iy Bĩ¬\202ĩ¬\202?â\200\234 S_tqai¬\201 .

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 The
government may go
ahead with plans for a
- Transitional Executive
* Council (TEC) in June
even if full agreement
has not been reached
in the negotiation pro-
cess by then, State
- President De Klerk
told Parhament yester*-

Y.

Mr De Klerk also made
it clear to the ANC that
. he would not unilaterally
reincorporate the TBVC
~ states. This had to be
| achleved by agreement
~he sald
During the fortmghtly
â\200\230question and answer ses-

- May go aheadÃ©ven if f
â\200\234thereâ\200\231s no full agreement

HERE have been two

strange developments in

the English language print

media in the wake of Chris
Hani's assassination.

Leader writers and columnists
across the spectrum of the English Press first lashed out at the SABC for
having demonised the slain SACP
general secretary during his lifetime
instead of informing the public at
large about what the man really
stood for, and then hit on ANC You
League president Peter Mokaba for
making inflammatory statements
during and around the commemora-
tion services. t

Both sets of accusations raise

questions about the media itself.
Questions like: where was the Eng-
lish Press during the past two years
in telling its readership about Hani
the negotiator, the man concerned
about peaceful solutions, or, for that
matter, the private man? Where was
a reflection of the confidential brief-
ings that Hani gave to journalists or
of insights gleaned in off-the-record
interviews, which we are now told
took place? The SABC incidentally
stopped demonising Hani a couple of
years ago. Their biggest fault was
not putting anything else in its place
and exactly the same fault of omission
the English language print media it-
self has been guilty of.

Perhaps even more disquieting
questions are raised by the Okaba
! affair. Not that the preposterous
! chant of Kill the Boer does not de-
serve the strongest condemnation.
! What the public is entitled to know is:
' why is that condemnation only forth-
coming now? :
The Not Afraid To Kill the Boers
chant has in the post-February 1990
period been an integral part of every
single alliance mass action hap-
pening, be it a march, a public rally, or
any other kind of mass meeting and as
PAC officials, piqued at being unilat-
erally taken to task for their equally
repuisive chant of One Settler, One
Bullet have repeatedly pointed out.
Not that anybody took any notice.

I have had the same experience.
Those to whose attention I brought
those nasty songs included individual
editors, organisers at Idasa getting-

| to-know-each-other meetings (once

0

Ivess DY

It's tim

29 |o

"the print
media took a long,
hard look at itself

~ T/â\200\224ANNA C STARCKE

by way of explaining why I could not

- join in the happy toyi-toying of the

assembled sisterhood), and organ-
isers of a Five Freedoms reconcilia-
tion march through Alexandra (when
my fellow white reconciliators ap-
peared to think I was not showing
quite the right spirit), and I keep
arguing about it with senior alliance
members themselves.

The former did nothing. ANC alli-
ance members have at least the
grace to be somewhat embarrassed,
before offering the same explana-
tions (shouldnâ\200\231t be taken literally,
just a traditional mobilising chant,
etc) that PAC officials routinely
offer about the settler slogan.

So now everybody focuses on Mo-
kaba, the man officially charged
with mobilising the shock troops in
the â\200\23180s for making SA ungovernable,
and who could perhaps be forgiven
for thinking he is being made a
scapegoat. After all, most of the time
when he (or, dare I mention it, other
NEC members) have been leading
the rallies in the Not Afraid To Kill
the Boers chant, the rest of the alli-
ance hierarchy has shared the plat-
form with him.

Until Mokaba helpfully gave us
the translation, the alliance killing
chants, unlike that of the PAC, have
been exclusively in Xhosa or Zulu.

Obviously whites, those of the media included, could not be bothered to find out what black compatriots so

passionately sing about when they toyi-toyi in the stadium aisles or down Main Street, SA.

And while we are at it: could we lease now have a line-for-line translation of the official MK dirge that was so movingly sung by Sam Shilowa at Chris Hani's funeral?

Still on the subject of Peter Mokaba, there was a previous eyebrow-raising remark of his that to my knowledge has never been followed up. Some two years ago, after (subsequently squashed) rumours that Mokaba was an informer, he stressed in an interview with the Weekly Mail that he enjoyed the full confidence of his comrades. If it were otherwise, he said, he would long ago have been eliminated, his death made to look 'as if it had been done by the system'. He was quoted as adding 'as has been done many times before'.

I am not the only one who thought at the time that this statement should have brought the combined political Press corps down on him. Instead 'nothing. Have the dastardly deeds allegedly committed by the CCB led to the media going soft on the ANC, or was there another rea-

. son for such reticence?

Also underreported in connection with the Hani commemoration protests in Johannesburg on April 17

was the extent to which supposed ANC marchers 'identified as such by T-shirts, banners and sashes, and including those in the lead car of the Alexandra contingent 'were shouting mainly Viva Apla.

I should like to add for the record

that I have personally heard Mokaba 'the erstwhile prime proponent of no education before liberation 'make a passionate plea in 1991 in front of a largely black audience for 'putting the excesses of the past behind us' and turning the liberation struggle into 'a struggle for knowledge, with respect for learning that will lead us to an understanding of constitutional options, as otherwise we will not have a true democracy'.

Mokaba's 'speech was not reported in the mainstream media. Nor was

that of MK chief Joe Modise in 1992

in which he argued in front of a similar audience for realistic expectations in relation to the structure of the anticipated integrated se-

curity forces. I have also not seen a word reported on a recent address by

ANC legal expert Penual Maduna at the Institute for Multiparty Democracy; it was one of the most forcefully pragmatic arguments in favour of a government of national unity, in the course of which he impressively demolished the opposing PAC and Azapo positions.

Conversely, at a subsequent meeting a man who called himself an

Apla commander gave a speech of breathtakingly unbridled racist venom and received the same sort of rapt applause from the same sort of black professional audience that had applauded Maduna. That is the kind of detail an informed public needs.

I would go as far as to argue that the mainstream media's past treatment of the PAC as a bunch of inconsequential clowns contributed to that organisation's outbreak into stepped up violence at this stage of our political development.

Last year's mainstream media silence on the political activities of Winnie Mandela once the ANC had declared her persona non grata and during a period when she toured the country making rousing speeches left the average reader dumbfounded about her sudden reappearance in January 1993, when Mandela chose an occasion (Helen Joseph's funeral) that ensured she could not be ignored.

It must also be said that Eugene Terre'Blanche's much-quoted remark about wanting to have killed Hani himself was incorrectly reported in every single English language newspaper. What he said was abominable enough without a news agency making it worse.

Omissions of reporting by the mainstream media have another consequence. In my capacity as a political consultant I am constantly struck by the fears expressed by members of the business establishment concerning the depth of skills or rather the presumed lack

thereof â\200\224 among, especially, the ANC and its alliance partners in relation to the incoming public service.

If there is one area in which familiarity brings pleasant surprises it is in discovering the breadth of new talent within the ranks of the alliance and other formations of the currently still disenfranchised. The general public should be told more about them.

Chris Haniâ\200\231s obscene death will not have been in vain if we draw the right kind of lessons from it. One of them should be the recognition of our urgent need for a more alert and less parochial media in this crucial period of transition.

C Kulindeleke Â¥

izihlwele 774am64 A2s 29 - Mgy |
embizweni

~93

yeNgonyama

KULINDELEKE ukuba
kuthелеke izinkulungwa-
ne zezinhlanga ezehluke-
ne eS.J. Smith Hostel,
eMerebank, ngeSonto
mhlaka May 2 ukuzotha-
mela inkulumo yeSilo
uGoodwill Zwelithini.
Kuthiwa bonke abantu
kufanele besebekhona
ngo-9 ekuseni. -

Ngokusho kwehhovisi
eliseThekwini lamanxusa
aKwaZulu, lokhu kuha-
mbela kweNgonyama ku-
lendawo akuhlangene
nezombusazwe kumbe
izinhlangano kodwa
inhloso wukuzobona
abantu baso futhi aku-
khathalekile ukuthi aba-
ntu bangaphansi kwaliphi
igembu kumbe inhlanga-
no yezombusazwe.

URev Dr J.E. Mdla-
lose kanye noMnuz. F.S.
Ngwenya, abangamanxu-
sa kuHulumeni waKwa-
Zulu batshele ILANGA
ukuthi kulomhlangano
kulindeleke ukuba ku--
theleke abantu abagha-
muka eThekwini ama-
phethelo, abaseMgungu-
ndlovu, ePort Shepstone,
Newcastle, Ladysmith
kanye nakuzozonke izi-
ndawo ezingamadolobha
aZmlakhulu eNatal naKwa-

uiu

Babuye benxusa ama-
khosi nezinduna zakuso-
sonke izindawo ukubaba-
kulungiselele abantu
ukuba bakwazi ukuthola
izinto zokuhamba ukuya
eThekwini. ' . S DeR]

Babuye benxusa na-
befundisi imbala ukuba
baphelele ngobuningi ba-
bo futhi badelele nama-
kholwa abo ukuba athe-
leke ngobuningi bawo

kulomhlangano.

Mayelana neminye
imininingwane abantu
baseThekwini bangaxhu-
mana noMnuz. T.S. Nxa-
sana eS.J. Smith Hostel
kumbe baxhumane ne-
hhovisi lamanxusa aKwa-
Zulu aseThekwini.

I-IFP idinwa ukumbuluza
kwe-ANC noHulumeni - isikhulu

ISIKHLU esiphakeme seNkatha Freedom
Party (IFP), uMnuz. Joe Matthews, ngaleli-
sonto uthe i-IFP kuyidina kakhulu ukumbu-
luza kwe-African National Congress (ANC)
yona noHulumeni ngendlela eyisinxele
ethathe okuqukethwe ngumqulu wencwadi
ye-IFP eyenekwe ngomSombuluko phambi
kwamagembu ehlukeni abonisana ngo-
mthetho-sisekelo eWorld Trade Centre,â\200\231

eKempton Park.

UMnuz. Matthews
uthe bona bathi ngeke zi-
phumelele izingxoxo zo-
kubonisana ngaphandle
kokuba kungandwe-udla-
me, wathi inkundla yoku-
bonisana exube amagem-
bu ehlukeni kufanele
athathe isinyathelo esi-
bonakalayo ngodlame.

Uthe i-IFP ngeke isa-
kwemukela ukuthi ku-
ghubeke ukubulawa kwe-
zikhulu zayo kubesenga-
thi akuzithinti izingxoxo
zokubonisana eKempton
Park, wathi bona bafuna
ukuba kuqedwe nya uku-
bulalana. Uthe bafuna
futhi ukuba iphele imiza-
mo yokukhishwa inyu-
mbazane kwelinye lama-

- qembu ezingxoxweni zo-
kubonisana ezixube ama-
gembu ehlukeni.

â\200\230Ubuze ukuthi uNo-
bhala-jikelele we-ANC,
uMnuz. Cyril Ramapho-
sa, angakusho kanjani
ukuthi i-IFP izama uku-
bhidliza izingxoxo zoku-
bonisana, phezu kokuba
inhlangano yakhe isivu-

ukhukhulelangoqo wesi-
teleka esizothatha ama-
sonto ayisithupha nesi-
khinyabeza kakhulu
umnotho wezwe. Uthe
inhlangano kaMnuz. Ra-
maphosa yahoxa ezingxo-
xweni zokubonisana ngo-
nyaka odlule ngenxa yo-
dlame kwezombusazwe.
Ughubeke wathi nje-
nganje sckubulewe aba-
holi be-IFP abangaphezu

kuka 270, wathi kulama-
sonto ambalwa edlule se-
kubulawe izikhulu naba-
holi abaningi be-IFP ko-
dwa akukho lutho olwe-
nziwayo ngalokhu.

Magqondana nokushi-
wo nguNgqongqoshe we-
zoMthetho-sisekelo,
uMnz. Roelf Meyer, ko-
kuthi lokhu okushiwo yi-
IFP akulungile, uMnuz.
Matthews uthe lento
eshiwo nguMnuz. Meyer

iyona kanye engalungile.
the bona bayengaba
ukuhlala phansi baxoxe
ngoba uHulumeni akenzi
lutho ukunqanda ukubu-

me ukuthi kubekhona

lawa kwabaholi be-IFP.

LLANGH Arei 29 _ Moy - | - 1993

Phuthumani
eNtuzuma

-.NANXA iNtuzuma College of Educa-
.tion seyineminyakana isebenza futhi -
isiza abazali nezitshudeni ngokufunda
zihlala ngaphandle, kongeke imali yo-
kubhoda, kodwa sidinga ukuphuthu-
nywa isimo esibi esifufusayo sokuthi

- abafundi abahlala ngaphandle lapha
kabaphathekile kahle.

"Nanxa kungelula ukuba uMnyango
weMfundo namaSiko KwaZulu dguqu-
le lelikolishi wenze ukuba abafundi
bahlale ngaphakathi ngokuphazinig.
kweso, kodwa liyadingeka ikhambi ku-
lesisimo. Abazali bezitshudeni ezithi-
ntekayo badinga ukushesha bathathe
izinyathelo zokuvikela izingane zabo
.uma okushiwoyo kuliginiso. Okokuga- Â°
la abazali bangafuna izindawo eziphe- -
phile lapho abantwana babo bezohlala
khona okwesikhashana kusalungiswa.

Umfundi okubhekeke enze umsebe-
nzi wesikole ngokugculisayo ngeke
aphumelele, uma ezofunda abuye ala-
le obenyoni ngenxa yeziphithiphi.
Abaphathelene nezepolitiki badinga
ukusiza nabo lingathikaziseki lelikoli-
shi namanye kanye nabafundi balo
ngoba kuphekwa abaholi bezingane
zethu kulezizindawo. Uma abantu bo-
nke abahlala kulendawo bekuvuma
ngeqiniso ukuthi imfundo ibalulekile
â\200\230kumuntu oMnyama, izizinda okuphe-
kwa kuzo abafundi mazihlonishwe, zi-
vikelwe.

Sethemba uMnyango weMfundo
KwaZulu, usizwa yibobonke abakhele
lendawo, uzothatha izinyathelo uphe-
â\200\230nyisise ukuze kutholakale ikhambi.

â\200\230Kodwa nabafundi abakulendawo kuhle
baqaphele ukuthi ngeke lelikolishi li-
guquiwe-nje bese kuyabhodwa ngoba
_kusho bona, ziningi izinto okuzoqale

"kwedlulwe kuzo ngoba konke kudinga
"ukuhlelelwa. Ngeke futhi liguqulwe le-
likolishi uma abafundi bephehla impi
yezepolitiki njengoba kwake kwenzeka
.ngomunye unyaka eMangosuthu
â\200\230Technikon eMlazi befuna kuguqulwe
igama. ; :

Makuphenywe kutholakale ngeqini-
so ukuthi zifunani ezinye izitshudeni
zaseNtuzuma. -.. - o i

u-Oliver Tambo eBenoni

ZANELE MSIBI
UMNGCWABO kasi-
hlalo kazwelonke we-
African National Co-
ngress, uMnuz. Oliver
Reginald Tambo, uzoku-
ba seBenoni, e-East Ra-
nd, ngeSonto mhlaka
May 2, emva kwenkonzo
ezokuba seWattville Sta-
dium ngo-10 ekuseni.

Isidumbu sakhe sizo-
hlala kulendawo kusuke-

la ngo-6 ekuseni. Inko- .
nzo izokwenganyelwa

gfu-Archbishop Trevor
uddleson weBandla la-

seSheshi, naye owakeâ\200\231

wadingiselwa eBrithani
eminyakeni edlule. Kulo-
mngcwabo kulindeleke
ukuba kubekhona nezi-
thunywa ezighamuka
emazweni ase-Afrika na-
phesheya kwezilwandle.
Nokho amagama azo
abengakatholakali ngesi-
khathi sokuloba. :

OliPhini likaNobhala
we-ANC kuSouthern Na-
tal, uMnuz. Mpho Scott,
uthe eNatal kuhlelwe
ukuba babe nezinkonzo
zesikhumbuzo sikamufi
kumaZone ehlukeni
ngalo usuku lomngcwabo

iSonto. Uthe pasazokwa--

ziswa ngeminye iminini-

nald Tambeo: - _
ngwane. EGoli bameme-

zele ukuthi ezifundeniâ\200\231

ezingu-25 eNtilasifali na-
seFree State, nakhona
bahlele izinkonzo zesi-
khumbuzo.

Kusenjalo izikhulu ze-

ANC ezindaweni ezehlu- -

kene, sezikhiphe inhlaba-
mkhosi zayibhekisa ku-

malungu ayo, zixwayisa

ukuba kungabibikh? zi-

gameko zodlame nezo-
bugebengu ezizokuba
khona emngcwabeni wa-
lelighawe. UMnuz. Scott
uthe unxusa abamabhizi-
nisi bavale izitolo zabo.
ngelanga lomngcwabo,
kusukela ngo-1 kuyaku-2
ntambama ukuze kuhlo-
nishwe lolusuku.

UMnuz. Tambo (75),
oshaywe yi-stroke enta-
thakusa yangeSonto,
ushone nje emuva kwa-
masonto amabili kubula-
we ngesihluku umholi

- weSouth African Com-

munist Party (SACP),.

~ uMnuz. Chris Hani. Yize

isimo sempilo yakhe be-
singasesihle, kodwa ku-
nenkolelo yokuthi uku-
shona kukaMnuz. Hani
kwamthinta kakhulu. !

UMnuz. Tambo, obe-
dume hgelika-"OR", wa-
shaywa yistroke sokuqala
ngo-1989 esehhovisi la-
khe eLusaka eZambia,

- nokuyisona esamshiya

efe uhlangothi langakwe-
sokudla. Ungowokuzalwa

- eBhizana eTranskei.

" Ubethathwa njengo-
mgogodla we-ANC, owa-
bumba uphiko lwayo
Iwezempi Umkhonto we-
Sizwe (MK), emazweni
ase-Afrika nawapheshe-

_ya, nguye futhi owabu-

mba umbutho wentsha
ye-ANC. Waba nguMo-
ngameli we-ANC, ngo-
1977 emuva kokuba
uMongameli we-ANC
kwakugcine kunguChief
Albert Luthuli engaka-
shoni.

Ushiye umkakhe u-
Adelaide, nezingane ezi-
ntathu uThembi, Tselane
noDali.

*
f o

it

ELIBREVILLE. -

Llpnen mon 29-1") -

\

Kufe abantu Ã©"banglrj 30,

/

PRI

abangu 25 babo okungabadlali bebhola
abaziwayo eZambia, ngesikhathi indiza
abebhamba ngayo iphahlazekela olwandle
emuva kwemizuzwana embalwa isukile esi-
khumulweni sezindiza ePort Louis, okuyido-
lobha elikhulu laseMauritius.

Amasotsha aseGabon
aphuthume ukuyotakula
imvithimvithi yezinsimbi
zendiza ephahlazekele
e-Atlantic Ocean phaka-
thi kwamabili ngolwesi-
Bili. Kukholakala ukuthi
bonke abebekulendiza
baminzile. d

Lendiza yaseZambia
beyinabadlali bebhola
baseZambia, phakathi

kwabo obekukhona nezi- -

khulu zabo kanye nama-

tilosi (abashayeli) abayi-*

sihlanu.

Abadlali bebÃ©vela, :

ePort Louis lapho bedle
khona ikilabhu_yakhona

' ngo 3-0.

Abadlali bese bephi-
kelele eSenegal lapho

.. kulenhlek

bebezodlala khona nge-

. Sonto emdlalweni woku-

lungiselela umdlalo om-
khulu weWorld Cup.
Indiza yabo ithe ukuma
eLibreville lapho igcwali-
se khona amafutha.

Ithimu yaseZambia
bese iwine imidlalo emj-
ningi e-Afrika ebizilolo-
nga kuyo ukuyongenela
umncintiswano weWorld,
Cup ngo 1994. - b

Njalo lethimu uma
iyodlala kwamanye ama-
zwe iye iphelekezelwe yi;
zikhulu zayo, odokoteld
kanye nabaqeqeshi bayo.

Iphini likaNgqongqo-
she wezemidlalo eZam-
bia, uMnuz. John Chi-
ntala, uthe abakholwa
_ukuthi ukhona osindils:

elele.â\200\235 - (Sapa)-

ILANGA, APRIL 29 - MAY 1, 1993

Isililo sikaNdunankulu ngb-

' lã@ubuhlungu kakhulu ukuzwa ukuthi akasekho emhla-
beni uMnuz. Tambo emva kokuba wonke umuntu; -

2 OSWALD MHLONGO

OLUNDI:-UMongameli weNkatha Freedom,
Party, uDr. M G Buthelezi, uzwakalise oku-:
"khulu ukukhalisana nabomndeni wakwaTa-

mbo, kulandela ukushona kukaMnuz. Oli-

ver Reginald Tambo (75), oshonele esibhe-

" ndele ukuba lelizwe libe yilokhu

.dlela saseMilpark, eGoli emva kokuhlase- -
Iwa yisifo sohlangothi. ; - &5
Ephawula ngoMnuz. Tambo, uDr. Buthelezi, uthe .

Izimemezelo

UNK'Szf;'; Snenhlanhla

-Cleopatra Mkhize wa- -

kwanombiolo 2179 Kwa-
Makhutha, ucela ukutho-
liselwa ihand-bag emnya-
ma eyasala esitimeleni
ngomSombuluko mhlaka
April 26. Lesisitimela sa-
sisuka eDurban Station
ntambama siya ngase-:
Mkhomazi, inomboiz ya-
\$0 yayithi-0770. Okubalu-

leke kakhulu okwakuku-" .

lesisikhwama yi-PassPort.
Owasithola kucelwa uku-
ba asize athinte uNksz.
Mkhize kulenombolo. yo-
-ing0:9051498, noma asi-
shiye emahhovisi ephe-
phandaba ILANGA kwa-
nombolo 128 Umngeni
Road, eThekwini. .

. UMNUZ. William Bheki
-Mazibuko waseStander-

ton unxusa kuno_nia ngu-
-bani owalahlekelwa yi-
mali yakhe eMbalenhle

* eyayisesikhwameni ashe-

.she amthinte kuleno-

mbolo yocingo (01331)

46 895 ukuze amtholisele

. UMnuz. Mazibuko uthi
lemali wayithola kule-
ndawo ngomhlaka April
3 futhi yimali enkulu

. impela.

EMONDLLO.-Unobhala

" osakaza izindaba zeziko |

" le-IFP eMondlo, uMnuz.

« Elphus Xaba, wazisa

onke amalungu alelige-
mbu ngomhlangano ozo-
baseSolomuzi High
School ngomhlaka May 2
ekuseni ngo 8 lapho ku-
zobe kujoyinwa khona
kubuye kuvuselelwe no-
bulungu.

ubeseneme ngokubuya kwalomholi obesesebenze
umsebenzi omkhulu kangaka, elwela izwe lakhe kanye
nabantu abaNyama. -, !
~UDr. Buthelezi, uthe ubecabanga ukuthi sekuso-
nuz. Tambo, aku-
phumela kulelizwe eyokufuna, ukuba lelizwe libe nge-
likhululekile nelibuswa yintando yeningi. â\200\230
Ughube wathi ukungaboni ngaso linye obekukho-.

_ na phakathi kwabo bobabili akuzange kwaba yinto
" abayifaka ezinhliziyweni kepha kwakugcina ngokuba:

sezingeni lezeplitiki, ngoba ubelokhu emkhonze nja-
lo ngokuzinikela kwaiche ekusebenzeleni isizwe.

- Ughube wathi uMnuz. Tambo, waba ngowokuqala -

ukuba ahole inhlangano ye-ANC ekudingisweni, la--
pho afika wazabalaza khona kabanzi ezama ukuhla-
nganisa lenhlangano ukuba ibe yimbumba, ukuze ku-
zwakale izwi lomuntu oNyama. ;

Uthe ngesikhathi uChief Albert Luthuli, emthu-
mela emazweni angaphandle ukuba ayosebenzela le-
nhlangano kwakulukhuni, wonke umuntu wayemfisela
impumelelo evela kumdali nesheshayo ngesikhathi
ehla enyuka umhlaba wonke ezwakalisa izikhalo zaba-
Nyama kuleli nasebedingisiwe.

e esethi kungumshophi ukuba leSouth Africa,
ayilwele kangaka uMnuz. Tambo, ithi seyibuyiselwa
ekhaya ifike ixabane yodwana. Ughube wathi ngesi-
khathi ibuya ekudingisweni lenhlangano wabanethem-
ba elikhulu lokuthi ubuhlobo obudala nobungani obe-
hlula ngisho ukungaboni ngaso linye buzoiala phansi,
ukuzÃ© kusindiswe izwe lase-SA kanye nokubulalana
kwabaNyama.

UDr. Buthelezi uthe usuku luyeza noma engaseyu-
| kubalwa nalabo abadonse izintambo zokugcina eKu- â\200\231
_buyiselweni kwalÃ©lizwÃ© endieleni eqondile yokubu-;

* swa, nalapho abaNyama beyoba nezwi elihlangene--

yo lokubuswa kwalelizwe ngokwentando yeningi ngo-
. kungacwasi ukuthi ngubani owine ukhetho. i

- ukuba ahlale phezu

â\200\230thelelwane amanzi.

Oliver Tambo|

- Ughube wathi mhlawumbe ukufa kukaMnuz. Ta-"
mbo, kuzosiza kukhumbuze isizwe ukuthi ukuphaka-
ma kokungezwani nodlame okukhona ezwenise kusi-
khinyabezile isithunzi soMnyama ngisho nakwamanye |
amazwe. i T â\200\230 â\200\230

Uthe uMnuz. Tambo akazange wazabalazela uku-
dala ukungezwani phakathi kwezinhlangano njengoba
sekukhona phakathi kwamagembu nezinhlangano ze-
zombusazwe. Ube esenxusa ukuba kuphindelwe emu-.

-va lapho kwakuzabalazwa khona ngesizotha nokuhlo-

nipheka, kukhunjulwe ukuthi kunezinkulungwane za-
baMnyama asebefile egameni lomzabalazo wokulwela
lelizwe. - frton et L i

Unxuse wonke umuntu aqaphele ukuthi labo aba-
ndisa izindlela zokubhekana ngeziqu zamehlo phaka-â\200\231
thi kwezinhlangano, bagovuza imimoya yalabo abafela
lelizwe ngokweginiso belwela inkululeko yoMnyama,
ngokungakhethi amadodana namadodakazi ase-Afri-
ca.

UDr. Buthelezi uthe makusukunywe kuyiwe pha-

; mbili lapho amagembu eyofeza iphupho lesizwe

esihlangeneyo esiMnyama nalapho abantu beyoba ne-

lungelo lokukhetha inhlangano ayikhonzile navumela-

na nayo ezweni elibuswa ngentando yeningi. .
Ukhumbuze abaningi u%cuthi uMnuz. â\200\231Fambo, uku--

: ze ayee ekudingisweni yingoba wayekhohlelwa ekubu-

sweni kwalelizwe ngokwentando yeningi, okwenza
egeja lishisa ngoba wayehlose,
ukufeza izinjongo zoMnyama wakuleli,

Unxuse umhlaba ukuthi umkhumbule uMnuz. Ta-;

- mbo, ngalemisebenzi yakhe wayesethi kumele ukuba

kukhonjiswe ngokusobala ukuthi ubeyighawe uMnuz.

Tambo, waphinde wathi kumele kuhlanganwe nge- -

ndlela yokuzotha kuzanywe ukuba kugedwe lokhu ku-
hlaelana kwabaMnyama ukuze kwenziwe izinto
uMnuz. Tambo, afe engazifezile njengoba kwaziwa:
ukuthi ubengelona ighawe kuphela kepha ubengumu-
ntu obethanda ukuba kuhlanganiswe abantu ku-.

LLnen 2o 329 -y â\200\224 /993

If ordinary South Africans wonder
what sort of future they would be fa-

cing if the current government conti.

nues:to-manoeuvre itself into a ju-
nior partnership in Government with
the African National Congress, it
need look no further than the ring
dance being performed all round fo-

llowing fresh calls by the ANC

boers. â\200\230
â\200\230First the Presidentâ\200\231s estranged wife
â\200\230and her consort-in-arms, Peter Mo-
i kaba, publicly lead the chant exhor-
~ting their audience to kill farmers
-and boers.
"ANC Secretary General,
.+ Cyril Ramaphosa,
i I%:"blithely-tells South,
i, Africans that the Pre-!
vsidentâ\200\231sâ\200\231wife and Mr' A

youth league to kill farmers and the

P nac

kaba decides to re-
main silent at the fu-
"neral of Chris: Hani.

Cyril had told his
â\200\230head boy to shut up.
TE IR St

LS B kN iâ\200\230}f,e BTy L
<:Then-South Africansiare s
' treated to nauseating '

CAG T AR 5
â\200\230There is a'mo

â\200\230discipline when Mo- - humbug by both the

ing Â¢

- minds. *

No doubt headmaster :

it 37

â\200\230:hÃ©ad}hÃ©ster aĩ¬\201d head '
boy to the effect that ;.

the chant is nothing

but an-exhortation to ;.
kill "the system" and'.

.. 'that'murder is furs. M

thest. from

All the:while farmers
continue;to die, or die-

sappear, and. symbols
of the system, the po-
lice of South Africa,. -

are targeted and mur-

- dered. .

And the chant goes on.

marriage with

their.

â\200\234'ANCâ\200\231come to their
..+, senses and realise that
Â«the. ANC is not the"
-angel it now wants the * .
world to believe it is? -

e ANC remains a ra-
dical party as Ramap-
hosa was at pains to
point out on televi-
sion recently.. Many

of its senior leaders:
â\200\234have a long history of

a commitment to vio-
lence and murder.
There are tomes to
prove this serious

- allegation.

When will those in the |

Nationalist Party so, '
"I desperately keen â\200\230to. "
â\200\230' consummate, their | "

has. always been a
- party with multiple
i-agendas...!â\200\234"While the

call for the murder of
' the very people its pe-
ers wish to get into.

il by the chosen bedfe~.

o
o &3

fl o :.Goyg;fnmgnt actually

\

the other practices its -
."smooth tongues in di-
plomacy. ' While the .
one part starts to ne-;
gotiate, the other'

" bed with.

e

3

[t will yet discover that

nce to hide

' the expected bliss bet-
â\200\234ween what the Presi-

dentâ\200\231s wife calls silken,

' sheets, will become its
worst nightmare.

. ."suspends" armed
- struggle and stockpi-
les its weaponsof:
war. While the one
- part tours the West to
" keep the Western cu-
. rrencies flowing into
ANC coffers, the:
other keeps recruiting .
men of war and'sends
them for training in'
Alrica and the East.

But, what delicious irony
- elements spawned:

llow of the Nationalist -

St R

The Natal Mercury Thursday 29 April 1993

\ Speeches° Plea for more responsibility

Winnie could soon be

RS Winnie Mandela,
XINCA youth League leader
Peter Mokaba- and ANC
Western Cape Secretary
Tony Yengeni could soon
be prosecuted, President
de Klerk told "Parliament
yesterday.

He told MPs during State
President's question time
that the three ANC leaders

gated by the police for alleged

* cent statements

were currently being investi-

Political Staff
T

inflammatory remarks they

had made
that some of the re-
sults by the three
could amount to a total un-
dermining of existing legislation
The three investigations
were being carried out in
close co-operation with Attor-
neys-General. de Klerk said a similar
probe was being made into

prosecuted says FW

statements made by Mr Eu-
Zene Terre Blanche. The AWB
leader was also being investi-
gated for a possible breach of
the law as a result of his dis-
playing a weapon in public.
He said all political spokes-

men in South Africa should

refrain from making inflam-
matory statements.

The situation in the country is such that an irresponsi-
ble word could lead to
violence he said.

7

andela- mission to/*

urge more British investment

. in post-apartheid South

Africa when he visits London:

â\200\230next week, the ANC said

yesterday.

â\200\234â\200\234His message will be that as :

soon as the transitional ex-
ecutive councils are in place

and a date for an election is-.
set, there should be addition- Â°
al British investment,â\200\235 said -

Mr Carl Niehaus.

Mr Mandela will address a :

joint session of the British
Parliament on Tuesday. '

â\200\230â\200\230He will tell Parliament :

that South Africa should
move towards democratic
rule as fast as possible and
that we (South Africans) have
to deal with, and facenï¬\201he
problem of violence Â¥

He said he expected the '

transitional councils to be in
place by June. & Â« 47

boost UK "mvestment

JOHANNESBURG._ANC
| leader Nelson Mandela will"

Britain, which for years re-
sisted imposing severe sanc-
tions against South Africa is
the largest foreign investor in
South Africa. :

The most up-to-date figures

- available for trade between

the two countries put British

~imports to South Africa at |

R5,4 billion compared to
R4,5 billion in exports to the
United Kingdom during 1991.

Mr David Graham, interna-
tional division general man-

â\200\234ager of the South African |

Foreign Trade Organisation
.said ,Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s appeal for
investment would be a tre-
mendous boost for interna-
tional confidence in South
Afnca :

Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s proposed vis-
it to Portugal on Sunday has
â\200\230been postponed to enable him

_to attend the funeral of Oliver

fIâ\200\230arnbo â\200\224 (Sapa-Reuter)

]

)

MRS Winnie Mandela,
ANC Youth League leader
Peter Mokaba and ANC
Western Cape Secretary

Tony Yengeni could soon .

be prosecuted, President

de Klerk told Parliament

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He told MPs during State
President's question time
that the three ANC leaders .
currently being investi-

were
gated by the police for alleged

Winnie could

* Political Staff

inflammatory remarks they
had made. ;

He said that some of the re-
cent statements by the three

. could amount to a crime un-
der existing legislation.

" The three investigations
were being carried out in
" close co-operation with Attor-
neys-General..

| Speeches: Plea for more responsibility
o Mereey
S00
27 / 04/ 43:

prosecuted, say

Mr de Klerk said a similar

probe was being made into

&(
be

statements made by Mr Eu-
gene Terre Blanche. The AWB
leader was also being investi-
gated for a possible breach of
the law as a result of his dis-
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refrain from making: inflam-
matory statements.

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try is such that an esponsi-
bie word could lead to
violence,â\200\235â\200\235 he said.

St Rbed A

S&fi~\201Ã©;:pa&'ies to the multi-party ne--

gotiations are at a considerable ad-
vantage over others. More specifi-

â\200\230cally, the governing National Party

;:and the ANC have held unending
â\200\230bosberade and consultations on all
aspects of the negotiations for a
;new constitution for South Africa.

Â»This'has meant excluding any in-
.puts or wisdom from those citizens
.of South Africa who do not belong

â\200\230to either the NP or the ANC. The ob-

vious result is that there will be a
tendency for these.two parties to
stick to their agreements, percep-
tions and understandings to the ex-
clusion of any inputs by others.

Centuries ago it was re- sis has been on ob-
marked that "ex .

Africa semper ali-

quid novi". Out of
Africa there is al- .

sways something
new. The ANC and

~ - the South African
government have in- |

vented a new met-
hod of providing a
universally accepted
constitution for a
country.

In other parts of the
world major empha-

taining a nation-
wide social and poli-
tical consensus
among all relevant -
formations. We
would have thought
the same would ap-
ply in our country.

Instead we are being

treated to a process
in which two politi-

cal parties do the
negotiating and ex-
pect the rest of the
country to toe the
line.

The people who have
been engaged in de-
tailed negotiations
and discussions are
the verâ\200\230y' people who

urgent action and
speed accompanied
by veiled threats to
proceed without
those who were ab-
sent from the bosbe-
rade.

On April 26th, 1993 the
first session of the

Negotiating Council
opened at the

orld Trade Cen-
tre. The documents
for the session were
delivered one hour
before the conferen-
ce began. Any re-
quest for time to
study the documents
in order to make

meaningful contri-"
butions was dub})efl
"delaying. tacticsâ\200\231.

.., Once again the key

word was urgency,
haste and speed.

Last year the IFP called
on the negotiating .
. forum (Codesa) to .

appoint technical

and legal experts to

draw up a constitu-
tion which would be

' ."adopted and ratified

by referendum.

By now elections would

have been held and
a new government

~would have taken

office if the IFP
plan had been adop-

" ted. The ANC rejec-

are now calling for .

ted the plan. They
insisted that there
should be transitio-
nal arrangements
and an interim go-
vernment. -

They engaged in the de-

magoguery of ca-
lling for a consti-

tuent assembly toâ\200\231

draw the constitu-
tion. They left Co-

- .desa in a huff and.

called for unneces-
sary mass action. All
this has caused en-,

+ " .dless delays. But
" . guess what? They

now accuse others

_of delaying the pro-

cess.

The idea that all the

constitutional brains
in South Africa are
to be found exclusi-
vely in the NP and
the ANC is going to
lead to fatal mista-
kes for which the
country will even-

- "tually have to pay a
. heavy price.:

â\200\234lf a constitution is to ser-

ve as a basis for sta-

Â« bility and prosperity

all the people of
South Africa must
feel that they had a
hand in jts fashio-
ning and making. In

political and social
affairs short-cuts of-
ten turn out to be

the 'longest and
most difficult way of
solving a problem.

TLANGR FPRI- 29 May 2024] - 199 :

(1\)\â\200\231ONWALf)\)PRESSLY 'vrÃ©port}s on a possible new-look army
â\200\230 e MeReupey 29 /oot/9a -
SADF troops may soon

take orders from MK men

HE old joke about the-â\200\231 -
white general who led a -
black regiment into bat-

tle springs to mind when
pondering the future of the
South African Defence Force.

When asked if the commanders
of his units were black, he re-
plied: â\200\234No only my privates.â\200\235

The SADF, however, is likely
to remain predominantly white
during the interim period run-
ning up to the countryâ\200\231s first
non-racial election â\200\224 but many
of the commanders will be drawn
from Umkhonto we Sizwe, the
ANCâ\200\231s military wing, and the
homeland armies. - i

â\200\234Thatâ\200\231s if the African National
' Congress wins this concession at
constitutional negotiations.

If all goes well at talks in the
next few weeks, South Africa will
move into a phase of transitional
government in the second half of
the year. - .

This means that for the first

time black South Africans will
be represented in the govern-
ment in the form of a transitional
executive council (TEC) on a
non-elected basis.

"' Blacks will also have a major
influence on the security forces

representing up to 25 000 troops
will have to be included in exist-
ing SADF structures.

Control over government func-
tions â\200\224 including the security
forces â\200\224 will fall under sub-coun-
cils of the TEC.

The SA Defence Force an-
nounced this week that it had al-
ready begun discussions with aâ\200\231
spectrum of political parties in
anticipation of sweeping
changes. ; ;

Former chief of the SA Air
Force, Gen Bob Rogers, said a
number of â\200\234ticklishâ\200\235 problems
would have to be resolved at

talks including the question of national service, changes in the rank system, the medium of instruction for training and the size and shape of the new defence force.

Gen Rogers, the Democratic Party's defence spokesman, believes the SADF would have to shed a considerable number of white personnel in order to make it more representative of the population make-up in the country.

The homeland armies and MK,

National Party and the ANC agree that in the long term a volunteer professional army will be formed but Gen Rogers said there was general agreement that white men still had to be called up in the transitional phase.

Citizen force regiments and commando units would probably remain in place, said Gen Rogers, but they would have to be non-racial.

All changes will, however, have to be agreed upon by the 26 parties. I

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A major revision in the rank system can be expected. It can be ruled out that a black comrade general will command a veldkornet or that a lieutenant colonel will be in control of

private comrades.

Six months from now a black general in a newly-named SA Armed Forces may even claim to have just white privates!

This means that at least a

similar number of whites who constitute 60% of the permanent force may face retrenchment

which have been seen by extra- or early retirement. Up to half of parliamentary parties as a part- the white personnel, therefore,

san force representing white power.

Sources close predict that many generals will find themselves retiring early

to make way for black faces.

Transkei's Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, who has close links

- with both the Pan Africanist

-Congress and the African .

National Congress, is tipped to land a top job in the new interim defence force.

The ANC seeks multi-party political and military control of the security forces in order to level the playing fields in the run up to the first non-racial general election expected to be held later

this year or early next year.

Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) commanders may find themselves commanding white conscripts during the interim phase. 4

The TEC will work side-by-side with the existing Cabinet and will include members of the 26 political parties representing both blacks and whites participating in the multi-party negotiations. -

Exclusive National Party rule

will come to an end after 45 years

and the TEC will rule the country until the elections. 4

to the military -

may lose their jobs.

Gen Rogers said the question of whether English is used as the medium of training will be a tricky issue to resolve. Will it mean that there will be a Xhosa battalion in the Transkei, a Zulu battalion in Natal? he asked. .

He pointed out that it was more effective to use the troops home language in the field of battle, but it may be politically insensitive to form ethnic-based units.

In the interim period it would be inappropriate to call up black troops and the system of national service was likely to continue in a revised form.

Rogers said it was the

tag{ei?l mil{gtary circles that a bal-
lot system â\200\224 similar to that
which operated in the 1950s and
1960s â\200\224 would take the place of a
blanket call-up of white men.

IThe Democratic Party, the

SN

ZIBA JIVANE comments
V NATAL MERCug Y
Freedom mus

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be secured for

one and

ers dedicated to the

cause of freedom for
black people should deny
those same black people free-
dom to choose, who to associ-
ate with, what to listen to,
and what to believe.

For example, Mr Dan
Mofokeng, regional head of
the SA National Civic Associ-
ation warned recently that
"the people will use every tac-
tic to prevent political activ-
ity by the (white) parties."

He argued that they were
not going to allow those par-
ties to come to the towns 'gs
and start discrediting the
sons of our land who fought so
hard for liberation.

I don't doubt that Mr
Mofokeng, and many others
who think like him, are com-
mitted to the cause of black
liberation. :

Indeed, many who think

It is one of the ironies of
our time that some lead-

like him have spent years in .
jail, others have even lost .

their lives in the struggle.

What I question is their un-
derstanding and commitment
to the type of democrac-
y all strive for in South Africa:
multi-party democracy.

That knowledgeable per-
sons may make various alter-
native choices available to
ordinary people, is both ex-
pected and historically ap-
proved. Nothing entitles
them, however, to usurp an-

other person's rights to make final judgements showing personal preferences from the available menu of political choices.

To exclude any political party from black townships i violates the principle of political equality in two ways.

First, the excluded party is treated unequally; it is deprived the right to deserve political equality and freedom to choose. He implies that they are not fit for democracy.

But words promoting the exclusion of different political views are merely symptomatic examples of a serious malady afflicting South Africa's body politic: political intolerance and misunderstanding of what multi-party democracy entails. i

I choose to discuss the latter problem because, in most cases, political intolerance results from misconceptions of what multi-party democracy means.

Only children, lunatics, and all

other abnormal personalities, lack the capacity to judge authoritatively what is good for themselves. That is why these exceptions are not accorded the right to an equal opportunity to win adherents to its political perspective, in a free market of ideas.

If a political party could justifiably be excluded because it is a 'white' party likely to 'mislead our people', nothing, in principle would prevent the exclusion of other parties, black or white, for a similar reason.

Secondly, and more relevant to our argument, such arbitrary exclusions rob the township residents of the opportunity to hear all political perspectives, after which they

.can exercise their sovereign

right to decide which one would best serve their .

interests.

Township residents deserve to be treated as political equals even before our country becomes fully democratic. On what prevalent principle of democracy can black Africans be held back in check until after a particular date. - |

What justification can one put forward in 1993 to stem the tide of democracy and liberation?

We must be totally consistent in our fight for political equality. -

We cannot condemn the racist principle of apartheid that certain persons should be a "master race" over some other normal adult citizens only to allow part of the black community to appoint itself to a "master caste" which arbitrarily dictates what black

. people ought to believe, who - to listen to, and who to associate with.

I would sincerely like to believe that those worthy countrymen who dedicated their lives to freedom and equality of the oppressed cannot now be seen as treating blacks as if they do not deserve political equality.

All of us who aspire to a truly democratic South Africa should speak out now, before

- it is too late.

Dr Ziba Jiyane is a senior lecturer in the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at the University of Zululand, and also a regular lecturer at the Institute of Multi Party Democracy workshops.

Province» T W Mezee e
faces weeks

. T â\200\2240u,. .
of marches e

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| : Melr. (;m"hheâ\200\230pgrters

NATAL could face a_month.
long series of marches, ralljes

over the deaths of Chris Hani
and Oliver Tambo, and Work-
ersâ\200\231 Day on Saturday.

No stayaways have yet been
planned but the alliance has
threatened â\200\234â\200\230drastic mea-

" if certain conditions
are not met, -
- A lunchtime memorial ser-
vice in Pijet

al chairman.
The events of the past three
turbulent weeks have given
impetus to what the alliance
calls â\200\234the fina] pushâ\200\235 begin-
ning on Workersâ\200\231 Day with

al exgcutive council.
-Joirt control over the secu-
rity forces and beace efforts
are also on the agenda. o
_ The alliance announced in "/
Johannesburg yesterday that
if these demands were not
met by the end of May, â\200\234a pro-
gramme of unprecedented .
mass action would be em-
barked uponâ\200\235. SN :

â\200\234A Workerâ\200\231s Da

addre

Ce supporters
ng the city.

eÃ©mand efficient,
brocessing of ID documents.

demand the
members.

Four main rallies are scheduled for Sunday in Kwa Mashu, Um] i, Inanda and

Mr Tambo

Pietermaritzburg employers
are to treat today as g normal
Wworking day. ; :

*Mi 121 impact on Lake St Luciaï¬\202

Staff Reporter Â» and Industrial Research, which also "mke. company would invest an an- re_
co_mmglndations on the St Lucia

MINING the dunes at Lake St Lucia found that the negative effects, ex- nual R8m in social r
esponsibility â\200\224mining plan to the Cabmgt. :

would have a minimal negative im- cept for the topography, were not ir- programmes and woul
d create 313 A member of the ANCâ\200\231s environ-
pact on the lake and wetlands but it reversible. . ï¬\201,bs_â\200\230 : mental desk said t
he government

would have a highly negative effect - Richard : < : should avoid making any long term
on the vegetation and animals in the According to the report Ric ards At a meeting at UCT l
ast night, as decision of this nature which may be
mining area for the next 30 years Bay Minerals, the company which part of a public review p
rocess, mem- overturned by a future government.

: wants to mine the area, would pay bers of the public were allowed to Richards
This is according to an environ- R157.1 million in taxes for the 17-year Â¢
mental impact study report recently

Bay Minerals may find

make comments and ask questions of that a future government would want
life of the mine and would earn - experts which wou

released by the Council for Scientific

ld be conveyed to to restore the land to the people who
- R606m in foreign exchange. the reyiew panel which will make were moved off it.

â\200\224

The Argus, Thursday April 29 1993 . Â¥

|Black pupils bar

'heads from schools

i ere scrapped.

EN O riaipals urged ufficials to
eponer : â\200\230refiï¬\202clllg issue to Minister of
' BLACK pupils in the .weâ\200\230.â\200\235te'i's' Education and Training Mr
Cape have barred Pond an. SamideBeer. .
from high schools olice ta. Officials, circuit inspectors
nounced marches on police Si and subject advisers should re&
tions in an lnt.enSIve ca{xrlpaegxrl gard School. Premises ant,
for thtet scraflpplng g townships as dâ\200\230no-go areasâ\200\235,
ination fees, . â\200\230 : Â¢ said.
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| ganisation demanded that prin- fice did n e b aue: He- ||
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Principals yesterday told tf fwas e Cape Town today. |
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by the icials that ficial car at Oscar Mpetha
| Bl Tnormel ifiiate aai fetel car ot Nyanga yester-
| matric pupils from ai-\\202â\\200\\234Ã@e est- day was â\\200\\234the first demonstr
e g OO ranyily re-. tion of student angerâ\\200\\235.
| gfm Cape had unanimonsly 1 KO rhvilisig shid Cosds
gpaolved got to fll in masrit . AL y 10 as a deadli
| entry forms or pay exam ool o s
| Tuition had been suspended un- â\\200\\224_â\\200\\224

" Cape Times

NURSDAY, APRIL 29 1993

Get on with it
HE obstructive politicians of the COSAG
group who are seeking to hold up the

negotiating process seem to imagine that they are
scoring points over the others at Kempton Park
who are anxious to move ahead in the national
interest.

But the COSAG partners, Inkatha,
Bophutatswana, Ciskei and the CP, are surely
mistaken. If they persist in posturing and delays
when negotiations resume tomorrow they will do
themselves little good. The broad electorate has
long since lost patience with political

ip as the country bleeds.

~If they do not come to their senses, the

would-be wreckers could find themselves
impotent on the sidelines as the NP, the ANC
and the DP move ahead to put the Transitional

" Executive Council in place and implement a

system of multi-party supervision of the security
forces in the run-up to the election.

The national leadership has no other option

but to lead the country to elections and a new

constitution as quickly as possible, taking all
significant groupings along with them, as far as
they can. If there is prolonged uncertainty South

" Africa will pay a terrible price in economic'

stagnation and social upheaval. Strongly-worded
statements this week by Mr Derek Keys, from
the perspective of the finance ministry, and by

Mr Ken Andrew of behalf of the Democratic

Party, have left no doubt about the urgency of
the situation. :

It is instructive that the parties angling for
delay are those who have the most to lose in
democratic elections, such as the COSAG
parties. There are also obdurate or extremist
elements in the NP and the ANC who will have
to be brought into line. As Mr Keys told
Parliament, international markets do not like to
see the economy being made into the plaything
of politics.

Meanwhile, there are encouraging signs that
the ANC's mass action starting on May 1 will
avoid creating opportunities for urban
hooliganism and will be limited in mode and
scale. The economic penny has dropped in ANC
leadership circles, it seems, and there is no wish
to inherit a slagheap. Now is the time to calm

things down and get on with the transitional arrangements. 3

â\200\230Looming anarchyâ\200\231 a
test for new SA rulers

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. â\200\224 The question of who ex-
ercises power in the new South Africa
would become irrelevant in the face of
â\200\234looming anarchyâ\200\235, according to visit-
ing Canadian sociology lecturer Pro-
fessor Heribert Adam.

Prof Adam was addressing lectur-
ers, staff and students at the Univers-
ity of Durban-Westville.

He said any power guaranteeing a
semblance of order and safety was
better than the â\200\234descent into barbar-
ismâ\200\235 seen in Yugoslavia, Angola and
Somalia. ,

Prof Adam added that although the
ANC would find itself in government,

it was unlikely to exercise much clout.
In a lecture titled â\200\234The Negotiated
Revolution in â\200\230South Africaâ\200\235, Prof
Adam said the ANCâ\200\231s â\200\234certain victory
in the first non-racial election will
give Mr Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s movement
the right to rule, but does not bestow
powerâ\200\235. - :

â\200\234Life in the new South Africa goes
on as before, but with a transitional
government of greater legitimacy.
Whether stability and development
result from this settlement remains to
be seen,â\200\235 Prof Adam said.

He predicted the National Party
would muster about 25% of the vote,
the ANC 45% and Inkatha 10%,

â\200\230Wosaâ\200\231s national conference

Political Correspondent A

THE Workersâ\200\231 Organisation for Socialist Action
(Wosa) is to hold its third national conference in
Cape Town this weekend.

The conference, with the theme, â\200\234Socialism is
democracy â\200\224 building the socialist alternativeâ\200\235, is
to be addressed by a member of the Workersâ\200\231 Party

in Brazil, Ms Elisabete Burigo.

It is to be held at Community House, Salt River.

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fSasco_targets white schools

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JOHANNESBURG. â\200\224 White schools would be a target of protests this week, black student leaders have warned.

SA Students Congress (Sasco) regional chairman Mr Peniel Masehele said that by calling on people to occupy and disrupt white schools his organisation was â\200\234hitting the state where it hurts mostâ\200\235.

â\200\234We donâ\200\231t understand Mandelaâ\200\231s call for calm,â\200\235 he said. â\200\234Students have been re-energised by the killing of Hani, and our people are ready for action.â\200\235

Classes would be boycotted and disruptions at schools, universities and colleges intensified, he said.

When the disruption of white schools was first mooted two

weeks ago during protests over black education, the CP and white parent organisations warned that any such action would be met with force. Transvaal Education Department executive director Mr Ken Paine said it would be â\200\234business as usualâ\200\235 at white schools this week. Any breaches of security would be handled under individual schoolsâ\200\231 contingency plans.

-

| Norway

| STEFAANS BRUMMER

| Staff Reporter

THE ANC has been assured by Norwegian Foreign Minister
| Mr Johan Jorgen Holst that
â\200\234we will not abandon friends when they are about to suc-
By

At a Press conference yes-
: terday to announce the Norwe-
gian governmentâ\200\231s sponsorship
â\200\234of a violence-monitoring insti-

tute under the auspices of the Goldstone Commission, he said:
â\200\234There is concern in the ANC that we will abandon them just as they are approaching the goal I have assured them that Ty ha mn Wik

. But Mr there may have to be a shift in ways and meansâ\200\235. :

He said his, government was : constrained in. giving money to

;gomatical parti
'ANC converted from a liberation movement to a political

party other means of making

money available for the same»-

[not abandon

olst indicated that.

when the

(, , .27â\200\23014

ound.

The ANC had been given about R10 million this

- a fifth of Norwayâ\200\231s funding for

â\200\234anti-apartheid workâ\200\235.

Next yearâ\200\231s budget had not been finalised and discussions would be held with the ANC.

â\200\234We will not abandon friends when they are about to succeed, thereby jeopardising their success .

â\200\234We donâ\200\231t want to intervene in the democratic process in South Africa, but we want to help ensure that the process is democratic.â\200\235

During his visit Mr Holst has met President De Klerk, Mr Nelson Mandela, Archbishop

Desmond Tutu, Dr Zac de Beer

â\200\234and the Reverend Frank Chi-

kane.

He said: â\200\234I have been impressed by the way people to whom I talked seem commit-

ted to the process of negotia-
tlons Â¢

ANCâ\200\231

urposes would have to be

IFP claims of

. (Vau Ttvnigy X 3 4

joint

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. â\200\224 The In-
katha Freedom Party
(IFP) alleged yesterday
that a policeman on Na-
talâ\200\231s Peace Accord struc-
tures held â\200\230â\200\230secretâ\200\231â\200\235â\200\231
meetings with the ANCâ\200\231s
Department of Intelli-
gence and Security (DIS),
and suggested they were
jï¬\201}:tly â\200\234spyingâ\200\235 on the

Meanwhile, the IFP
has called on the Gold-
stone Commission to in-
vestigate claims that the
SA Police were involved
in an attack on mourners
at a vigil for a slain IFP
official near Empangeni.

IFP spokesman Mr Ed
Tillet claimed yesterday
that negothtions about a

"_.

Spying

merger between South
Africaâ\200\231s National Intelli-
gence Service (NIS) and
the ANCâ\200\231s DIS had
reached an advanced
stage.

The IFP has alleged
that Colonel James
Louwrens, who sits on
the Regional Dispute
Resolution Committee,
held â\200\234clandestine meet-
ingsâ\200\235 with the head of
the ANCâ\200\231s DiS in Natal,

Mr Mo Shaik.

The SAP last night denied the allegations.

It is regrettable that whenever the SAP has to take steps against members of an organisation it is automatically accused of siding with any opposing organisation, a police spokesman said.

CHPE B e
_Need to move

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toward
Tule is

case for rapid movement ahead to
joint rule.

THE death of Mr Chris Hani has had an impact on many aspects of South Africa's politics of transition. There seems to be widespread understanding now of the need to quicken the process.

If the dangers of extremist exploitation from Left and Right, the requirements for a relatively peaceful transition and the frustrations and fears of the population are better understood, political leaders and the general public can only benefit from such new insights.

We would then be better placed to do what was necessary and to be prepared for certain outcomes.

What are the lessons?

It has not been recognised that the potential for violence and disruption is enormous and that relatively little of this has materialised.

That the ANC leadership, at the risk of their own safety and popularity, have defused much of the potential for anarchy has gone unnoticed or unmentioned.

Need for co-operation

This teaches us the need for co-operation between the official structures and those of the mass movements. Apartheid isolation has always robbed South Africans of mutual understanding. Now, at the time of its dismantling, its legacy bedevils the co-operation necessary to create its successor.

Official bodies such as the police cannot unilaterally control the dangerous potential in mass responses. This is admitted. So we already have the de facto basis for joint action

and indeed for the Transitional Executive Council.

Why, then, postpone it if the additional benefit will be that black South Africans will then also see and experience tangible results from the promise of February 2, 1990? Until now very little change has materialised in terms of their experience and expectations.

We should not lose sight of the vast scope of the exercise undertaken at present. To change apartheid rule into democracy through peaceful negotiations is extremely difficult. To do so under the conditions of a highly divided society devoid of mutual trust and legitimate structures is fraught with danger. The sobering effect of this reminder should only strengthen the case for co-operation and urgency. :

joint
urgent

New experience

A form of joint rule (through the TEC) will also create a new political style of co-responsibility and collective accountability. It will be a new educational experience to see South Africans of all races jointly deciding on difficult issues and defending their choices. These choices will be the outcome of give and take and of recognition of the merits of the other party's standpoint. This will in any case be the style in the government of national unity and reconstruction

which is promised for after the first elections.

Once the TEC is in place the transition may benefit in additional ways. Involvement by the international community through assistance and monitoring becomes in-

creasingly necessary, perhaps inevitable. Once there is the single structure of the TEC, drawn from all the parties involved in the multi-party talks, foreign governments and international organisations will be able to liaise with a single entity. The present fragmented scene frustrates the full benefit that may flow from constructive involvement by the international community. Moni-

toring itself will become more acceptable and easier to implement.

Other benefits following the launching of the TEC will I hope include improvements of economic conditions through positive local and international responses.

Crucial phase

Soon after the establishment of the TEC, the campaign for the election of the Constituent Assembly

will start. That is a crucial phase. We must at all costs prevent a repetition of the Angolan experience. There an important contender rejected the election results and opted for civil

war.

Every aspect of the process will have to be planned and monitored in advance to ensure a free and fair election result. One of the reasons for the Angolan failure was the fact that there were only 450 international observers (Namibia, with a much smaller population, had 6 000 Untag members with effective powers) who wanted to get it over as soon as possible.

Angolans went to the polls before the conditions were right and without unification of or joint control over private armies. The lessons are obvious: proper and comprehensive monitoring (with international assistance) and a binding and implemented deal on all the armed forces. Mr

Hernus Kriel's recent outburst against MK may be a true reflection of his own feelings; it definitely cannot form the basis on which to enter the elections.

The ANC alliance and the government were the parties more directly involved in the recent incidents of mass action and violence. These are however, not the only parties to be involved. Many others have the potential to derail the process. The lesson of two weeks ago points towards the need for vision and proactive initiatives, not post facto responses. A constructive deal will have to be worked out together and implemented in a manner which will involve all the relevant players.

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Compromises

-Our negotiations have to produce

a new constitution containing the
rules on which to build stability, democracy and eventually economic development. But the outcome of negotiations will be compromises between differing views. No single party will bring home the first prize. Expectations will have to be lowered.

The sooner South Africans experience some form of joint rule and meaningful co-operation the better the prospect of producing tangible results and of achieving this difficult objective.

Extremists will try to frustrate

these efforts. We shall have to demonstrate

that the moderate option
can work, that it is the only realistic

alternative.

Professor Erasmus teaches in the Law Faculty
at the University of Stellenbosch.

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ng\gâ\200\230ychglogist
| NELSPRUIT â\200\224 The
-ANCâ\200\231s eastern Transvaal
"region has condemned
[â\200\234the burning to death of
KaNgwane clinical psy-
chologist, Moses Silangu,
â\200\234 earlier this week. .
â\200\230Travelling in his offi-
cial vehicle marked with
red crosses, Sihlangu
was stopped by a group
-â\200\230of youths who stoned his
"car and petrol bombed it. -
- ANC publicity secre-
â\200\234tary Jackson Mthembu,
. yesterday described the
â\200\234killing as barbaric, and
â\200\230'said it had been per-
â\200\234formed by â\200\234criminals
â\200\234and thugsâ\200\235.
(Many ANC-affiliated
_ organisations condemned
â\200\230the killing and also con-
â\200\234demned what was de-
â\200\234scribed as the unpro-
â\200\234voked murder of Michael
Nkambule â\200\224 a pupil at'
â\200\234the Khaliphani Second-
â\200\234ary School who was shot
dead allegedly by mem-
" bers of the police on
~ April 2. â\200\224 Lowveld Bu-
reau.

JSEEE

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MK, SADF units â\200\230can

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remain ilin new army

UMKHONTO we Siz-
we and traditional
South African Army
units, such as the Trans-
vaal Scottish and Pre-
toria Highlanders, could
remain intact within an
integrated new defence
force.

This is according to
the co-ordinator of the
Military Research
Group and a former
MK member, Dr Rocky
Williams.

He addressed a Jo-
lmmesburg seminar

yesterday on the con-
cept of a volunteer de-
fence force as opposed
to conscription.

The seminar was at-
tended by prominent
academics, members of
political parties and rep-
resentatives of MK and
the SADF.

Dr Williams outlined
a scenario of an inte-
grated defence force
consisting of a small
professional army core,
supplemented by volun-

teer units.

He said a new de-
fence force, acceptable
to all South Africans,
would attract volunteers
because of the high rate
of unemployment in the
country.

The Military Re-
search Group is funded
by foreign organisations
and aims to stimulate

debate on defence is-
sues pertinent to a new

political dispensation.
â\200\224 Sapa.

ANC 3 probe d fo
ni-\202ammatory â\200\230talk

PARLIAMENT. â\200\224
Consequent on investi-
gations now being
undertaken by the
police it was possible
that Mrs Winnie Man-

dela, Mr Peter Moka-
ba and Mr Tony Yeng-
eni could be pros-

'ecuted for their inflam-
â\200\230matory

utterances,

State President De

Acting Administrator

THE Transvaal MEC for Social Service, Dr Willie
Hoods, will act as Administrator of Transvaal for 10
days while the Admlmstrator Mr Danie Hough, is in

Europe.

Mr Hough said in a statement released in Pretoria
yesterday that he would be on a private visit to Europe
from April 28 to May 7.

Klerk said yesterday. -
Speaking in State Presi-

dentâ\200\231s Question Time, he
said some of the recent
statements by the three
ANC figures could
amount to a crime â\200\230in
terms of existing legis-
lation.

All three were subject
of a police investigation
being carried out in close
co-operation with Attor-
neys-General.

A sxmllar mvestlgatlon

was being carried out into |
statements by AWB lead-
er Mr Eugene Terre-
â\200\231Blanche, and into
whether he broke the law
by displaying a weapon in
public.

Mr De Klerk said all political spokesmen in SA should refrain from making inflammatory statements. The situation in the country was such that an irresponsible word could lead to violence. â\200\224 Sapa.

Mandela, convince
me toq" g%gyg ?neÃ@gï¬\201

OPEN letter to Mr Man-
dela:

You are alienating the
Â«middle of the roadâ\200\235 citi-
zens of this country,
Black and - White,
Coloured and Indian.

We were content to ac-
cept whatever came out
of Codesa. Now, through
manipulating tragic cir-
cumstances, you have
unilaterally decided that
you will rule this country,
after bankrupting it.

Your strikes and â\200\234mass
actionâ\200\235 will bring this
country to its knees and
then you will take over.
Your followers will be
dumm_d_,intototalpoverty

â\200\230that will make Ethiopia
"look like a banquet.

Let me tell you, Mr
Mandela, that I and most
of the â\200\234middle of the

roadâ\200\235 types will not stay
to watch you destroy this
country..

I will leave this country
and make my life work
somewhere else. I will not
do this because I donâ\200\231t
like the country, because
I do. I love this country
and I wish I could stay.

You say that you need
the White people to stay
and make this country
work. What assurances
can you give me that my
family will be safe in this
country because you are
unable to control your
followers?

If you come into pow-
er,
promises that you make
now, or is your rhetoric
aimed at instilling a false
sense of security into gul-
lible people to gain votes?

G\

abide by the
~ is too late..

Are you prepared to
make a commitment to
people like myself that
will convince me to re-
main here â\200\224 a commit-
ment that is legally en-
forceable if need be?

When are you going to
tell us what your plans are
for your â\200\234New South
Africa?â\200\235 State your poli-
cies â\200\224 then we can decide
if we are prepared to stay.
We need to know now,
before you close the bor-
ders to prevent us from
leaving.

As things stand now, I
and many like me are
already exploring over-
seas possibilities, before it
Convince me to stay,
Mr Mandela!

PACKING FOR PARIS
g3 ~ Lyttelton

Be thankful for

exploded,
many prominent South Africans,

in particular, but Â¢ Â©
Reso leader;)utc% chzfo:'m:dâ\200\230 non-violence. As the years went

Sisulu
THE year was 1960. Sharpeville

had just exploded and South
Africa was in turmoil. I met

Oliver Tambo, then deputy presi- |

dent of the ANC, in Cape Town.
Tambo invited my opinion on
whether the Unlawful Organisa-
tions Act, of which the then gov-
ernment had given notice, signi-
fied that this was how far the Ver-
woerd administration would go
for the time being.

I suggested that the Act con-
' tained little that was not already
â\200\230available in the' Suppression of
Communism Act and that the
Bill's main purpose, therefore,
was to embarrass the United
Party opposition. The conclusion I
drew from this was that further
measures against the ANC could
be expected. Tambo returned im-
mediately to Johannesburg, and
on the instructions of the ANC

leadership left the country to es-

tablish the organisation in exile.
A few days later, the govern-

_ ment declared a state of emergen-
cy and took almost 2000 leaders

and activists into detention. If 4

Tambo had been present he would
have been one of the detainees.
The Unlawful Organisations Act
was passed, and both the ANC and
PAC were banned. i
In a tape-recorded interview in
London on July 31 1983, Tambo â\200\224

who lived in Muswell Hill not far

from my house in Highgate â\200\224 re-
called with a chuckle my contri-
bution to his departure for exile.
The acknowledgement gave me
little pleasure. In 30 years of exile,
Tambo literally worked himself to

death.

e Srafr

When Sharpeville

also some

o9 â\200\224ot[

â\200\234Never had there been a more

said Tambo, â\200\234but we stuck to our

i i by, the violence increased. W ' Church ministers, implored the >-Incr e saw government to modify its policies, MOre and more of armed police â\200\224

The' < fanatical Dr

| the Same organisations were still making the same appeals. It took South Africa 30 years after Sharpeville to come to its senses.

_I shall never forget that interview with Tambo, as he regretfully shook his head, and said: â\200\234

- think South Africa is lucky to have

an organisation like the ANC. I f

really think they are. It will be a non-racial force ... the majority of people in South Africa will have

' to come round, and they will be

| looking for a new kind of society,

' and not a polarisation. The bitter-

. ess of the struggle will diminish

Support for the regime. I think it

Rk â\200\230 |

ambo, of course, belonged to the old school of ANC leiders,

-which includes Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu â\200\224 remarkable men, in their wise and tolerant

guidance. White South Africans in.

eed can count themselves lucky, not only that men such as these held the reins of power for so long.

but that they have been able to rear a new generation of ANC leaders trained in the same tradition of tolerance.

If white South Africans really want to know what race strife can be like, they should wait until Winnie and Peter Mokaba start their ritual fire dance.

In my lengthy interview with
Tambo, he stressed the same pointâ\200\231

again and again: that the ANC 1 ungovernable, but not to recognise
pursued non-violence for as long
as it possibly could. For 12 years,
from the National Partyâ\200\231s access-
ion to power in 1948, it doggedly
refused to resort to violence.

Verwoerd
brushed them aside. Twenty-five
years later, after the 1984 unrest,
pistols at first, then sten guns,
then the tanks came on. The whole
situation was becoming very mili-
tarised.â\200\235 e

Even after Sharpeville, the
ANC decided to continue with
non-violence. It called for a na-
tional convention to write a new
constitution, and in 1961 embarked
on civil disobedience, beginning
' with a national strike.
| The government then mobilised
the army â\200\230â\200\234on a scale not seen
' since World War2 ... the army

| had left its barracks and we knew
" then that the army had reached

the end of the road of non-vio-
lence. We couldnâ\200\231t take it further
than that, if the army was now in-
volved. Police were no longer suf-
ficient. It was then that we decid-
ed to embrace violence as a meth-
od of struggle,â\200\235 he told me.
~ Even then, â\200\234the strict rule was
that the sabotage must be done in
such a way that there must be no
injury to life at all ... I recall the
office of some Cabinet Minister in
Pretoria could not be attacked be-
cause he happened to be thereâ\200\235.
In mid-1980s, when Chris

Hani and Steve Tshwete began to
attack â\200\234soft targetsâ\200\235, Tambo pub-
licly repudiated them.

South Africaâ\200\231s white leaders
came to their senses in 1990, but
even now there are still some who
absurdly accuse the ANC of â\200\234mob:
violenceâ\200\235. The ANC can be held -
responsible for unleashing a beast |
in its lair when it called on the
townships to make South Africa

that now, as a government-in-
waiting, it has ncthing to gain by
mob rule, is crass - '~ :

violent regime in South Africa,â\200\235

Tamboâ\200\231s word: are as trueâ\200\231
today as they were when I spoke
to him in 1983 â\200\224 that white South
Africans can count themselves
lucky that they are dealing with -
an organisation such as the ANC. |
It fumbled and foundered on its
return from exile, but it is a. more
mature movement today, and for |
white South Africans not to recog-
nise this is wilful blindness. O

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N(Câ\200\231s message /

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Dave Dallingâ\200\231s message
from the ANC has been
described as â\200\234arrogantâ\200\235 in
Parliament. MARTI
CHALLENOR reports.

C APE TOWN: The African

National Congress yesterday
sent a message to the staff of
Parliament: stay, we need your
skills to build a legitimate Par-
liament.

This was conveyed by Dave
Dalling, the ANC-aligned MP for
Sandton, in the debate on Parlia-
mentâ\200\231s budget. He was attacked
by the Chief Whip of Parliament,

Pending electio

CAPE TOWN: At least 70 000 po-
licemen and soldiers would have
to be on duty on the day South
Africans go to the polls to elect a
democratic, non-racial govern-
ment, says Peter Gastrow, Demo-
cratic Party MP for Durban Cen-
tral.

He was speaking in Parliament
yesterday in an interpellation he
tabled on the role of observers
during the election campaign.

With a possible 21 million
voters, Mr Gastrow described the
pending election day as a mas-
sive operation. . :

During the campaign, on any
one day, there WO lld be scores of

Alex van Breda.

Mr Dalling said that when the
ANC became the majority party
in Parliament, this would impact
o:x garliamentary procedures and
staff.

Â«ANC thinking on these aspects
of the new South Africa must

therefore be of more than casual interest to us all.â\200\235

Parliamentary staff were part of the Public Service,

not

MPs.

«It would be an unwise majority which tried to turn the Parliamentary staff structure upside down overnight. Any new majority will have to seek a good working relationship with the existing personnel,â\200\235 Mr Dalling said.

Political Correspondent

meetings. Thousands of policemen and observers would have to be busy in all parts of the country to ensure that the election campaign was peaceful.

On election day there would be 7000 polling stations. Each polling station would need 10 law enforcement officers, and at least 10 observers. This would mean 70 000 policemen and soldiers, and 70 000 observers. The observers would comprise 21 000 international observers, 21 000 South African observers and 28 000 ob-

and provided a unique service to

cohen A Oy News 294047 called â\200\230arrogantâ\200\231

But there would be changes.â\200\234Principled affirmative action will be applied in the recruitment for the first time of black South Africans into all levels of Parliamentary service. ;

«The ANC will look to develop a Parliamentary staff structure

which in the future will more closely reflect the broader community,â\200\235 Mr Dalling said.

â\200\234We are going to need the skills

_ of every current staff member in

the building of a legitimate and democratic Parliament in the new non-racial, non-sexist South Africa,â\200\235 Mr Dalling said.

Chief Whip Mr van Breda described Mr Dallingâ\200\231s speech as typical ANC arrogance. Its mes-

sage to the staff was just â\200\234behave yourselfâ\200\235.

n seen as a huge operation

servers from the political parties.

Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte said the Government would be completely open about the election. The Government alone would not decide these issues. They had to be negotiated at the multi-party talks.

The acceptance and credibility of the election result would be just as important as the election result itself, he said.

Any doubt over the result would lead to more instability and uncertainty than before.

The election should be experienced as free and fair by all, Mr Schutte said.

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AN T

'SOWETAN Thursday Apnl 29 1993

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EDUCATION FEATURE Fort Hare rector is facing opposition from the left and right

R SiBusiso BENGU be-

came Fort Hare's new

vice-chancellor and rec-

tor in mid-1991, 30

years after he was re-

fused admission on the grounds that he was a Zulu.

When he took over from white administrators, campus dynamics shifted considerably. Here, for the first time, was a rector whose political views largely mirrored the majority of the students.

Other key positions were taken by similarly enlightened individuals among them Zimbabwean professor Vincent Vera, deputy registrar (academic) and ANC NEC member Arnold Stofile, who took over as public

relations head.

And so the bush college of old was transformed into a little liberated haven of academia, a vibrant, happy centre of learning...

And yet, and yet. Things are not so simple. The administration, although broadly supported by staff and students, is under fire from the right and left. Both residual conservative elements within the teaching fraternity and sections of the student body view Bengu and his team with suspicion.

Difficult to accept

A number of white staffers find it difficult to accept black control. (Some of them feel it is too early for blacks to run anything, says Vera).

On the left, students belonging to the

Pan Africanist Students Organisation

feel threatened by what they see as an - ANC administration.

The students in the middle the majority of them ANC-aligned to vari-

ous degrees â\200\224 find themselves in the unusual position of having to choose between supporting the suits and retain-

B POLITICAL HOTBED Fort Hare is

hamstrung by political ideologies:

ing their traditional role of uncompromising militancy.

A number of problems relating to registration, accommodation and dining facilities has been troubling students for some time. A shortage of accommodation meant some were placed in crowded, impromptu spaces. A handful of students were not properly registered, not having paid the minimum initial tuition fee.

Some students were providing shelter for non-students. Some of these

â\200\234squattersâ\200\235 have reportedly been linked to recent armed clashes between

ANC and PAC supporters in nearby

Fort Beaufort.

Rumours spread that some may have been Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s Liberation Army members, using the campus as a hideout. Â¿o plan and launch attacks. (Paso students call each other by titles such as â\200\234commissar, chief of staff, etcâ\200\235, noted Stofile. â\200\234Whether itâ\200\231s just student rhetoric or real military designations, one doesnâ\200\231t know.â\200\235)

Occasionally, shots were fired on campus at night. In an effort to restore control, the university introduced a system of tighter control over food

distribution â\200\224 to the chagrin of some students.

The SRC was mandated to take up the matter with the administration. SRC official Jaycee Montoedi said the issue was on the verge of being resolved when a group of students took matters into their own hands.

On March 19 a mob of male students, allegedly accompanied by non-student â\200\234criminal elementâ\200\235 squatters, broke into a kitchen complex, stole R250 000 worth of food and damaged equipment.

Identified and suspended

Fifteen students were identified and suspended. At a mass meeting students decided the suspensions had been unfair and that the entire student body should accept responsibility for the damage and losses.

A class boycott followed and incidents of intimidation of non-boycotters were reported. Finally, on March 24, the administration acted, shutting down the campus a fortnight early.

Last week students were invited to -

return for the new term, on condition each signed a form undertaking to uphold the law and obey regulations.

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CIf they werenâ\200\231t satisfied with things, they should have called the administration)

Nehawu officials

Montoedi said the SRC supported crime-combating measures taken, and â\200\234wouldnâ\200\231t object to raids of hostels by campus security â\200\224but not policeâ\200\224and confiscation of illegal weaponsâ\200\235.

Kitchen staff and security guards are among some 950 Nehawu members on the campus, and were also affected by the studentsâ\200\231 misconduct.

â\200\234If they werenâ\200\231t satisfied with things, they should have called the administration and others, as they used to do in the past,â\200\235 Nehawu officials said.

The ANC-leaning South African Students Congress believes the problems resulted from â\200\234serious covert and overt endeavours to cause chaos and disruptionâ\200\235.

Media officer Tando Nyati made no bones about the alleged culprits: â\200\234Members of Paso have a consistent history

and political programme of attempting

to prove that Benguâ\200\231s management is inefficient and therefore has to be replacedâ\200\235.

|

Pasoâ\200\231s national deputy president,

Eugene Motati, said Paso was against

students â\200\234taking the law into their own handsâ\200\235, did not oppose â\200\234crime-combatting measuresâ\200\235, and did â\200\234not believe it is necessary for any student to carry_a gunâ\200\235.

And the phrase â\200\234Paso by day, Apla by nightâ\200\235? Paso representatives simply responded: â\200\234Itâ\200\235s a sloganâ\200\235.

Motati described Benguâ\200\235s administration as â\200\234inefficient and ineffectiveâ\200\235 and he repeated Pasoâ\200\235s call â\200\224 made last year â\200\224 for it to be probed by a commission of inquiry.

However, it is clear Pasoâ\200\235s antipathy towards Bengu goes beyond suspicions of mismanagement. The Africanist students feel they are targeted for their beliefs.

â\200\234Fort Hare is being governed as an ANC institution. Sometimes the administration reminds us of previous regimes on campus. We predict a worsening situation and more confrontation,â\200\235 Motati warned.

The Fort Hare administration is leamâ\200\224ing that firmaction may have to be taken at times, difficult though it may be.

â\200\234We know students are visionaries, looking for a Utopian environment,â\200\235 chuckled Vera.

â\200\234They take one course in Marxism, then want to come and tell us what Marx was all about. But not so long ago we were students ourselves. We can and do learn from them too.â\200\235 â\200\224 Ecna.

-

One in four Sandton
residents is -black <

ABOUT a quarter of Sandton's population is black, a Sandton Town Council population survey has shown. The survey found that domestic workers would place increasing demands on social infrastructure such as schools, clinics and recreation facilities. The survey added information on local demographics, data on domestic employees, perception of services provided by the council, and future survey also showed that most of expectations regarding council services. other Sandtonians were English-speaking. It was intended to be a guide for urban (90%) and wealth. Average yearly income

planning. . was R155 000 and private householders. The survey has found that domestic workers made up more than 20% of Sand-

ton's population. Many had been living in the town as long as their employers. Domestic worker employment was high. : 5 : .

About 90% of households interviewed retained one or more people, and almost 80% than 60% having post-matric qualifications. Many were employed in professions. Most were black women who regarded and held managerial positions.

Sandton as their home, the survey said. Main concerns were crime, security, the lack of public transport, and office development within the town.

While many do have obligations to people outside the Witwatersrand metropolitan region, there is strong evidence suggesting that they are integrated into a wider social network that revolves around their transport and street lighting, as well as to life in Sandton, the survey said. environmental issue. -

The survey showed that residents wanted more council funds directed to public social network that revolves around their transport and street lighting, as well as to life in Sandton, the survey said. environmental issue. -

BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 29 APRIL 1993 _

Referendum
could open

£ B

the way
A NATIONAL referendum
could solve the impasse at
multiparty negotiations,
Idasa director Van Zyl
Slabbert said on Tuesday. |

Sapa reports that he said |
posturing by negotiators at !
multiparty talks would
make it more difficult to
obtain a government of
national unity. A referen-
dum would help to speed up -
the process and prevent a
national tragedy.

Our political staff re-
ports that Inkatha rejected
Slabbert's suggestion of a |.
national referendum on the
question of a government of :
national unity. Inkatha said
a referendum on the form
of government would be
more appropriate,

Inkatha information cen-
tre spokesman Peter Smith
said while it noted with !
interest Slabbert's sugges-
tion, Inkatha believed the
fundamental impasse fac-
ing the country was whe-
ther SA should be a unitary
or a federal state. :

Government spokesman
Dave Steward said govern-
ment had no intention of
calling a national referen-
dum. The emphasis was on
multiparty talks and reach-
ing agreement on key is-
sues leading to the appoint-
ment of a transitional
executive council.

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'BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 29 APRIL 1993

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Schodling collapsed in

Soweto in 92 -â\200\224 report

VANDALISM, arson, fighting, rape and murder on school premises were among the reasons for 1992 being a year of lost opportunities for many black pupils, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said in its annual report.

The report, released yesterday, said black schooling in Johannesburg had collapsed. More than 16 000 instances of disruptions took place throughout the Âçoun-try, and 11-million pupil days were lost.

It was disturbing that 217 instances of violence occurred on school grounds. Battles between political groups and the use of violence were important causes of these violent incidences, the report claimed.

The suspension of classes following these incidences caused 26 schools to close down for almost 17 weeks.

An analysis of the disruptions showed that 23% of cases occurred in the Johannesburg region, and almost 17% in townships on the East Rand. These were also the two regions where the lowest pass rates in matric exams were recorded.

The report said that by September it had become apparent that normal education in the region had become an impossibility.

â\200\234It would appear that the spirit of resis-

[KATHRYN STRACHAN |

]

tance, rebellion, disruption and eventually, anarchy, which has been nurtured in Soweto since 1976, has led to the collapse of education in Soweto. The generation of pupils of 1976, 1981 and 1985/86, many of whom have become teachers themselves, have never known a role model of order and normality,â\200\235 the report claimed.

â\200\234One could contend that the fruits of unrest in schools in 1976 have fully ripened and are now delivering their awful results. The lawlessness, preached also by teachers in Soweto over the past four years, has finally overtaken its instigators.

â\200\234Pupils can hardly be disciplined, and

violence and disruption have become so frequent that the culture of learning is lying in tatters.â\200\235

The report said education was one of the fastest growing state services, but it was known that the sources of state revenue were insufficient to meet all expectations.

Reconstructing education in Soweto was a priority for the department this year, but this would not succeed if education continued to be used as a chess piece in political moves, the report claimed.

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BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 29 APRIL 199

Mass action to go ahead if

govt fails to

THE ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance said yesterday it would press ahead with plans for mass action unless government met its demands by the end of May.,

The alliance said it believed finality had to be reached on an election date, a transitional executive council and joint control of the security

forces.

It said if government act-

ed and irresponsibly and con-

tinued to drag its feet beyond May, a complete review of the negotiations will have to take place,

The organisations added that unless government met their May deadline, a programme of action, which would include a boycott of taxes and national strikes, would be embarked upon.

The first phase had begun with regional actions. These included consumer boycotts, marches, demonstrations and occupations. The far right would be made a special target of regional mass action, including consumer boycotts, ag

| witson ZWANE - |

well as international campaigns against those supporting them abroad.

May Day would launch these regional programmes and alliance speakers would address more than 70 rallies countrywide,

Our Cape Town corre-

Spondent reports that ANC regional chief Tony Yengeni said yesterday that the alliance would include 3 consumer boycott in its mass action Campaign in the western Cape.

Speaking at 3 May Day rally news conference yesterday he said: "We are still in the process of finalising our mass action plans for the western Cape but you can rest assured that consumer boycotts figure high on the agenda."

Yengeni did, however, give his assurance that con-

sumer boycott action would :

not simply be directed at all white-owned businesses. "We will focus on specific areas of business," he said.

Yengeni said the mass

meet demands

action campaign would also be focused at the grassroots level of specific areas of power, such as local government, health services and the education crisis, our Durban correspondent reports that Natal is bracing for 3 month-long deluge of marches, rallies and city blockades by the alliance.

No stayaways have been planned yet.

Maritzburg looks set to become the focus of most of the rolling mass action, beginning with 3 lunchtime memorial service in Market Square in the city at noon to mark the death of the ANC national chairman Oliver Tambo.

The events of the past

three turbulent weeks have given impetus for what the alliance calls "the final push" beginning on Workers Day.

G Sapa reports from Cape Town that President F'w de Klerk said a rolling Mass action programme was in order as long as it was conducted with great responsibility.

ANC 3 probed fo
ni-\202ammatory tal

PARLIAMENT. â\200\224
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Sapa. !

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" BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 29 APRIL 1993

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Murder suspect dlCS
in Natal shootout / /

DURBAN â\200\224 Police tracking three
killers who shot dead a man in his

[NS Own Corrnpondom

Winklespruit home on Natal's southw tacked outside their house.

coast early yesterday came under
â\200\234heavy fireâ\200\235 from residents in the
nearby Umgababa area who thought
they were being attacked.

Hearing the exchange of gunfire beÃ©-
tween police and the three suspects, resi-
dents began shooting, forcing police to take
cover. In a subsequent shootout with police
one of the suspects was killed.

Earlier, Desmond Badenhorst, 34, was
shot dead at his home. The suspects stole a
hi-fi set, video recorder and some clothes.
Some of the items were recovered.

Durban murder and robbery detectives
have begun a major manhunt for the re-
maining suspects.

A search involving 100 policemen and
soldiers is also on for Camperdown farmer
Alex Kalafatis, 45, whom police believe
was abducted from his farmhouse by gun-
men early on Tuesday. A R20 000 reward
has been offered for information leading to
Kalafatis's whereabouts.

A man suspected of murdering farmer's
wife Sandra Swanepoel at Letsitele near
Tzaneen in the northern Transvaal yester-
day was shot dead by police while resisting
arrest, a police spokesman said. Three oth-
er suspects were arrested and two AK-47s
and a 9mm Tokarev pisto] confiscated:

Swanepoel, 37, was shot dead in her bed-
room after her husband Johannes was at-

Sapa reporg that six men were remand-
ed after appÃ©aring briefly in the Durban
Magistrateâ\200\231s Court yesterday in connec-
tion with a gang shooting in which four
people died at the yweekend. The six, of
Maphumulu near Durban, were arrested
soon after residents in the Tongaat area
were terrorised on Saturday night.

East Rand police have arrested two

more suspects in connection with Monday night's Katlehong attack on Worldwide Television News cameraman Sam Msibi.

Police spokesman Maj Ida van Zweek said murder and robbery unit members arrested the two men after Msibi's car was found in Thokoza. Six men were arrested earlier in connection with the incident, in which Msibi was shot five times. All eight suspects are to appear in the Alberton Magistrate's Court today.

In the Border region, a suspect in last Thursday's murder of Det-Sgt Ian Richardson of Bast I. Cordon was shot dead by police and a second suspect arrested.

Meanwhile, Cape Town town clerk Graham Lawrence said Khayelitsha's municipal services would be suspended as guarantees of safety for council workers appeared to have been ignored.

Khayelitsha traffic chief Graham Bell and a colleague were injured when their vehicle was stoned by crowds yesterday, and a lorry was set alight.

Political Correspondent

special Conservative Party congress to elect a successor to Dr Andries Treurnicht as leader of the party, will be held in Pretoria on May 15.

All indications are that Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg will be elected unopposed to lead the party in future.

Dr Hartzenberg is at present deputy chairman of the party's Head Council. In terms of the

CAPE TOWN. The

CP constitution, there is no office of deputy leader, although this title is normally applied by the media to Dr Hartzenberg.

The party's leader is also chairman of the Head Council, and a new deputy chairman must also be elected in place of Dr Hartzenberg. :

The two names most frequently mentioned for this post are those of Dr Pieter Mulder. MP

New CP Leader to be elected at congress

for Schweizer-Reneke and head of the party's media group, and Mr

wehalk Pienaar, MP for

Potgietersrus and CP spokesman on law and

order. J : Since the special con-

gress will be attended by a maximum of 10 representatives from each constituency organisa-

tion of the CP, the
choice of a deputy chair-
man will be made by a
fairly large number of
delegates from through-
out the country.

â\200\230May Day rallies to
honour worker

THE African National
Congress alliance is to
hold mass May Day
rallies throughout .the
country on Saturday
â\200\234in honour of the
working classâ\200\231 struggle
for freedom, peace and
Âçconomic reconstruc-
tionâ\200\235.

Trpartite leaflets were
circulated yesterday call-
ing for the establishment
of a transitional executive
council, a date for elec-
tions â\200\234nowâ\200\235, joint control
of the security forces, an
end to violence, and jobs,
housing, health care and
food â\200\234for allâ\200\235,

All rallies except a few
in the eastera Cape are to
start at 9am.

Rally venues in the
PWYV area and the Trans-
vaal include: Jabulani
Stadium, Soweto; Alex-
andra Stadium. Alexan-
dra; Krugersdorp Stadi-
um, Krugersdorp; Kwa-
Thema Stadium, Kwa-
Thema, Springs; Vereeni-
ging Civic Centre, Vaal
Triangle: Ramosa Stadi-
um, Potchefstroom; Ka-
nana Stadium, Klerks-
dorp; Khutsong Stadium,
Carlctonville; Belebela,

77

struggle: ANC

Warmbaths; Mcdunsa,
Garankuwa, Olimpia Sta-
dium, Rustenburg; Mah-
welereng Stadium, Pot.
gietersrus, and University
Stadium, Thohoyandou,
Venda.

In the Western Cape
the alliance is to dedicate
its May Day rallies to the
late Mr Oliver Tambo
and Mr Chris Hani at the

Atblone Stadium near Cape Town, with other rallies in Qudishoorn, Atlantis, Namaqualand and Worcester.

Northern Cape and Free State rallies will include Seziso Ramabodu Stadium, Bloemfontein; Galeshews Stadium, Kimberley; Wrenchville Stadium, Kyruman; Tshiya Stadium, Harnismxth and at as yet unnamed venues at Kroonstad and Ficksburg.

In the Eastern Cape the proceedings will start at 10am at venues in Dan Qege Stadium, Port Elizabeth; Jabavu Stadium,

Unennagcâ\200\230b Community Hall, Graaff-Reinet, and the Fort Beaufort and Grahamstown stadiums. The East London rally starts at 9am in the Sisa Dukashe Stadium.

Northern and southern Natal rallies will be held at Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Ladysmith, Vryheid, Port Shepstone and Kokstad. No venues were given.

A rally is also to be held at Pitso Ground in

" Maseru, Lesotho, and at the Phuthaditjhaba Stadium Qwa Qwa.

Rallies will also be held in Oudtshoorn, Atlantis, Namaqualand and Worcester, and will focus on demands for a date for democratic elections, joint control of the security forces, and a reconstruction pact outlining the economic policies of a

democratic government

â® The African National Congress did not want to promote mass action which created a mood of unruly stone throwers and alienated people from the movement, ANC western, Cape re-

gion secretary general
Tony Yengeni said yesterday. i

He was commenting on
the region's May Day
programme and said the
movement wanted the
type of mass action which
would win it more sup-
porters. Â\$

â\200\234We donâ\200\231t want a big
mob running around
throwing stones. We want
a situation where we can
take our message to the
people so they under-
stand our political objec-
tives. i S.mh

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SDAY 29 APRIL 199

,E- e

By Charlotte James

THE ANC/SA Com-) ' 3
munist Party/Congress 5 :

. of South African Trade
Unions alliance yester-
day threatened a tax
boycott and national
industrial action if the
government did not ac-
cede to its demands by
the end of May.

Minister of Constitu-
tional Development and
Communication, Mr
Rolf Mcey, reacted by
saying the government i
would not be threatened
by a demand for political

The tripartite alliance
threat was also. con-
demned by the National
Party, the Conservative
Party, the Inkatha Free-

o et tpeating

THU

THE CITIZEN,

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FROM PAGE 1

dom Party and the Afni-
kancr Volksunie.

At a summit yesterday,
the alliance confirmed
that finality had to be
reached on a date for
election to a constituent

of the Transitional Ex-
ecutive Council and joint
" control of the security
forces by the end of May.

â\200\234It was agreed that if
the May deadline was not
met, 2 programme of un-
precedented mass action
would be embarked on,â\200\235
the alliance said.

â\200\234Proposals for this ac-
tion were discussed, in-
cluding a possible boycott
of taxes and national in-
dustrial action. These
proposals have been re-
ferred to the constitution-
al structures of the alli-
ance, and will be finalised
at an alliance strategising
meeting scheduled to take
place before the end of
May.

â\200\234The first phase of our
programme of action has
already begun to unfold,
with regional actions be-
ing launched in many
parts of the country.

â\200\234These actions include
regional and local cÅon-
sumer boycotts, marches,
demonstrations,

assembly, the setting up-

occupa- |,
tions, etc. These actionsâ\200\234:
are aimed both at break- {4 pletely
ing the political deadlock !

on the central political issues . outlined -above, "as - .-nate lo resort. to. mass ac-

t

1

well as addressing the obstacles to free political activity existing in various parts of the country.

"Mass action is being embarked on wherever repressive means are being used to restrict our people's right to organise and assemble, including in the Bantustans, rural towns and mines."

The alliance said:

"It was agreed that a -

national crisis had arisen since the assassination of Comrade Chris Hani, and that decisive action was needed to propel the country away from the abyss and towards an urgent political settlement," an alliance statement said.

The negotiations process would have to be completely reviewed if the government continued to drag its feet beyond May.

Mr Meyer said: "The government is progressing with negotiations according to their time scales, according to which an election date and principles for the transitional government should be in place by the end of May," he said.

IFP national chairman

and negotiating council |

member, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said the IFP committee rejected any threats.

"I think it is unfortu-

tion which they know will bring confrontation and violence, he said.

â\200\234The barrel of a gun is being pushed against the heads of the goverament and other parties.

â\200\234I cannot accept it. I would rather face the consequences than acquiesce to such pressure,â\200\235 he

said.

Head of the Conservative Partyâ\200\231s negotiating team, Mr Tom Langley, said the statement was â\200\234out of space with the spirit of the negotiationsâ\204ç.

Threatening with mass action is equal to intimidation, and intimidation is a form of violence,â\204ç he said. ;

â\200\234They want to get a process going where they appear to have legally ob-

. tained power. They are

blackmailing the government to hand over power.

â\200\234Now I am waiting to see what the government will do? Will they succumb or will they break off negotiations?â\204ç

NP media director, Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk (Randburg), said it was quite clear the alliance was embarking on a party political campaign to inject new life into their election campaign.

â\200\234They have mixed up the Âçlection campaign, on the one hand, and the negotiating process on the other,â\200\235 he said.

â\200\234No matter what assur-

; Â°OUBUOHS

Row over tax boycott threat

ances they give, it is difficult to Âçcdntrol mass action, as we saw after the death of Mr Chris Hani.

â\200\234There are elements in the alliance, like the SACP. whose interests in

1 p
; mass action could develop

into something more than
peaceful.?

Democratic Party MP
for Gardens, Mr Ken An-
drew, who is the party's
spokesman on finance,

and parties that want ne-
to reach 2
speedy and successful
conclusion should devote
their time and attention
to finding common
ground and encouraging
the spirit of co-operation
and compromise :

Belig@rent threats
from any quarter may
comfort militant support-
ers but jeopardise nego-
tiation prospects in the
process.

Afrikaner Volks-
MP for Heilbron, Mr Ce-
hill Pienaar, said people
who made such state-
ments did not understand
how the country's econ-
omy worked.

It will do so much
harm to the economy, it
will probably be irrepara-
ble, and the people who
will suffer will be the ordi-
nary people going about
their daily chores, he
said.

It is irresponsible and
tantamount to declaring
war on the country and
the economy.

A

i MMABATHO. â\200\224 The
i Concerned South African
+ Group (Cosag) said yes-
terday it was perturbed by
threats to exclude â\200\234those
allegedly retarding the
negotiating processâ\200\235 from
multiparty talks.
Bophuthatswana State
Affairs Minister, Mr
Rowan Cronje, said Co-
Sag was perturbed by
South African Govern-
ment and African Nat-

|

â\200\230Cosag perturbed b
ANC, govt â\200\230threat

ional Congress statements
on Monday that those
â\200\234allegedly retarding the
process will not be tole-
ratedâ\200\235,
â\200\234We ask, who will de-
cide who will go and who
will stay?â\200\235 Mr Cronje
said in a statement,
â\200\234Cosag is made up of
19 parties. We may not be
the biggest players in the
opinion of some, but col-
lectively we represent

S)

â\200\234millions of people.*
Inkatha Freedom Party
chairman, Dr Frank Md-
lalose, also said in the
statement that the ANC
and the government had ;
â\200\234insulted the IFP by la-
belling them spoilersâ\200\235 be-
cause of their insistence
that some issues, such as
violence, be resolved be-
fore elections.

â\200\234We can have elections
by the middle of next

year, But first we must
decide on the type of
state, the constitution.
and the issue of violence.
Then we present our dis-

cussions to the people and
if they approve we vote in
a new government,â\200\235 sajid
Dr Mdlalose. -

â\200\234In this way we can

| avoid all the interim

' measures and five-ycar
transitional rule proposed
by the government and
the ANC.â\200\235

The Conservative Par-
tyâ\200\231s Mr Tor Laugley said
i the statement his party
Â¿could pot be accused of
spoiling tactics.

â\200\234We are not there just
10 rubber-stamp deci-
sious. A lot of energy
went into getting all the
players to the negouating
process and we want to
participate,â\200\235 said Mr

i Langley. â\200\224 Sapa.

Crime Reporter

perts have determined that the explosives used in the car-bomb blast which rocked Amapzimtoti on the Natal South Coast last Wednesday were of Russian origin.

A spokesman said the charge that exploded in the parking lot beneath

of flats was estimated at

between 50 and 60 kg.
DR TSP

the Sanlam Park block -

rested in connection with the bomb blast, the spokesman said. %

The car containing the explosives, a blue Toyota Conquest, belonged to Mrs Dolly Fuller of East London and was reported stolen on April 16, five days prior to the explosion.

Nobody was-killed in

the blast which occurred just before 11 am.,

the blast caused by
" Russian, an ex

plosives

Nine
hurt.

people were

One of the injured was Mrs Janine Lubbe, who is pregnant and was busy at an auto-teller across the road from the block of flats.

Windows were shattered up to the 18th floor of the building and surrounding buildings also had windows blown

out by the impact of the
blast.

W RIIRI T TRIT DTS S

Mandela to call
for investment

ANC President Nelson
Mandela will urge
more British invest-
ment in post-apartheid
South Africa when he
visits London next
week, the ANC said
yesterday.

His message will be
that as soon as the tran-
sitional executive council
is in place and a date for
an election is set, there
should be additional Brit-
ish investment, said Mr
Carl Niehaus, spokesman
for the ANC.

The South African
Government's chief
democracy negotiator
Rolf Meyer said on Sun-
day agreements on a
election date and the
framework for a transfer
of White power to a non-
racial government of nat-
ional unity could be
reached by the end of
May.

Mr Mandela will ad-

dress a joint session of the
British Parliament on
Tuesday. His visit comes
at a time of spiralling
violence, soaring unem-

ployment and rising
business confidence in
South Africa,

He will tell Parliament
that South Africa should
move towards democratic
rule as fast as possible and
that we (South Africans)
have to deal with, and
face, the problem of
violence, Mr Niehaus
said.

He said he expected the
transitional council,
which will effectively rule
until the election, to be in
place by June.

Britain, which for years
resisted imposing Draco-

nian sanctions. against the .

republic is the largest for-
eign investor in South
Africa.

The most up-to-date
figures available for trade
between the two coun-

tries. puts British imports
to South Africa at \$1.8
billion (R5,8 billion)
compared to \$1,5 billion
(R4.8 billion) in exports

to the [United Kingdom
during 1991. 1

Mr David Graham, }in-
;national division
â\200\234general manager at the
South African Foreign
Trade Organisation said
Mr Mandela's appeal for
investment would be a
tremendous boost for in-
ternational confidence in
South Africa. &

â\200\234It can only be a posi-
tive factor when a man of
Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s stature
makes a call for invest-
ment,â\200\235 said Mr Graham.

Foreign and domestic
investors have been
alarmed by the ANC's

-~call for a month-long civil

disobedience campaign
from May 1 to press its
demands for the setting of
an early election date,â\200\231
â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter. i

Threat to invade
White schools

THE Southern Trans-
vaal branches of three
Black education orga-
nisations say they will
bring White education
to a halt next month if
the government does
not agree to 2 National
Education Forum.

National Education
Co-ordinating Committee
(NECC) regional general
secretary, Mr Amon
Msane, told 3 Press con-
ference in Johannesburg
yesterday the NECC was
planning 2 total disrup-
tion of education in ail
institutions â\200\234â\200\230that suppon
the status quoâ\204ç.

â\200\230NECC members, to-
gether with members of
the SA Studentsâ\200\231 Con-
gress (SASCO) and the
Congress of Souyth Afri-
can Students (COSAS)
would invade classrooros
and offices.

â\200\234We will sit on the
floors , . . wherever there
is place. We will fill the
room . , ., White educs-
tion will be brobght to a

halt,â\200\235 he sayd.

Mr Msane, flanked
spokesmen for SASCO
and COSAS, cvaded sev-
eral pointed questions
about violest confronta-
tion with White students
and staff. The occupation
would be peaceful, he
said.

â\200\234Tbere will be some vi-
olation of the: rights of
others, but we have no

alternative,â\200\235

The strategy was, by
disrupting White schools.
(0 draw attentiop to the
chaotic situation in Black
schools.

Mr Msane said the ac-

tion would start on May 3
With consultation with
White communities and

would culminate on May

26 with the occupation of
White, schools, universi-
ties and education offices,

In reaction the Nati-
onal Peace Committee
expressed concern that
the planned occupation of
White schools, or the
threat of occupation,
could lead to unnecessary
tension and even viol-
ence.

NPC chairman Mr John
Hall said: "It is common,
<cause that the future of
education in South Africa
must be debated by all in-
terested parties and it is
my understanding that!
broad and inclusive con-
sultation is very much |
part of the plan of the !
government.

"The method of achiev-
ing consultation lends it-
self to the formation of a
national education fo-
rum." Mr Hall said. "224
Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 29 APRIL 199:

"Poll mu

Rt B2 20 T SR

1st be

legitimate
Goldstone'

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 A1 8 violence and intimi-
â\200\230South Africans who dation, the level should
wanted peace Â\$sh0uld be such that it does not
ensure that the first - destroy the electionâ\200\231s

: : legitimacy,â\200\235 be said in an
non-racial election was address to the Capc Town
legitimate, the Chair-

Press Club.

man of the Goldstone The commission was
Commission, Mr Jus- / Â£0Ingwo set up an inquiry;
tice Richard Gold- â\200\230jlinto the potential for pub-
stone, said yesterday. {jic violence and intimi-

ation in a national elec-
tion and would be follow-
not legitimate, we're in ing the same procedure as {
big trouble. Even if there its investigation in mar-. |

â\200\234If the first elscion is (

- â\200\224â\200\224

ches and public gather-
ings. Â»

It would be 2a import-
ant exercise in democracy
and discipline, as submis-
sions would be called for

% in which members of the

ublic could express opin-
ions on subjects including
how meetings should be
held and who should do
the policing.

It was hoped submis-
sions would aiso be made
by political parties, the
SAP, the departments of
Justice and Home Affairs
and international bodies
in South Africa

â\200\234We have asked them
to say what they. see as
their role in the election
and what theÂ¢ rules and
regulations should be.
The proposed Electoral
Commission can then ac-
cept or reject these sug-
gestions.

"It seems we have an
important advantage n
that we are able to cause
the majority of playcrs to
debate the matter in pub-
lic:t:

The input would then
be examined by a panel of
experts.

â\200\234We can perform an
important service to the
Elcctoral Commission if
We can make recommen-
dations which are the re-
sult of public debate and
consultation.â\200\235

He said people tended
to honour agrcements
more readily when the
agreements were reached
after democratic consutta-
tion as had happened in

-the many peaceful mar-
ches and demonstrations

. that were held after the' -
| deathraf Mr Chns Hanl
-â\200\224'â\200\224SarÂ» :

Sk Y S

('EC may go ahead
"despite agreement

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 The government may go ahead with plans for a Transitional Execyive Council (TEC) in June even if full agreement has not been reached in the negotiation process by then, State President De Klerk told Parliament yesterday.

Mr De Klerk also made it clear to the ANC that he would not unilaterally

reincorporate the TBVC states. This had to be

achicved by agreement, he said. .

During the fortnightly question and answer session in Parliament, Mr De

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- Klerk szid one of the ma-Â¥
â\200\230jor stumbling blocks to Â\$) 4
) 2 - Â\$Â¢ clearly showed his preju-

/i reincorporation was the

f ANC's refusal to accede
lo strong regionat government,

He accused the ANC of
attempts to foree Ciskei
and Bophuthatswana
while it ignored the irre-
sponsidble actions of the
Transkei.

Asked by Mr Hennie
Bester, DP, Green Point,
whether he would take
alternative steps to create
the TEC if no agreement
was rcached within six
weeks, Mr De Klerk said
he did not see six weeks
as an absolute deadline. .

â\200\234If after the six weeks,
we are on the point of
breakthrough, we would

promote the break-
through. :

â\200\234But if it appears at the
end of May or early in
June that we are close to a
deadlock, then the gov-
ernment will very serious-
ly consider whether ini-
tiatives can be undertak-
en to allow the process to
continue.â\200\235

The government be-
lieved the TEC could be
decoupled from other as-
pects of the negotiations.
If the rest of the process
had not been completed,
the government was pre-
pared to
TEC in terms of legis-

lation. :
Questioned about the

hard-line attitude of Inkath -

â\200\234tha, Mr De Klerk said
Chief Minister Mangos -

â\200\234thu Buthelezi and Inkatha
were not his exclusive re-

sponsibility, All parties
should help ensure they

- Dave

institute the

92.:d

were fully involved.

The government would
â\200\230continue in bilateral talks
with the IFP to seek an
end to differences or per-
ceived obstacles.

Senior ANC spokes-
man in Parliament, Mr
Dalling, asked
whether the government
would use financially co-
ercive measures against
Bophuthatswana and Cjs-
kei which, he said, were
delaying the negotiation
process.

â\200\234We have never threat-
ened any of the four
TBVC states with coer-
cive steps with regard to
giving up their indepen-

dence. We are against unilateral action in that regard and we have made it clear all along.

Mr Dalling, as a representative of the ANC,

dice against Bophuthatswana and the Ciskei, and by implication defended the irresponsible Statements, actions and stance of the Transkei,

If we want to coerce people into co-operation,

then we are on the wrong road. We are committed to negotiation, Mr De Klerk said.

Haste could be made if the ANC committed itself to what the overwhelming majority of South Africans and the TBVC states wanted, namely, meaningful and entrenched powers for the regions,

It is the mistrust as to what the role of regions will be which is causing a lot of the refusals, the suspicion, which is at the moment blocking progress in negotiation,

Describing Mr De Klerk's reply as a petty attack on me, Mr Dalling asked whether the taxpayer should continue to foot the bill for illegitimate governments

which are blocking progress.

Mr De Klerk said the TBVC states were legitimate in terms of South African constitutional law, Secondly, if they were reincorporated and became part of South Africa, the taxpayer would still have to foot

the bill for all the services -

there, such as health and education,

In that sense we are not going to save a penny or 2 cent by reincorpora-

tion. The expenses will increase and not decrease.â\200\235

Respondingâ\204ç to questions by Mr Douglas Gib.

%

son, DP Yeoville, Mr De Klerk said it was fundamentally important that new constitutional arrangements should be achieved by real negotiation and not by â\200\234storm tacticsâ\204ç. }

â\200\234Only then can we ensure that 3 new constitution will, right from the beginning, have the support of the overwhelming majority of the total population.

â\200\234We need to make sure that any new constitution. al arrangements will not be a source of conflict, but a source of reconciliation.â\200\235 :

Â£661 THdY 62 AVASUNHL N3ZILID 3H.I.1\$

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THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 29 APRIL 1984

Press freedom,
on conference agenda

Citizen Reporter
PRESS freedom and the
safety of members of the
media were two issues
that would be raised as
topics for urgent attention
and discussion at the mul-
ti-party conference which
convenes tomorrow, Co-
chairman of the confer-
ence's negotiating council
and negotiating forum.
" Mr Johannes Mahlangu,
said yesterday.

During a visit yesterday
to the home of SABC
cameraman, Mr Dudley
Saunders, who was in-
jured during a mob attack
in Sharpeville last week,
Mr Mahlangu said attack-
ers on journalists were
very worrying. "Especially
when they are so
needed to cover items of
concern to the country".

Mr Saunders' colleague, CCV journalist,
Mr Calvin Thusago, was
killed during the attack
on Friday. More recently,
World Television News
cameraman, Mr Sam Msi-
bt, was shot five times
when robbers stole his car
in Tokoza on the East
Rand.

Mr Mahlangu, Lebo-

3's Minister of Educa-
tion and secretary-general
of the United People's
Front, said as a negotiator
he was concerned about
the situation and would
call on the government
and all parties involved in
constitutional negotia-
tions to support the need
to protect journalists.

"They should have the
freedom and right to cov-

er any incident as the
public has a right to know
what has happened." he
said. o -

If journalists were con-
tinually attacked, many

would become ufraid to
cover certain ingidents,
he said.

J

Mr Mahlangy said the
recent artacks on journal-
ists had to be condemned
in the strongest possible
terms.

â\200\234In a democracy the
people have the basic
tight to be informed of
the political cvents which
influence their lives.

â\200\234Any attempt to inter-
fere with the mediaâ\200\231s
legitimate function of in-
forming the citizens of the
country of the events that

safety

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are busy shumng their fu-
ture is a direet infringe-
ment of the, rights for
which so many committed
democrats have been
fighting for so long.â\204¢

Mr Mahklangu said all
parties involved in consti-
tutional negomations had
to commit themselves to
creating a culture of
peaceful co-â\202¬~a|:<\cnce and
tolerance, H

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â\200\234Such a qulture can
only exist if there is Press
freedom and if journalists
are able to tufi¬\201! their du-
tics.

â\200\234Respect for the rights
and safety of mcmbcrs of
the media is a vital part of
this move towards an
ethic of respect for human
rights in a (req and dcmo-
cratic South Afx-ca

Meet demand or face
action â\200\224 alliance

Citizen Reporter

A TAX boycott and national industrial action

were possible if the gov-

ernment did not meet the
" Tripartite Allianceâ\200\231s May
â\200\230deadline for an election
date, joint control of the
security forces and the
setting up of a Transitional
Executive Council, the
alliance said yesterday

A summit of the ANC/
Cosatu/SACP alliance
â\200\230yesterday confirmed it
would embark on â\200\234a programme of unprecedented mass actionâ\204¢ if the
May deadline was postponed.
Toet.

These proposals were
referred to the constitutional
structures of the alliance and would be finalised at a strategy meeting before the end of
May.

â\200\234It was agreed that a
national crisis had arisen !
since the assassination of

- Comrade Chris Hani, and
that decisive action was

needed to propel the
country away from the
abyss and towards an urgent political settlement,â\200\235
an alliance statement said
yesterday.

The negotiations process would have to be
completely reviewed if
the government continued to drag its feet beyond May.

â\200\234The government will
not be allowed to hide be-
hind the spoiling tactics of

the Cosag forees,â\200\235 it said.

Mass action, ! including
regional and |consumer
boyeotts, marches, dem-
onstrations and occupa-
nons, aimed at breaking

â\200\234the deadlockâ\204¢ on central
political issues bad begun
to yofold in reg:ous of the
country. |

â\200\234It is being Ã©mbarked
on wherever repressive
means are being used to
restrict our peopleâ\200\231s right
to organise and as-
semble,â\200\235 the statement
sand

BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 28 APRIL

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Norwegian offer to
tackle SA

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CAPE TOWN â\200\224 The Norwegian gov-

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ernment has offered financial and !
technical assistance to set up an insti- â\200\230
tute for the study of public violence |
under the umbrella of the Goldstone
commission.

In addition to a financial grant, two
highly skilled, internationally experienced
consultants would be seconded to the vio-
lence-monitoring institute for the initial
eight months.

Norwegian Foreign Minister Johan Jor-

; gen Holst said in a statement yesterday

that a mission was sent to SA last year to
investigate the type of assistance which
could be offered to address violence.

After consultations the mission had iden-
tified the need for a comprehensive com-
puter-based information service to com-
pile data on the incidents of public violence
and intimidation. The institute would also
increase the capacity of the Goldstone
commiission to carry out its mandate.

Judge Richard Goldstone expressed his
appreciation for the assistance and empha-
sised the need for such a service. Holst
believed efficient control of violence was
necessary for holding free and fair elec-
tions for a constituent assembly.

Meanwhile, speaking at a Cape Town
Press Club function yesterday, Goldstone
said his commuission of inquiry ints ways of
curbing violence and intimidation in the
run-up to a general election woyle solicijt
the views of international experts.

violence

| LINDA ENSOR 1

A panel of SA and foreign experts would be appointed as Goldstone felt it would be foolish not to benefit from the experience of elections in Asia, Africa and even Europe.

This panel would evaluate representations made by local players and then make recommendations which could be negotiated between the players with the view to reaching an interim agreement.

The methods adopted in the inquiry into the rules and regulations governing marches and demonstrations would be applied. Goldstone said an advantage of this method of operation was that the major players were forced to debate the issues in public, which was an important lesson in discipline and democracy.

Submissions from the UN, EC, Commonwealth and the OAU on the possible role these organisations could play in the SA election had been requested. Goldstone said he also hoped for submissions from community organisations with grassroots support on the fears people had of the elections.

The inquiry's recommendations would be submitted to the independent electoral commission.

Goldstone said there had been no formal suggestion that the Goldstone commission become a permanent fixture of society after elections.

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'BUSINESS DAY, THURSD

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Parties set deadline .
for talks proposals

P4 BILLY PADDOCK

to speed up tomorrow's negotiations.

ing tomorrow.

would see progress.

the planning committee.

ensure time would not be wasted.

and an independent elections commission.

bility of setting up a peace corps.

sary for interim structures.

way forward for the transitional process.

v

POLITICAL organisations involved in the party negotiations have until this evening to submit proposals

They also have to table their proposals on the planning committee's recommendations to form six technical committees to formulate draft legislation, . The planning committee is expected to meet well into the night to prepare all the documentation and collate the proposals for the negotiating council meeting.

Negotiators were adamant that proper preparation should be done, and vowed that the meeting tomorrow

Part of the agreement at Monday's talks, which failed to move beyond procedural matters, was that all parties fully acquaint themselves with the Codesa reports and hand in their proposals by 5pm today to

It was also agreed on Monday that because tomorrow's meeting was set to discuss constitutional issues, parties should prepare proposals well in advance to

The recommendations from the planning committee was that six technical committees be set up to consider issues such as a transitional executive council, an independent media commission, armed formations, an independent telecommunications authority

Tomorrow's meeting will also have to consider the planning committee's recommendation on violence, ways of strengthening the peace accord and the possi-

Parties will debate whether elections are neces.

They will also be dealing with the type of state a
future SA will have, constitutional principles and the

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' BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY

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has failed to avert the threatened occupation of white schools.

A range of education organisations said yesterday they would target white schools

The organisations are insisting the forum should have decision-making powers rather than the advisory role proposed yesterday by government,

National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) Southern Transvaal region. the SA Students Congress and the Congress

its expressed racial principles. National Peace committee chairman

It is common cause that the future of education in SA must be debated by all interested parties and it is my understanding that broad and inclusive consultation is very much part of the Plan of government. The method of achieving consultation lends itself to the formation of a national education forum

Last week the ANC distanced itself from the plan to disrupt white schools,

See Page 2
B it o COPRRRR

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mercury Reporters
NATAL could face a month-
long series of marches, rallies
and city blockades by the
ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance
over the deaths of Chris Hani
and Oliver Tambo, and Work-
ers' Day on Saturday

Negotiations have yet been
planned but the alliance has
threatened a drastic mea-
sures if certain conditions
are not met. -

A lunchtime memorial ser-
vice in Pietermaritzburg's
Market Square is for noon
today to mark the death of
the ANC national chairman.

The events of the past three
turbulent weeks have given
impetus to what the alliance
calls the final push begin-
ning on Workers' Day with
new key demands. An elec-
tion date and the immediate
establishment of a transition.
al executive council.

Joint control over the secu-
rity forces and peace efforts
are also on the agenda

The alliance announced in
Johannesburg yesterday that
if these demands were not
met by the end of May, a pro-
gramme of unprecedented
mass action would be em-
barked upon, :

A Worker's Day rally will be
addressed by Numsa
leader Moses Mayekiso at
Edendale's Wadley Stadium
on Saturday and next week a
march to NPA headquarters
at Natal is planned. On
Tuesday alliance supporters
intend blockading the city.

Pickets at, Alexandra police
station and the military head-
quarters in Longmarket
Street are planned for
Wednesday, and on
marchers to the Home Affairs
| office will demand efficient
processing of ID documents,

Also on Thursday, the alli-
ance is to march on the New
Pietermaritzburg Prison to
demand the release of Popo
Mehemo

Four main rallies are sched-

uled for Sunday in Kwg
Mashu, Umlazi, Inanda and
Mpumalanga for Mr Tambo
while Workers' Day rallies are
planred for Saturday, at Cur.
rieâ\200\231s Fountain Â\$ñ Durban,
Ladysmith, Newcastle, Porf
Snef:stone, Kokstad and Mat-
atiele.

Reaction to the memorial
lans has been Sympathetic,
ut the Pietermaritzburg
chamber of tommerce and in-
dustries and the Durban Re-
gional Chambeyr of Business !
are seeking meetings to ex-. !
press concern over possibie |
disruption, . - Tt o
| Pietermaritzburg employers !
| are to treat today as a normal Â«
_] Wwotking day. < 0 -
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Freedom must

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T IS one of the {ronles of
our thne that some lead-
ers dedicated to the
M cause of freedom for
black people should deny

1058 same DIACK people free-
dom to choose, who 10 associ-
ate with, what to listen to,

nd what to believe.

For example, Mr Dan
Mofokeng, regional head of
the SA Nitional Civic Associ-
ation warned recently that

â\200\234the people will use every tac-
g

te to prevent political activ.
ity by the (whitey partiesâ\200\235
â\200\234He argued that they were
â\200\234not going 10 allow those par-
tes to come o the towmsst ips
and start discrediting the
sons of our land who fought s6
hard for liberationâ\200\235, .

I donâ\200\231t doubt that Mr
_M-::fckeni and many others
who think HXe him, are com-
Tifttad 2 the sausc of black
liberation.

Indeed, many who think

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ethcie lave even [03a:T
their lives in the struggle.

â\200\230What I question is their un-
derstanding and commitment
to the typc of deugcracy we
all strive for In South ica:
multi-party democracy.

That knowledgeable per-
sons may make varfous aiter-
native choices available to
ordinary people, is both ex-

pected and historically ap-
Proved. Nothing entities
them, however, to usurp an-
fthar marsonâ\200\231s rights %o make

judgements showing per.

! preferences from the

Wiz menu of political
cholces,

To exclude any political
party from black townships
violates the principle of peliti-
cal equality in two ways. :

First, the excluded party is
treated unequally; it is de-

rived the right to deserve po-
ftical equlf;;aljr.y and freedom to
choose. He implies that they
are niot Gt for democracy.

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w5 are merely symptomat-

lc examples of a serious mal-
ady afflicting South Africa's
body politie: pelitical intoler-
ance and misunderstanding

of what multi-party democra-

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I choose to discuss the iat-
fer problem because, in most
cases, political intolerance re-
sulis from misconceptions of
what multi-party democracy
means, - s :

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â\200\234whiteâ\200\235 party likely to
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- exciusion of other
parties, black or white, for g
similar reason.
Secondly, and m
evant to our argum SuÂ¢
arblirary exclusions rob
Yownship residents of the op-
portunity to hear all political

' perspectives, after which they
-can exerclse thelr sovereign

right to decide which one
WQ%.HC% bast sarva thaeir
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Township residents deserve
toc be treated as politics
s umix ewven ber ur
oy lily democratic,
On what prevalent principle
of democracy can black Afri-
Â¢ans be held harl jn shocl:
until aftar 2 particular dats,

What justification can one

ut forward in 1993 {0 stem

12 tide of democeracy and
liberation?

We must be totally consis-
tent in our fight for politica:
equality,

We cannot condemn the
racist nrincinle of apartheis
that certaln persons zh i
be a â\200\234master raceâ\200\235 over some
otlicy swiial gduis citizens
only to allow part of the black
community to ap;oint itself
to 2 â\200\234master casteâ\200\235 which ar-
bitrarily dictates what black

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. people ought to believe, who

to listen to, and who to associ-
ate with,

I would sincerely like to be-
lieve that those worthy coun.
frymen who dedicated their
lives to freedom and equality
of the apnressed carunl now
nF 2eeT Se traating hisslbc ae
il they do not deserve political
equality. !

All of us who aspire to a tru-

ly democratic South Africa
should speak out now, before
it is too late.

Dr Ziba Jiyane is a senior lecturer in the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at the University of Zululand, and also a regular lecturer at the Institute of Multiracial Democracy.

Lute of Multiracial Party Democracy

oÂ¥ workshops. -

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s of apartheig
By Brendan Templetan Steps were taken. -
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Reparations or apartheid . but somg people
would be necessary If South irk recenciliath
Alrica were truly to move #o teaply. Reconme
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which included Archbishop giveness de
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Cosag warns of trouble ahead

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E STAR, THURSDAY 28 APRIL 1993

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Press Club, policing. e {myportant service to the
Fhe COMMISSION Was It was hoped submis Electoral Corgrission 4
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