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THE CITIZEN Johannesburg, 9 July 1992

Violence: 'Govt hasn't done simplest things'

Citizen Reporter

THE government had not done the "simplest" things, such as fencing off hostels and making sure no dangerous weapons were taken into them, the head of the ANC's international affairs desk, Mr Thabo Mbeki, told a gathering of businessmen in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Mbeki, addressing the fifth annual general meeting of the International Executive Service Corps, said: "We came to an agreement 12 months ago that the hostels would be fenced off and no dangerous weapons would be

allowed in, but the government still hasn't fulfilled its undertaking."

He said this was one of the problems contributing to the violence.

Mr Mbeki said it was important for negotiations to continue, but that the ANC and the government disagreed on certain issues, such as majority rule and a constitution-making body.

He said protracted periods of change were not healthy and, due to the absence of agreement, negotiations had to be resumed speedily, so that key issues, such as the economy, could be

discussed and problems resolved.

Security forces, such as 32 Battalion, stationed in Phofa Park, had not been withdrawn.

"Forces such as these cannot be peace-keeping forces because of their training and the focus of the training. The government must play a central role in the termination of violence," said Mr Mbeki.

He added, though, that the ANC also had an obligation to ensure that its members did not take part in violence, which was "tearing our country apart".

Mandela, Pik to address council

Govt backs UN mission to revive talks

BUSINESS DAY

Johannesburg, 9 July 1992

PATRICK BULGER

will mission headed by former US secretary of state Cyrus Vance. Botha said the visit had been proposed by Boutros-Ghali, and urged that it take place before the Security Council convenes on Wednesday.

"I assume the mission will consult all relevant parties, organisations and experts during its visit. It was my understanding from our telephone conversation that this was also your view," Botha told Boutros-Ghali in a letter released last night.

Botha said government "considers it of the utmost importance that the negotiations should be resumed urgently and that the leaders of the major parties should jointly accept responsibility for further steps to curb violence".

President F W de Klerk opened the way for international involvement in reviving talks when he said in reply to the ANC's break-off of talks that government was prepared to allow an international presence on a joint violence monitoring mission.

Government's view was relayed at a meeting in Abuja, Nigeria last month to Boutros-Ghali who subsequently canvassed the views of other parties, including the ANC, the PAC and Inkatha.

Diplomatic sources said SA received

reconstituted Codesa and to International monitoring of the process.

However, he accused the ANC of wanting a simple majority to have the full and final say over a new constitution. Government believed it was imperative that substantial minorities should have guaranteed participation so that they cannot be ignored. To describe this as a "minority veto" was a gross simplification.

RAY HARTLEY reports that ANC international affairs director Thabo Mbeki said yesterday the ANC was "very keen" to restart negotiations once the government had taken steps to curb violence.

It would be "the simplest of things" for the government to end the violence he told the AGM of the International Executive Service Corps in Johannesburg.

Mbeki hinted talks would resume if government fenced off hostels and guarded their entrances, prosecuted those involved in killings, and removed special forces like Koevoet from unmet duty.

GOVERNMENT yesterday agreed that a UN-sponsored mission could visit SA to help get stalled constitutional negotiations back on track.

The visit is one aspect of an attempt at international mediation in the SA conflict. The attempt will get under way in earnest next week when the UN Security Council meets in New York to hear views on the violence and the breakdown in talks.

The session — the result of weeks of diplomatic activity initiated by the ANC, the PAC and the OAU — will likely be addressed by ANC president Nelson Mandela, Foreign Minister P. W. Botha and PAC president Clarence Makwetu, among others. The Security Council also traditionally affords an opportunity for behind-the-scenes discussion among protagonists.

It will hear views on violence, the negotiations breakdown and suggested forms of UN presence which range from government's support for UN observers to the PAC's call for a UN peace-keeping force.

The security council debate was initially opposed by the SA government, which favoured a UN mission and even UN involvement in violence monitoring activities, a diplomatic source said.

Botha informed UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali yesterday of government's decision to accept a UN good-

support for its opposition to a Security Council debate from at least one permanent member. The five permanent members are UK, US, Russia, France and China, any one of which may veto the passage of a binding resolution on SA.

ANC leaders were last night locked in discussion with local diplomats on what form UN intervention in SA could take. Sapa reports Namibian Foreign Affairs Minister Theo-Ben Gurirab is one of nine African foreign ministers due to take part in the Security Council session.

The OAU had asked Algeria, Congo, Egypt, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda and Zimbabwe to attend.

TIM COHEN reports that Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Tertius Delport said government was open to any reasonable proposal for the resumption of negotiations but accused the ANC of backing off from its Codesa commitments.

Delport said government was open to businessmen playing a mediatory role, to a

Conscripts urged by ANC to defy 'white call-up'

BUSINESS DAY

STEPHANE BOTHMA

9 July 1992

THE ANC yesterday urged conscripts to defy the "whites-only" SADF call-up for national service, and demanded government scrap the conscription system.

The ANC said it was deeply concerned about government persisting with whites-only military conscription during the period of transition.

In a statement, the organisation called on conscripts to defy the call-up and expressed solidarity with and full support for those who refused to report for military service.

The ANC said many young white men were being forced to participate in the SADF, which was not a national defence force but the NP government's private army.

SA desperately needed all military forces in the country to be brought under a single command structure to create a democratic army, it said.

An SADF spokesman said note had been taken of the ANC statement.

"However, the Defence Act is an Act of Parliament and can only be changed by Parliament. In terms of this Act the status quo remains unchanged," he said.

Meanwhile, thousands of young white men yesterday started reporting for the annual July intake.

About 900 men reported at the National Exhibition Centre near Johannesburg, while similar intakes took place in Pretoria, Cape Town, Durban and Bloemfontein.

The intakes would continue until Friday. The SADF said it could only comment then on what percentage had reported.

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THE CITIZEN

Johannesburg

9 July 1992

ANC 'looking to body with unlimited power'

Citizen Reporter
THE Deputy Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Dr Tertius Delpot, yesterday said the ANC was clearly aiming for a national assembly with unlimited power to write a constitution with an ordinary majority.

Speaking at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday, Dr Delpot said the ANC wanted, in effect to transfer state power to a body which was not subject to a constitution and with unlimited power. This the government would not accept.

The government also rejected the idea that a simple majority should ever be placed in a position to decide finally on the contents of a new constitution.

In fact, its view is that the majority must be compelled to take notice of the views of any minority.

Dr Delpot said al-

though it was not clear exactly what pressure was being put on the ANC by the other members of its alliance, the reluctance to negotiate was found very strange.

He said he hoped the reluctance was based on the emotionally charged atmosphere prevailing in South Africa and that reason would return.

When the final deadlock came in Working Group Two of Codesa, all the details of a transitional constitution had been agreed upon and only the matter of a final constitution still had to be agreed upon.

The agreement included the fact that Codesa would draw up the interim constitution.

In this the ANC took the stand that only a national assembly and a two-thirds majority should be able to replace the transitional constitution.

Other parties which included the government,

wanted a senate to play a role and that a majority of 75 percent should be required for a final constitution.

In the last hour before the delayed start of Codesa II, the ANC eventually came up with a proposal that a constitution should receive a 70 percent majority in the national assembly, a majority of 75 percent should be needed for a Bill of Fundamental Rights and that should these majorities not be achieved within six months, a 50 percent majority would be enough.

"The six months' proposal was clearly aimed at giving a national assembly unlimited power to write a constitution with an ordinary majority.

"The truth of the matter is that it would have been simple for a simple majority to block the acceptance of a constitution for six months whereupon it would have had a free hand to write its own constitution.

"If it were accepted, the ANC would have achieved its objective, if it were rejected, it gave them the opportunity to withdraw from an unacceptable compromise," he said.

Dr Delpot said in spite of efforts by the government to continue the discussion, the ANC rejected this.

"If anyone was stalling, it was the ANC. In fact it is clear that they are running away from the draft," he said.

Mandela repeats twin violence charge

National Party addressed the demands the organisation had made. Mr Mandela described the head of the Goldstone Commission probing violence, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, as "a reputable judge who in the light of the situation has done very well and has shown courage".

But the ANC believed it was premature for the judge to say there was no evidence to show the involvement of Mr De Klerk and the security forces in violence. Referring to the mur-

der of Matthew Goniwe and other activists in the eastern Cape in 1985, Mr Mandela said: "We were all convinced they were killed by security forces. It is only this year that evidence came out that a top man of the military gave the order. It has taken seven years."

"So the judge, Mr Justice Goldstone, is justified from the point of view of his training and can act only on evidence. But that does not mean our charges are wrong that Mr De Klerk and the security forces are impli-

cated in the slaughter." Mr Mandela said that nationalisation remained a policy option for his movement.

Small businessmen operating in Black areas had nothing to fear from an ANC administration.

"We are saying now that whether we are going to nationalise or not will depend on the evidence," he said.

"If the evidence shows we should reduce the public sector, we will do so. If the evidence shows we have no solution but to increase the public sector, we will do so. But in this regard we will be very flexible."

Mr Mandela said an ANC policy conference in May had eased the rigid nationalisation policy laid down in the movement's 1955 Freedom Charter.

"We are concerned with the growth of our economy," he said. — Sapa-Reuters.

Naidoo hits back

COSATU hit back at business leaders yesterday and said it would not be bullied or intimidated on the issue of mass action.

Business leaders this week formally opposed the "rolling" mass action campaign of the African National Congress and its allies, the SA Communist Party (SACP) and Cosatu.

They warned that workers who participated

in strikes would face disciplinary action.

"Instead of making threats against workers, big business should take a stand against the disastrous collision course that the present government has taken our country on by its insistence on White minority rule," Cosatu secretary-general Jay Naidoo said in a statement yesterday.

Cosatu has called a general strike — expected to last about a week —

from August 3 as part of the alliance campaign.

A business delegation, representing the SA Chamber of Commerce (Sacob), the Afrikaanse Handebestuur (AHT) and the Steel and Engineering Industry Federation (Seifsa), held top-level talks with the ANC, SACP and Cosatu in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

They said mass action would result in further business closures and retrenchments, a "down-

ward spiral" in the economy from which it would be extremely difficult to restore growth, a negative impact on local and overseas business confidence, and an increased potential for violence.

"Cosatu is not going to be bullied or intimidated by those who want to suppress our right to fight for our freedom, peace and democracy," Mr Naidoo said.

The economy was being destroyed by the unilateral and arbitrary decisions of the government, Mr Naidoo said.

He called on business leaders to instead pursue a programme of putting pressure on the government, whose proposals at the negotiating table, he said, were the "main obstacles to peace and democracy".

"A democratic solution would be the government's unambiguous agreement on majority rule."

Mr Naidoo said business leaders had in effect to decide whether they supported State President De Klerk or "genuine democracy". — Sapa.

Cosatu was committed to a negotiated solution in the country, "but the government's intransigence in the negotiation process is making a mockery of any negotiations".

"Mass action is a strategy to unlock the political and economic logjam caused by the govern-



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BUSINESS DAY Johannesburg, 8 July 1992**Govt considers ban on carrying weapons**

GOVERNMENT is to give consideration to the carrying of weapons in public and new regulations are being formulated to enable a total ban on the carrying of weapons in unrest areas, Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers said yesterday.

Scheepers said Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe had been asked to investigate the feasibility of a recommendation by Goldstone commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone that a compre-

hensive ban be placed on carrying weapons in public.

Reacting to Goldstone's statement on Monday in which the judge said the commission's recommendations concerning the bearing of weapons in public had not been implemented properly, Scheepers said government and the SAP were as concerned as the commission about the issue. — Sapa.



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**Chikane raps
govt 'iron fist'**

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Government's determination to deal with the threat of mass action with an iron fist showed it was prepared to let SA slide into civil war rather than let people participate fully in their country's government, SACC general secretary Frank Chikane said yesterday.

He told the SACC conference that "the ease with which they mobilised the army to deal with the threat of mass action reminded me of what government said at one stage last year — that they had the capacity to stop any negotiated settlement which fell outside their bottom lines".

Chikane said the deadlock at Codesa II proved that government feared democracy in SA. The constraints the NP tried to put on the democratic process showed it was not yet ready to allow a democratically-formulated constitution produced by an elected constitution-making body.

Chikane said the deadlock was possibly the result of a government "double agenda" of de-stabilising its opponents while entrenching white power.

Government was using violence to destabilise its opponents, Chikane said.

If this failed, he said, government's "Plan B" involved portraying a changed SA to the world.

Sapa reports that Chikane told a news briefing the SACC had been perceived to be ANC-aligned because it had been fighting for the same goal.

He said the church should not take party political sides but could not be neutral when it came to justice.

SOUTH African track star, Zola Pieterse, can expect a hot reception when she returns to Crystal Palace, London, to compete in a Grand Prix Track and Field meeting on Friday.

The international campaign to stop South Africa's return to the international arena is gaining momentum.

Lord's on Sunday, July 19.

In a statement yesterday, the group said it opposed all sporting links with South Africa and would do so until there was "irreversible change manifested by a democratically elected constituent assembly in a united South Africa".

It has also sent an open letter to Zola Pieterse telling her of City AA's stand and proposed action. The group said it was well aware of her previous attempts to participate in international athletics under a flag of convenience of British citizenship.

The City AA was involved in several demonstrations at meetings where Pieterse, then running under her maiden name of Budd, competed in the early and mid-1980s.

At one particular meeting a number of demonstrators managed to get on to the track and lie down in front of Zola. The athlete had to take evasive action, but was able to complete the race and win.

The organisations re-

THE CITIZEN Johannesburg, 8 July 1992**Zola faces demo threat**

mentum. Yesterday a group calling itself the City of London Anti-Apartheid Group (City AA) vowed to stage a major protest against the South African Olympic athlete's participation in the International Ama-

teur Athletics Federation meeting.

The City AA claims to have the support of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO), the South African Council on Sport

(SACOS) and the South African Amateur Athletics Board (SAAAB).

It has also threatened to disrupt the Transvaal cricket team's match,

portedly supporting the City AA are all against South Africa's return to the international sporting arena and have on numerous occasions threatened to disrupt any tour to and from South Africa.

The SAAAB also refused to join the new unified controlling body, Athletics South Africa.

The statement issued by the City of London Anti-Apartheid Group on Tuesday said:

"In the wake of the Boipatong massacre on June 17, City AA believes that there can be no normal sport in an abnormal society where the majority faces state-orchestrated terror and the extremes of poverty, unemployment and homelessness.

"President De Klerk has no intention of allowing majority rule, and while he talks 'peace and democracy' the reality is that war is being waged on the majority. The wearing of badges proclaiming peace and democracy only reinforces the regime's hypocrisy."

The letter sent to Zola reads:

"Madam, with regard to your intended participation in the athletics meeting at Crystal Palace

on Friday July 10, we wish to inform you that we will hold a demonstration at the athletics ground in opposition to your participation as a South African athlete.

"We are well aware of your previous attempts to participate in international athletics under the flag of convenience of British citizenship.

"On some of those occasions our organisation was involved in demonstrations against your participation, not only because you are running in breach of international agreements in a concerted attempt to break the sporting isolation of your country, but also because, with the help of the Editor of the Daily Mail, you were given a British passport in the space of two weeks while Black people, who have more right both on a legal and humanitarian basis to live in this country, have to wait months or years.

"How much your 'passport' was a flag of convenience was clearly demonstrated by your subsequent departure for South Africa and resumption of South African citizenship.

"We believe that until there is majority rule in a united democratic South Africa, sanctions must remain. White President De-

Klerk claims to be talking peace and democracy, in reality a war is being waged against the oppressed Black majority which has cost more than 7 000 lives in the last two years.

"The massacres of 4 people at Boipatong on 17 June confirms our view that without determined international pressure the regime will not concede democratic rule to the majority, but will continue to preserve the privileges of the White minority.

"In such circumstances we are opposed to participation of South African sportspeople — the vast majority of whom are White — either in the Olympic Games or in international sporting events.

"There can be no normal sport in an abnormal society where the majority faces state-orchestrated terror, the extremes of poverty, homelessness and unemployment, and total lack of democratic rights.

"For these reasons we urge you not to participate in Friday's meeting or in any subsequent international events."

The letter is signed by Carol Brickley for the City of London Anti-Apartheid Group. — Sapa.