

L3

> OwWe' i Ay
arrive at definite decisions pendency or, alternatively,
with xegai?io the bounda- in what manner they wish
nes, powe:Â\$ legislative and to be remoored back
governmental structures of into South Africaâ\200\235.

the states, and to constitute
these first before any
progress can be made on
the setting up of an interim
governmentâ\200\235â\200\231.

An â\200\234enabling Actâ\200\231â\200\231

- would be required, to pro-

v_ide for the formation of

This statement - which is

strongly presented as the

â\200\234only democratic option

available providing {the

right of a people to self-
determination and for the
recognition of vested
rightsâ\204â\200\235 - is in obvious, and

AP

1 May

â\200\234drive for a popularly
elected assembly, whether
it be a unicameral constitu-
ent assembly as proposed
by the ANC, or a bicameral
interim parliament as pro-
posed by the South African
â\200\230Governmentâ\200\231.

" Running throughout the

document is a deep fear of
â\200\234majoritarian powerâ\200\231â\200\231 - in
other words, the three lead-

â\202-. an ingenious proposal
for testing the wishes of

â\200\230electorates

constituent state legislators
and governments.

At the core of this rea-
soning is a renewed insist-
ence that â\200\234in the drafting of
any future constitution,
provisions concerning the

- position of the TBVC states

will need to recognise their

independence, allowing
these states to decide for
themselves whether they
wish to retain their inde-

Buthelezi,

- fundamental, conflict withb

the contention of groups
such as the ANC, which
hold that the â\200\234homelandsâ\200\231â\200\231
are cynical inventions of
apartheid and should enjoy
no such status.

The submission by the
Mangope,
Gqozo axis is the most
comprehensive and firm

rejection to date of the

T

ers are mounting a' cam-
paign to ensure that they
can exercise influence be-
fore the national electorate
is tested and pronotinces on
which parties enjoy the
- most support.
Pessimistic

The document also
sounds a pessimistic note
regarding the possibility of
holding timeously a free

=)

3\ / __7 ,â\200\230iv _/f

(1992,

and fair national election.
The implication is that
South Africa is â\200\234not
readyâ\200\231â\200\231 for its first exercise
in full democracy.

â\200\234It is (at local, metro-
politan and regional/state
government level) that it -
should be decided what
powers states should be
prepared to devolve to a

~central government,â\200\235â\200\231 the

document says.
Expectations

In the light of high ex-
pectations about broad-
based agreement on the in-
stallation of an interim or
transitional government in
South Africabefore the end

of the year, this authoritative glimpse into the thinking of the three â\200\234homelandâ\200\231â\200\231 leaders suggests that caution might be appropriate.

It is difficult to reconcile this vision with that of the other key actors.

The more conservative â\200\234homelandâ\200\231â\200\231 leaders have sounded their warning to De Klerk. It remains to be seen whether they have the power to act upon it, and thereby bend the negotiations process to their will.

F ai â\200\231r/ HEp

i

!

Â© RO0000 that Inkatha's

&

Inkatha is being blamed for all the problems
" the townships, their denials glossed over or
~ unheard. But this huge flood of finger-pointing is
actually feeding on itself. Far, from helping to solve
the constant violence, it is making it far worse.

One effect of the image of villainy is to create more

villians, writes DENIS BECKETT.
INKATHA as Goldstein. The parallel grows by
the day. In George Orwellâ\200\231s 1984, Goldstein was
a shadowy eminence, the proprietor of all ills;
When water was cut off, bread was lacking,
trains were late, any problem,

Goldstein froth.

In South Africa 1992 we have Inkatha to do
that job. Township rhetoric becomes ever more
simple: Inkatha is wicked, Inkatha is vicious,

Inkatha causes the problems.

" The result is a huge one-way flood of fin-
ger-pointing; which feeds upon itself. Inkathaâ\200\231s
case gets routinely trotted out on TV, in the

-deciplâ\200\230;ierable shateâ\200\224

i resident, but hardly anywhere

e T ok wound becomes branded .

as the wrecker, its people as the barbarians,

and the debate is closed right there. Whoso'eve,x;
argues is labelled an â\200\234Inkatha Vsypathlser

and therefore beyond the pale, so nobody
argues, certainly not in the cl_rcles of â\200\234respecta-
ble thinkingâ\200\235 and least of all in the circles of re-

_ form of interminable semi

else. On the ground level it

spectable black thinking.

Personally, I want to say, I donâ\200\231t see m):self
articularly as an â\200\234Inkatha sympathiserâ\200\235.. In
â\200\234fact I have about sixty thousand pgrsonal
being the
president once

reasons for failing to sympathise,
e s SR

" ofan avalanche of bandwagon thinking. -
Does Inkatha get a square deal? They say
no, naturally enough, and they have a point.

: When a middle-senior ANC character (Sam Ntuli, who by all accounts was genuinely a truly outstanding individual) is murdered on the East Rand, there is quite correctly a tidal wave of public and published outcry, accompanied, perhaps less correctly, by a good deal of

Inkatha-blaming innuendo. When shortly after-

wards an Inkatha deputy branch chairman is murdered nearby (by a grenade which also destroyed the house he was visiting and injures children in it) there is silence punctuated solely by a single reference in the 14th paragraph (literally, I checked) of a single unrest report. - When the house of an Inkatha Central Committee member â\200\224 Musa Myeni â\200\224 is razed, there is a small spate of small reports. If it hap-

pened to an equivalent ANC person. ..you can

â\200\234imagine. When Inkatha churns out reams of

documentation about targeted assaults on local leadership figures, these for the most part make little, if any, news. When bodies are thrown from trains that is â\200\224 justly â\200\224 big and very disturbing news but â\200\224 less justly â\200\224 universally assumed that Inkatha is doing all or nearly all of the throwing. i

. Then, cherry on the top, come the alleged scientific analyses which are based on news reports and which demonstrate that Inkatha

. produces 95% of the aggressors and 5% of the

victims. Inkatha claims that this is compound-ing injury, since its victims arenâ\200\231t reported in

_ the first place, but Inkathaâ\200\231s claims feature in

paragraph 15 if they feature at all, and the image of villain â\200\230ingrained.

/Tnâ\200\224m . Wimvess

ay anc

Big Brotherâ\200\231s news machine would announce that . Goldsteinâ\200\231s agents had been sabotaging again and the populace would work itself up into an anti-

becomes ever more deeply

& 11

extracted from me for defamation. o I had published an article which originated in The Spectator and which was largely a crack at the then incipient â\200\224 this was 1987 â\200\224 conventional wisdom which said that all black thinking was represented by Desmond Tutu and Winnie Mandela, and that Buthelezi was largely a stooge to be dismissed from thought. Buthelezi, said the article, could â\200\234not be simply wished away no matter how unlikely it might be, you might consider him â\200\224 and indeed, it said,

he was â\200\234nauseatingly pompousâ\200\235 and his Inkatha impis were â\200\234among the most thuggish operators in South Africaâ\200\235. .

Chief Buthelezi promptly sued me and wound up with R12 000 in damages, which was - small in relation to the costs. In the end some deeper pockets than mine saved me from having my house attached by the Deputy Sheriff, a possibility that at one point had loomed large, but to this day I remain slightly sore and - some day I am going to relate the whole bizarre tale â\200\224 Buthelezi in the Supreme Court witness box talking about the size of his hat; a major newspaper inexplicably backing down from the same suit; the extraordinary propensity of " legal procedure to obstruct common sense, the eerie silence of the press establishment which later went delirious over a much lesser suit brought against me by the editor of the Citizen; the lot. ! y ;

But wounded feelings aside,. the Inkatha issue now raises broad questions. One of these is the principle of fair play, which is now often treated as quaintly antique and as just a nuisance when â\200\234everybody knowsâ\200\235 who the bad guys are, but which for my money is something

to be especially zealously protected in the face

One effect of the image of villain is to create more villainy. My own ears have heard one old-time hostel dweller (and second-hand I am - told this is a common phenomenon) haltingly-explain that he is now too frightened to travel alone, as he always used to. He gets

~ insulted, he has been spat at, and heâ\200\231s scared.

So he travels now only in convoy. :

I shudder at the thought of this convoy. As he speaks to me this man comes across as humble and modest and decent. I hate to think what happened when he is one of a convoy of 30 or 100, who may all individually have nothing more in mind than to get home to dinner and bed. Mob psychosis is bound to take over, and mob psychosis is an awful thing at the best of times, let alone when youâ\200\231re labouring under a deep belief that your mob is being derided and marginalised by the people around you.

What happens when this convoy comes across someone who looks as if he, were the numerical tables turned, would be giving them a hard time? One doesnâ\200\231t like to think. Afterwards we have a fresh spate of conspiracy theories, and blame directed at the Inkatha

- leadership. What happens when a sergeant and three constables are supposed to disarm this

convoy? The police beat a swift retreat, at best

- steer a force they cannot control into its home " base. Afterwards we have a spate of allegations

about complicity and duplicity from the police.

â\200\234We're in a vicious cycle. I donâ\200\231t suggest that a change in public rhetoric stands to promptly end it. I do suggest that the general determination to hang the dog with the bad name is doing the opposite of ending the violence.

With acknowledgments to the Sunday Star

05 â\200\224F2

Inkatha

AT Codesa last week, management committee chairman Mr Pravin Gordhan announced with palpable relief that a breakthrough had been achieved on the fraught question of the reincorporation of the homelands into the future South Africa.

One doesn't begrudge Gordhan his enthusiasm - the poor man has had precious little substantive progress to report from Codesa of late - but it would be wise to treat this latest statement with a measure of caution.

Agreement

There is principled (for which read abstract) agreement from the leaders of the independent and self-governing states that reincorporation might be the best option for their territories.

More importantly, there is an ingenious proposal for testing the wishes of these electorates on the question of reincorporation at the

- same time as they vote in an all-in national election.

But there is not agreement on how such reincorporation should occur.

Difficult

To get a sense of how difficult a question this is, and will be, one need only consider the contents of a document presented by three homeland leaders to State President F.W. de Klerk recently.

When the unlikely grouping of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, President Lucas Mangope and Brigadier Oupa Gqozo

EO'V\ / ETQN n ma3y

ncorp

1992

Sowetan cbrrespondent]

met De Klerk at Tuynhuys, they delivered a blunt message - the echoes of which could reverberate for some time to come in South Africa's negotiating chambers.

Clearly alarmed by the speed at which the transition towards a new central Government is proceeding, the three warned the President that the powers of the peripheries (particularly the 'independent' and 'self-governing' states) would have to be defined and accepted before the shape of the centre (a new Government for a reunified South Africa) could even be discussed.

This is more than just a technical nicety. It is a political platform which, if successfully promoted, could well dictate the pace of political and constitutional change.

Confidential

In a confidential 16-page document presented to De Klerk by Buthelezi on behalf of the three leaders, it is argued that the new regional or 'state' boundaries within South Africa should be formalised and constituted before the setting up of an interim government or parliament.

To this end, the three

leaders concur, it might be

necessary to conclude processes of negotiation withi

these states, which would then come together to negotiate a federal arrangement - not the other way around.

Radical

This is a radical proposal. It implies that the redivision of South Africa involving some sort of

patching together into new

units of the myriad extensions of provinces, homelands, development regions and the like would take place before all-in elections.

The submission, which is couched in broad terms, does not spell out how such new divisions would be arrived at, save to suggest that this is a matter for negotiation.

In separate discussions, Inkatha Freedom Party officials have given as an example the possibility of unity negotiations between the Bophuthatswana government and authorities in the surrounding (white-run) regions.

Decisions

The document argues

that it is now imperative to

LUCAS MANGOPE

MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI

OUPA GQOZO

S wepy 1/-25â\200\224 G2 o

- Page 10 : SOWETAN M

I

Teleplhone (011) 474-0128 /

HE rapid transfer of power to vr\
representative government is the
- only effective way to bury the rotten
corpse of apartheid.

A wave of revelations last week about
staggering corruption and convincing new
allegations of State complicity in thekilling
of activists, shows the National Party gov-
ernment to have compounded its illegiti-
macy by misrule and venality.

Reasonable people gave President FW
de Klerk the benefit of the doubt when he
claimed last year that scandals like the
activities of the CCB and Inkathagate were
a legacy of the â\200\234total onslaughtâ\200\231â\200\231 era.

He had also firmly dismissed claims of a
state-sponsored â\200\234third forceâ\200\231â\200\231 as an at-
tempt to besmirch the security forces.

It is clear that the true extent of apart-
heidâ\200\231s evil and corruption lies unexposed
like the submerged section of an iceberg.

How many more scandals can we expect?

What we do know, however, is that we
are governed by liars and cheats who can-
not be allowed to govern much longer.

This weekâ\200\231s Codesa 2 plenary session,
against this backdrop, takes on a new sig-
nificance.

The Nats, who were hoping to dictate
matters at Codesa after a storming refer-
endum victory on March 17, go to the
World Trade Centre this week with a limp.

De Klerkâ\200\231s credibility has taken an enor-
mous beating and organisations like the
ANC must now push firmly for an interim
government and an elected constituent as-
sembly on their terms.

-~ The institution of an interim govern-
ment now transcends the jockeying for
power and inter-party rivalry.

There is an urgent need to bring the
present government and the entire state
apparatus at its disposal under proper con-
trol.

A failure to do so will make it highly
unlikely that South Africa will experience
a peaceful transition to democracy.

HE writing is on the wall for the
I dictatorship of Malawi's Kamuzu
Banda. _

The disturbances in the African state last
week are probably the first real indication
that the country's people are fed up with
the rule of their ageing president-for-life.

Banda has ruled Malawi with an iron fist
since independence in 1964 and in 1971
outlawed all opposition.

The doughty Banda, however, can no
longer keep Africa's â\200\234winds of democ-
racyâ\200\231â\200\231 from his land-locked country.

Like Zambia's. Kenneth Kaunda, he
should step aside gracefully and save his
country from unnecessary strife and
bloodshed. â\200\230

State credibil

e

By JOE MDHLELA -
LATEST allegations that the Government
was involved in the assassination of three
activists have given the De Klerk govern-
mentâ\200\231s credibility a big knock.

In an article published last week, the New Na-
tion, claimed that the order to have Cradock Resi-
dents Association members Matthew Goniwe, Fort
Calata and Mbulelo Goniwe executed was made by
General CP van der Westhuizen of the South

â\200\234frican Defence Forceâ\200\231s intelligence unit.

The decision was made by the State Security
â\200\234ouncil in 1985, in a meeting attended by Mr FW
de Klerk, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and the

â\200\230ormer State President, Mr PW Botha, the paper
claimed. :

â\200\234The man who signed their death warrant is

- General CP van der Westhuizen,â\200\235â\200\231 the newspaper.
claimed. It published a hand-written document in
which the order (to have the three killed) was
given. . :

The document was addressed from the Eastern

Province Joint Management Centre to the secre-
tariat of the SCC in Pretoria, the newspaper said.

In the article, the New Nation said it could not get

- De Klerkâ\200\231s response to the exposÃ©.

Two weeks after the message was transmitted,
Goniwe, Calata, Sparrow Mkonto and Sicelo
Mhlauli, were found slain, their bodies strewn on
the roadside in the Eastern Cape.

The four had to be eliminated because of their
â\200\234importanceâ\200\231â\200\231.

The document, which was marked â\200\234extremely
secretâ\200\231â\200\231 (uiters geheim), was for the personal atten-
tion of General Van Rensburg/Brigadier van der
Westhuizen.

_ It reads in part: â\200\234...it is proposed that the above-
mentioned persons are permanently removed from
society, as a matter of urgency. .. widespread
reaction can be expected, locally as well as nation-
ally, because of the importance of these persons .

i

3s?

The newspaper interpreted the phrase 'permanently removed from society', as calling for their killing.

Both De Klerk and Botha denied the Government's involvement or approval of the assassination of the four activists.

Said Pik Botha in a television interview on Friday evening: 'I know nothing of this allegation. I completely deny any Government's involvement

init.'

The South African Press Association quoted De Klerk as saying: 'At no stage was this or similar cases discussed or considered by the Cabinet or the State Security Council. :

'Any insinuation that the Cabinet or the State Security Council any other crime truth.'

He said no stone would be left unturned; achieve the full truth. i

'The acting Attorney-General of the Eastern

at any stage is devoid of all the

planned or approved murder or

itv on the line

Cape has already instructed the re-opening of the inquest into the deaths of the deceased. Judge-president NW Zietsman will preside at the inquest, 'De Klerk told Sapa at the weekend. Colonel John Rolt of the SADF said the military 'regretted the fact that New Nation did not see it fit to provide defence force with the document it is basing its allegations on. 'Despite the fact that the Defence Force has not been given an opportunity to study the document, the matter will be investigated as a matter of urgency,' Rolt said.

He said it was curious that his department is accused of atrocities, yet the very same people who claim to be in possession of material evidence deny them access to it.

Rolt said it should be appreciated that the alleged document was said to have been written in 1985.

'We need to go to our archives before we can come up with a comprehensive response,' he said.

However the newspaper suggested that Rolt declined to comment and this was in spite of the fact that the New Nation gave all the details of the document.

The report did not make it clear whether the newspaper was willing to provide the security force with the document in their possession.

The New Nation went on to suggest that there is little doubt that the SCC, the central command structure of the National Security Management Systems, has been and remains at the centre of violent destabilisation inside and outside South Africa.

ANC's head of the department of information, Dr Pallo Jordan, said: "This (revelation) supports our long-held belief that the security forces have been behind the killing of our people. The Govern-

Jordan demanded that an independent inquiry be instituted as a matter of urgency to establish the role the security forces are playing in the destabilisation of the black community.

Whether the assurance by De Klerk that he and the Government would do everything to reveal the truth would please him, remains to be seen.

But there can be no doubt that the credibility of the Government has taken a serious knock, and that these new allegations will impact on Codesa and the seriousness of the reform initiatives of the De Klerk Government.

ment has misled us into believing that the covert :

operations have ceased.

Cape Times

MONDAY MAY 17 1992 i,

Codesa hop ho pe

Meeting (o Prepare for , plenaty Sesslofl which ||

Will reach agreement, we may hope, on the next

Steps forward {0 a new Â¢, stitution, Â¢ f approveq
by thejr Principajg in the NP, the ANC, Inkatha

ly a

Constitutiona) assembly draft the new

Constitution, ; addition rformin

â\202¬gislative funcnons of 8overnment i, the interip;

pe I also Iy N guidelifies Â¢,

be foâ\200\235ow d in the drafn'hg of the new
cons*mutlon i i

Itis Proposed that the electton of an interim
government wjj] Â¢, ke place on 5 basis of Universg)
franchise and propomonal represent hon with a
signiï¬\201cant-devolution of power o th egions
built into the electors] System, and l'%
safeguards jp a bill of rights,

Just ag lmponant will be the â\202¬ proposals to
ensure fajr play in the election, Jt j Proposed thaÂ¢

esa II be asked to set up transmonal multj-
party executiye Structureg Which wij| pe given
Statutory powery in the Supervision of the secy security
forces, the State-oolrolled Mmedia apg the

exten â\202¬3a

The lsolaho"n of lnkaiï¬\201a and the Zulu

PeoplÃ© ~at cnicaljuncture Would "be 3p

unhapp an oi&k_\ tia Ty aangerous

W 'S &CCOURY, ! be

WEekend will faH short of what mjght have
otherw; been achieveq, Yet here is the
QLleSC of sj nificant- heaiï¬\202 ay, wi¬\201atever

13ppens inThe ne ewda

â\200\230 fi¬\201Ã©)â\200\230Ni? have &E n flexible Â\$?<: statesmaï¬\201hke m

- Negotiation with the DP in 4 cial meaxatmg

ol us "ho at_none of the Others at

~â\200\224 are shaping up lo bâ\200\230e the odd Fran out.

~N\\

0o

o []] n

. - -

By HUGH CORDER

Civil Rights League

IT WAS surely not coincidental that the acronym Code-SA (felicitously bilingual Kode-SA) was so energetically propagated to describe the events occurring at the World Trade

the past six months.

For, except for the fascinating verbatim television broadcast of the two-day plenary session just before Christmas 1991, the South African public has had to be satisfied with snippets of press-conferences (more like opportunities for

olitical groups to pour scorn
â\200\230 fellow participants in Code-

A), cryptic news releases (usually a summary statement of conclusions reached after much political wrangling), bellicose undermining of the whole enterprise by those who 'are not party to the formal power-play (often by their own choice), and what appears to be stubborn obstructionism as a principle of politics (indulged in by Chiefs Buthelezi and Mangope).

Democratic

These proceedings are intended to be steering this country in the direction of a democratic future (as the full version of Code-SA would have us believe). One of the founding pillars of democracy is the accountability of the governors to their subjects. Between popular elections, probably
â\200\231hief means through which
A untability is sought is through the publicâ\200\231s right to know what kind of people are in government, what powers they exercise, what policies they pursue, etc.

Crucial to the right to know is an openness of approach by the powerful and the duty of the media to inform the public. In a country in which roughly half the adult population cannot read or write and the elec-

tronic media are funded by the public, a special responsibility rests on the SABC's television and radio services.

The SABC treats us to endless interviews with its own political correspondents (some of whom are perceptive and knowledgeable, most of whom are indefatigably long-winded), televised news conferences

Decodin

Centre in Kempton Park over o

-y

o
try ke A4 4

of rumour

STUBBORN ... Chiefs Buthelezi (left) and Mapgope, who appear to be pursuing a policy of obstructionism.

ences (in which much of the visual content consists of images of news-photographers, fellow journalists and camera crews!), and Agenda discussions (in which one can be forgiven for believing that several hidden agendas are being played out old habits die hard).

This morning (May 6), Radio Today carried an interview with SABC correspondent Lester Venter, who told us how difficult it was for the participants themselves, let alone the journalists, to keep up with de-

velopments!) (

Secrecy

The print media (with singular exceptions) are marginally better, but most reporting is tucked away on the inside pages, and analytical pieces are seldom encountered: hard-

ly a fulfilment of their much-X

vaunted independence and public service function.

One appreciates that government in South Africa has long

been characterised by paranoid official secrecy and an

imperious style, where the Minister knows better and the long-suffering public must obey unquestioningly. One readily acknowledges, too, that political compromise and negotiation can often be achieved more effectively and expeditiously if engaged in behind closed doors.

That the public should be fobbed off with crumbs of truth and some scraps of information from the negotiating table at this vital time in our constitutional history is intolerable; however, doubly so when some of the delegations at Code-SA have loudly proclaimed the virtues of democratic and open government.

It helps not to reply: Oh, but these are only discussions in the future. However, the plans will have a considerable

constitutional form. In addition, Code-SA is apparently drawing up a

list of constitutional principles which will form the building blocks of the future constitution and Bill of Rights.

It is not enough that some clever public relations agency be called in, once the talking is over, to tell the final product to the people before an election for a constituent assembly, in a

The following questions in particular need clarification:

1. How were the 10 delegations to Code-SA selected?

2. Which organisations were not granted participation rights? 0 7 AT

3. Who are the delegates and advisers to each organisation, (what are their backgrounds, how were they chosen? .

4. Which organisations are participating in the working groups of the

How do we ensure that attempted to inform and con-

sult with its:membership and
the general publfe? = |

Â® What is it\2010li\201d of behind
those closed doors?

The Civil RightÂ¥ LÃ©agie has
been fighting fotrâ\200\234democratic
government at all levels sive
1948. An important part 6f our
work has beÃ©n publiÃ©Ã© educa-
tion. We are distressed by the

nvo
the media

o

oe - oeur, the
finshed product will have little
chance of legitithaey in the
eyes of the publies (/v
O Professor Corder teaches in the
Law Faculty at' UCT. â\200\230 b

I

Only hope is new
political party

IN an interview on TV2/3 recently, an ANC spokesman was asked whether he was not concerned that the policies he was advocating would kill the hen that laid the golden eggs. Scarcely able to control his leering contempt, he corrected the interviewer.

Not the hen,
XYZ, the chicken.

The chicken!

If the Nats cannot be stopped, then as surely as the night follows the day our destinies and those of our children will be in the charge of men such as this.

Most liberal leaders lack the vision to lead us out of the wilderness. They have long since forgotten that liberalism was founded on principles. and now. dismiss men of principle as eccentric or immature.

The old-guard CP leadership are losers who look set to go down with futile whining about foreign in:

","#9 ERCE v f, @ thq
: money power .

Mr

~The - many - nomWh te -

moderates are floundering without a coherent programme, and will go with the Nats for want of an alternative.

It seems to me that our only hope is a new political party that unites the reasonable volkstaters with the huge majority of reasonable Whites, Zulus, other moderates, Coloureds, Asians. and the rural poor.

Their aims should be:

Â® Acceptance of a sov-
â\200\230oreign volkstaat of mo-
dest size.

@ A free society based

on the principle of liberty
under law.

Â® A federal system
with the central govern-
ment responsible for se-
curity and security alone.

Â® Massive reparations
to the formerly oppressed
funded from wholesale
privatisation of all non-
military assets.

Â® Recognition of the
need to conserve an en-
vironment under attack.

How about it, Koos?
Mr Boshoff?

Time is running out.
GRANTLAND BRAY

Houghton

Service, please

I AND million others pay
Telkom our monthly ac-
counts for â\200\234servicesâ\200\235. I
am unable to bar 087
numbers only, and my ac-
count this month is up 72
percent on the units con-

sumed, compared with
the last 12 months.

As there is no- compe-
tmoqâ\200\230, we have to grin and

Sâ\202~
L

Try and book a trunk

call and dial 0020. I have

waited on the line for up
to 20 minutes while a pre-
recorded message states,
â\200\234Please be patient your
call will be answeredâ\200\235.
When, I wonder? Come

~on, Telkom. If you rip us

off, at least give us some

ice.
T X 4

--I
sgo!â\200\230l?maâ\200\234:,r.) bEiâ\200\230k\...hl ua
otheop-

posmon o

Joilglmesbnrg

N CUI2ER 1105 = P2N S

-
: iâ\200\234i
| were among more

n LasV
Foreign Service
'MELBOURNE: The Australian media -

magnate and the countryâ\200\231s richest man,
Kelgg'xi?gcker, returned home yester-

g
egas raid

| day after a lightning raid on the Las

Vegas casinos, which netted him R14
million.â\200\231 /11 = Â¥k o

He was accompanied by his 25-year-
old son and heir, Jamie, who was more
of a spectator than a participant, -

| Mr Packer is known as one of the

biggest gamblers and also one of the
biggest tippers in Las Vegas and this
â\202¬ was no exception.

| ., After his winning run he handed out
â\200\230 â\200\230i¬\202gaand gratuities worth R1,2-million
" Â@prc:â\200\230odpiers and staff. =~

â\200\230Body discovered in sea
THE body of an unidentified Indian

: | man was found floating in the sea at
| Beachwood, Durban North, at the Â¢

Polic,eâ\200\2317 said the man, gged ab&ut 38,

had several wounds on his head, throat

and chest and was dressed only in his
underpants. Durban Murder and Rob-
bery Unit detective are investiggting.

| â\200\224Crime Reporter

| Race relations worries |
| NEW YORK: In the wake of the Los

Angeles riots, most Americans are
alarmed at the state of race relations

| in the United States and think the Gov-
| ernment isnâ\200\231t doing â\200\230enough for cities,
: s,a%a i~\201oi~\202 '~ L

[, The New York Times-CBS News poll
| published today found a majority of

those xro;sponsd:ngâ\200\230 view the riots as a -

| â\200\234warningâ\200\235 â\200\224Sapa-AP

Soccer: two more die

BT ety
e collapse of a temporary grands

i e L s

died yesterday, raising the death tol]

from â\200\230,..esdaasstrasfgtoli~\201e !

_ Thierry Giampietri and Patrice Rao

â\200\230than 700 injured

| when the stand collapsed. â\200\224Sapa-AP

African states unlikely to benefit from majority rule here

~ The begging bowls

BMRY NEW Âç

may stay empty

he debate on South Afri-

caâ\200\231s future role in the sub-

continent is too simplistic

and fails to understand the political and economic problems confronting countries in the region, says a prominent African academic.

African states are nursing unrealistic hopes that a democratic South Africa will pull them out of the economic quagmire, says Professor Fantu Cheru, assistant professor of African Development Studies at the American University in Washington, DC, who has just completed a term as a visiting Bradlow Fellow at the SA Institute of International Affairs in Johannesburg.

Â«rhe SADCC states believe that a democratic South Africa could become the locomotive of economic growth in Southern Africa and beyond by providing the neighbouring countries with capital investment, technol-

ogy, and access to markets,â\200\235 saysâ\200\231

Professor Cheru.

But l{: pelieves that the challenges facing majority-ruled South Africa at home will be such that it will have neither the resources nor the political will to be generous to its neighbours.

In an article to appear in the instituteâ\200\231s bulletin, Professor Cheru says these inflated expectations of the republicâ\200\231s future role are fuelled by the new political mood in Pretoria and within the countryâ\200\231s business community. In reality, he says, both South Africa and African governments in the sub-continent know very little about each otherâ\200\231s strengths and weaknesses.

In fact, he says, South Africa and its neighbours face very similar political

and economic challenges of structural reform and adjustment under deteriorating international conditions.

â\200\234If one goes by the experience of sub-Saharan Africa over the last decade, fundamental restructuring to L'cieate an enabling economic and po-

11 -05~9%

A visiting American professor believes that the challenges facing a majority-ruled South Africa will be such that it will have neither the resources nor the political will to be generous to its neighbours. BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI of The â\200\230Daily News Africa Service reports from Johannesburg.

R SR NS

litical environment will prove to be difficult, time-consuming and politically risky in that immediate pay-offs are unlikely.

â\200\234South Africans need to know the painful reality that the majority of sub-Saharan African governments are completely broke.

â\200\234All governments in the region have been hard hit by falling terms of trade and a rising international debt burden which is now estimated to be more than \$260 billion.â\200\235

Professor Cheru says while some countries have improved their short-term trade positions, few have gained

in any of the indicators that measure real, sustainable development.

â\200\234Rather, most have slid backwards into growing inequality, environmental degradation, de-industrialisation and poverty.â\200\235

He says by most conventional economic indicators, such as the ratio of debt to GNP, sub-Saharan Africaâ\200\231s debt burden was equivalent to 97 per cent of its GNP, compared to 46 per cent for Latin America.

The debt burden, he says, has reduced the amount of foreign exchange available to purchase imports, leading to severe import strangulation, hold-

-ing back new investments and even the maintenance of existing capital stocks.

In addition, the major capitalist

wers are losing interest in' the continent as they move to greener pastures in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

â\200\230 %
\
N

African governments are far from creating an enabling environment conducive to greater intra-regional trade and investment. Too many unnecessary and bureaucratic barriers, import controls and customs hold-ups hinder the movement of goods and

ple between countries.

â\200\234Policy-makers in South Africa, despite their over-exaggerated optimism, should take note of these problems before jumping on policies that will have very little return in the long-term,â\200\235 Prof Cheru warns.

â\200\234African governments must also understand South Africaâ\200\231s structural social and economic realities. The injustices of apartheid have left the majority of South Africans with poor living standards and insufficient opportunities for employment and housing.

â\200\234As apartheid ends, high expectations will demand more social expenditure on education, health and housing. Activists want jobs in the new bureaucracy, peasants want white farmland and trade unions want a minimum wage andâ\200\231worker control of some enterprises.â\200\235 ;

A new democratic government will pay more attention to these domestic issues and less to regional concerns.

Professor Cheru says it is difficult to see how the domestic economy, which has been in crisis since the early 1980s, can mobilise the investment funds needed to redress the damage done by apartheid and restore the economy to reasonable growth.

While there will be a post-apartheid dividend, this will be inadequate for the task ahead without a significant injection of foreign capital. -

â\200\234The economy is unlikely to generate any significant surplus to contribute to the development and growth of the rest of Africa. The exclusively white economy will have to be redirected first toward the rehabilitation of the underdeveloped section

of the black majority.

â\200\234After all, charity begins at home.â\200\235

12/08 '

92 00:09

ByuUYJbeUN

B444 3108

Oâ\200\230JVICTED KwaZuln-killer

s guliveinai Khetham â\200\230RI-Â\$
; chard Shange; freed in Febrn:

- -ary -afterâ\200\231 serving .only nine
'months of a 27-year jail sen- .
. tence, joined thomsands of other

dangerons criminals raleased

.. by.Government decree. :

<+ According to a \$pokesman for

i Lawyers for Human Ri

-, thrÃe short weeks in July 8000 -

Â© |- criminals â\200\224 â\200\234mupderers, â\200\230Tap- -
| ! ists,: assanit â\200\230cases; - cnlpable â\200\230

;hnmfiï¬\202ï¬\201d yan namo Hâ\200\230"._ were -

,,'freed

ggthisxng Gu-

" judge is â\200\234a beast in Ed police-

| - manâ\200\231s slothesâ\200\235. :

... He was released by the De-

5 .part:nent of Correctional - Ser-
' Vices on Kebruary 14 and ls on :

{ -parole until May 28 2003,

" â\200\230At the weekend, . Cortect!onalâ\200\230.

Services Minister Adriaan Viok
said Shange, an IFP. membet,

Â¢ wus part 'of a group of 66 â\200\234polit-
v Soad? prisoners whose eatly re-
- lease frÃm jajl had-been for-â\200\231
o u!ateu ina procedure agreedi' :

ts, in

, Shange -â\200\224]aiï¬\202ed in May Iast
}-yÃar by Mr. Acting -Justice
|- David Gordon for- his- part in -
â\200\230|- .murderous. attacks on members e

..} of . thÃ© ANC-Â\$)

: l_â\200\230mode family
1990 â\200\230- was dnutbad by the .

waMashu' fn .-

Botha in

VOS I FP

L&l'.l: ulgl\..!â\200\230c i
It s bellaved thaz & of the
Â\$ freed. prisouers were members Â\$
â\200\230. of the security forees, 13 mem-
bers of :the ANC and 10 were:

members . of the Inkatha F'rec
dOmPa.rtv

The Weeklv Mai-â\202 revealed on

Friday that SAP Constable Tha.

* lani Philip Choeni; convicted in
. 1990 on two counts of murder
-and onÃ© of attÃ©mpted murder
for a gun attack on.the occu- -

pants of a flat near Emipan-

â\200\230geni, was released earlier: this
- year after serving 17 months of

; a.um-ycdl dsvuiguce |

â\200\230Other . convicted murderezs_ 4
.released Dprematurely include: .
. @ Former policÃ©men Jack laâ\200\230.
' Grange and Robert van der
Merwe, who murdÃ©ered twd al-.

leged: dmj dealers on the Reef

-m 1987 and rece!ved double â\200\230
â\200\234death sentences.
. Their sentences were .com-

_rnuted to 2y years and 15 years -
respectively by President PW -

nvc-mber 1800 They -
-.were released â\200\230in July in terms -
; of President de Klerkâ\200\231s offer of

remission of sentence for i-â\202zst

â\200\230offenders.

Cape not po'htâ\200\230amonA :
n and -
â\200\230Warrant-Officer Leon de: Vil
lers â\200\230were both sentenced â\200\230to -
.,death far assaultmg and ldlltng :

Â® Eastern
Constable David

- aried ' robb ;

and those convicted of indecent assault

for a

" and those convicted. fu:

of the Ju

mately

g = i lo-; = -u. -vm cxauu&_k mur(.. Â\$

The.u- serte

year on Death Row after being -

- convicted of hiring two men g - |
ll her, husband, had her sen.

tence commuted to 20 years ifi -

- jail. She served nine years and *

was freed in terms of the July

i 1991 amn

Many categories of offenders. and

including murderers, rap, ts. ;)
drug dealers:

asylum on August and

specifically. excluded from !hz-lj,
the amnesties of December 1990

and April 1891 which provided ..
for the early release of 57000

prisoners, RS
o 3y SR
n 0 11 -

= third { 'emission of sen "
tence for all first-time offenders

-ers, excluding persons serving

life sentences, sexual offences and the
abuse and molestation and - " ;
few other offences,
Major Greyling said in t

amn and approxi-
1% onp & : gononp will
eventually benefit and they will

be released, as part of the norf
mal monthly * relusos. overoz

- period of several and

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, May 11 1992

COMMENT
TR

AIDS at work â\200\224

suit in the Industrial Court re-.

lated to AIDS has been a long

time in coming, but the sooner
the court sets guidelines on the issue
the better. Although the rate of in-
crease in the incidence of the
disease appears to be slowing in
South Africa, following the patterns
of Europe and North America, it
will nevertheless be with us for
many years to come.

As reported last week, a char-
tered accountant plans to bring an
action against a management train-
ing company alleging that he was
unfairly dismissed after telling his

â\200\230employer he had been diagnosed as
HIV positive. The companyâ\200\231s de-
fence will be that the dismissal had
to do with financial irregularities
and was not linked to any health
considerations.

It will be for the court to decide
who is telling the truth in this re-
spect. It is a matter of some irony
that a company whose function is to
train good managers is the respon-
dent, given that the case raises a

~host of complex management and
public policy issues. ,

There is no rational reason for
individuals to be discriminated
against in the workplace purely be-
cause they are HIV carriers or have
been diagnosed as suffering from
AIDS. Medical research has ad-
vanced sufficiently to assure us that

THE first unfair labour practice

the chances of AIDS being transmit-

ted to fellow workers, customers or
clients, simply through the carrying
out of normal employment func-

tions, are so slim as to be virtually
nil. As a law journal article on the
subject pointed out: â\200\234Yes, you can
get AIDS at a restaurant or in a
public toilet, but neither is a com-

fortable place to have sex.â\200\235

There are possibly some rare exceptions, says a first aid worker, and here the safety of people with whom such a worker would professionally deal would have to be taken into account in determining whether their state of health should affect their right to work. But this is an exception and does not apply to the average white or blue collar employee.

Naturally, once any individual afflicted by AIDS becomes unable, due to the severity of his or her illness, to carry out his work adequately, the employment relationship would have to change. But this should be according to the same standards applied to people suffering from any similarly debilitating disease. :

A more complicated problem would arise if an HIV carrierâ\200\231s colleagues, through ignorance, demand the transfer or dismissal of that individual, threatening a disruption of work if their wishes are not carried out. This would put the employer in an invidious position.

" But that is where AIDS education

comes in. As time passes the value of these education programmes will become increasingly apparent, and the most intelligent employers should start right now if they have not already done so.

- Moral decay

President F W de Klerk and his

Cabinet colleagues fully grasp

the enormity of multiple blows their credibility suffered over the past week. The list is breathtaking: the Trust Feed judgment; the half-hearted inquiry into the cover-up which characterised the early days of the investigation into the massacre; the disclosures of the operations of the Development Aid Department headed over time by some of todayâ\200\231s senior Ministers; and finally the New Nation and Weekly Mail disclosures about the rot in the security forces from the apartheid era to the present.

When, at the time of the Inkatha-gate scandal last July, De Klerk chose not to make a clean breast of the detail of the dirty tricks that had

been carried out in the name of

: IT IS not altogether clear that

state security, he was warned that new disclosures would come back to haunt him at regular intervals. They did so with a vengeance last week. And it is becoming increasingly difficult for him credibly to land the blame on junior officials. The smell of moral decay can be felt at all levels of government.

Judicial inquiries are the proper place for investigations into alleged state-sponsored political murders and government corruption. We trust that, in his mcglliry into the Goniwe case, Judge Zietsman will not be asked to rely purely on De Klerkâ\200\231s denial that the murders were discussed at the State Security Council. He must be given full access to minutes and all other documentation. The public interest demands no less.

~ Yviiive oricer sentenced to die
for massacre in South Africa

. By Bill Schiller
+ ;. TORONTO STAR :

JOHANNESBURG â\200\224'A white
South African dpâ\200\231olice captain was
sentenced to death yesterday for
his role in the massacre of 11
blacks. - v .

Four other. junior officers, all
black, were sentenced to an ef-
fective 15 years in the slayings in
Trust.Feed settlement, outside
Pietermaritzburg, Natal, in De-
cember, 1988. ?

The landmark case was the
first time a group of police offi-
cers has been convicted of a mass
killing despite repeated accusa-
tions of security force involve-
ment in black township violence.

Judge Andrew Wilson passed

the death sentence on Capt. Brian -

Mitchell before a packed public
llery in the:supreme court in
ietermaritzburg. @ . â\200\230Â¥
Al_thouï¬\2011; judges are still pass-
ing death
been carried out since President
F.W. de Klerk announced a mora-
torium on executions two years
ago. i '
Mitchell and the team of four
were convicted last week on 11
counts of murder.

. The five-month trial revealed a

well-planned police strategxfto
wipe out sgrporters of the Afri-
can National Congress, known at
the time as supporters of the'
United Democratic Front

. Testimony indicated a and,

. â\200\230again. that, Â» nclgkgtehlgd ,meggi .__

sentences, none has

"
%

UDF as the enemy.
â\200\234I felt as a soldier at that time,
in a civil war,â\200\235 he said. â\200\234I felt

entitled to kill the UDF.â\200\235

On Saturday, Dec. 3, 1988, he planned to do just that.

The day before, the police arrested leading members of the UDF-supporting residentsâ\200\231 association in Trust Feed, declared a night curfew, then burned their houses to the ground. :

The homes of other UDF supporters had been searched and any weapons had been seized.

â\200\234The aim was to make it ea for Inkatha to wipe out the UD once and for all?â\200\235 Wilson asked during the trial.

â\200\234Yes,â\200\235 Mitchell

That night, inside

ended.
e home of

.the Sithole family, house TF83,

19 people were attending a funeral vigi

gil.

The service had ended after midnight and all those inside â\200\224 complying with the curfew â\200\224 began to bed down: men in the first room, women and children in the second and third rooms.

- A single candle was kept lit out of respect for the deceased.

Then at 3 a.m. on Saturday, Mitchell arrived in a police pickup truck with four special constables armed with shotguns.

The police moved in firing through both the back windows and front entrance.

A witness who later came upon the massacre scene described a floor caked in blood; one woman

|

vail, Friday, May 1Â\$1992-

?1

: il : .
oy Jâ\200\231L COOECY-r â\200\231;i.:â\200\231?
e oy o
'58>â\200\230 lâ\200\230Ã@â\200\230o"â\200\230 v . g |,
o= . . O o 3
Â\$Â\$Â\$.Â\$Â\$Â\$%Â\$guÂ\$5
Â\$ 4 = .
<< gEFugES 89S
[& & EFNGEEFEECE
O LI =1 K0 â\200\224
mgcâ\200\230Ã@guvggc'gggo
B rElESsESSAET oS
%c: PRoyo0et8Tw
o v OV Â£ E 3= -RTEr v
] <~ mÂ»ns= 9 Se828y
nuEdsgd Y5 Ess
oo = OS5 Nâ\200\224cd-ct:
Pg8us eS8 8ER
o.c8
M ,:%-am.s_,â\200\230gagcg:e
T (:UN%U__,QQ_UUâ\200\230Dâ\200\234
- Svcî¬\202m."â\200\231uî¬\201â\200\231oî¬\201î¬\202
. ELMpEY3Es e el
Â@OLESEs E=825ST
U)Â»-,<o.Â«...o.-â\200\224-â\200\224omc-mE 17

Â«â\200\230{
v

"fP .
.
F i

cember, 1988, believing the resi-
dents to be â\200\234terroristsâ\200\235 of the anti-Â¥Â\$ |

with a shotgun cartridge still
lodged in her nostril; two small -
boys dead, side by side, in the
fetal position.

Eleven people were fatally shot

â\200\230and el ht wounded. The bodies

of the dead were extensively mu-
tilated.

A police video unit was called
in to film the victims, in a propa-

anda effort to illustrate prob-
Eems with black-on-black vio-
lence.

Relatives were first made to

. carry the bodies outside, then a

police voice-over described the

a[])parent black massacre. Mitch-
ell later got a promotion. _

[aid

i

Monitoring violence

: Reuter-{.

[/

~South Africa yesterd
itor escalating towns
3| that could delay progress t

majority rule.
s e

g /
A

Front. Judge Wilson said Capt. ~
Mitchell had abused his position
in planning to kill innocent peo- -,
ple â\200\234whose sole fault wassup- :
porting a legitimate organization "~}
to which he was opposed.â\200\235

L

â\200\224 A five-
HANNESBURG B
ir?!:mbct delegation of the Organi

. : 2 jved in
gt African Unity arriv
zation of ay to mon-

hip violence

THE Pan Africanist Congress, African National Congress and the South African Council of Churches will meet today to discuss a programme for the visiting Organisation of Africa Unity delegation which arrived in the country yesterday.

The delegation, consisting of five ambassadors based at OAU headquarters in Addis Ababa, was welcomed by senior PAC members and includes Chief Segun Olusola of Nigeria, Mr J Bendjama of Algeria, OAU secretary-general Mr Norbert Ngova, Mr Javan Kulary of Uganda and Mr Tranos Makombe of Zimbabwe.

The PAC's publicity director, Mr Wa-

AU in
to probe
violence

e

ters Toboti, said afterwards that the purpose of the delegation's visit was expressly to monitor the ongoing violence in the country - not to attend the Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

He said that PAC national organiser Mr Maxwell Nmadzivhanani had impressed on the delegation on arrival that the PAC did not link the role of the OAU in monitoring violence with the OAU in Codesa 2 and that the PAC did not condone participation of the OAU in Codesa.

The PAC would discuss the delegation's programme today with the ANC and the SACC, Toboti said.

However, the OAU delegation's leader, Chief Olusola, hinted shortly after they arrived that they would like to attend Codesa as observers. - Sapa.

4 L

A

Â¢ P â\200\231 it

> Ar . YA AR,

Â\$ a5 AN

/B o "wv&;'f;.f

3% et

\â\200\230Ji¬\202m'Â»â\200\230 7

e Â¢

Y

5% > .

â\200\230a . â\200\230i SUIN

Lol

s

CAVTL TOWN, - BilInternd lalks butween the
government ane He ANC have foited lu-prodwee
- un aceord on the Umkhonte we Sizve (MX) und
Anterim povernment issoes which is _nigently
needed far the Caclesn 1 showease on Fridny,

Ahbough Cudess will
Pe able fo preshice pro-
press reporis o efleeting

sipllleant nrecment un

Wit frant, an second on
e endy implententntlon
nf an Interfang governiert

onding of - the
styugple was ool in sighe
yesieplay.

The 1w issey hivee bo-

come fmly linked, The -

cnllock over (he Lick of
exeeutllye powers fue te
rovermenl's

penis e present thet an
" nhstnel o agroenient,

lderim
o eonstlunion-nusing hindy,

propased
preparkiory conneils ip-

<ol nver the Csecurily

furees

The povennnent i
halding g vier (ehvingg ex-

- eewtive puwers lo s pros

wsedd prepitiney cain-
o prepuitiury cnin-

af gatiouat onity wid e o Gl â\200\224 which will ovedsec |

npsneal -

key pbvetmne il fwnetiom
such ns security, the puh:

â\200\234lie medla wml gleetinns -
- turdng the fm-np l she

Mgt upan eetlons (or nn
Prafirmment . it

lÂ¢ Â¢laims thero cminag . -
b e guvertveuls run-

nimg the ety sinl-

From Uely sidles, serijiie gï¬\201gï¬\201Ã@zï¬\201ï¬\201m?

gepatingion soupces isdl-
Scanetd (g nngagrecent
on e exeethve sintns of
Miese conneils â\200\234operiging
nesther oy inulli-paartyâ\200\231 Inler-
iy exeenthve woukl peohe
wisky rah W nn ppvezment
e e aomed dpaggle,
pattlentarly che figsie of
MK and Ure sovrendei ul
ils mims enchess
Tl AMC i willieg
whve e wegedd st
gl enae I ugee-
Nt - on

Stwwbllising |

yoâ\200\224 -

WG ar mtegentbug hsdng -

the SADE, anly vave it Is

ussradt of & substsotlul |

ol inau inteehn goven-
Stk el sl st g con-

11705

92 â\200\23410:09>

Â© taneously. - o
. Senigr ANC and gov. ..
. â\200\230eromeat DCEULUIOrS have. .

- been | almost -Cogtinpally . |

aeetms 10 ry and brdes
- differences â\200\230?}_-"and findâ\200\231
- tthough ground on which
" .10 prepare COMAION pos-
oo Paper for'Codesa, .-

&

able to angommes 3 major

step mwards.insmï¬\202ng-a,

go'vâ\200\224" :

first-phase interim
emment soon. -

, â\200\234Tbisl,cou!dpreparÃ©th: Â\$: :
â\200\230way for elections: and the brought to 2 end by the

- replacement. of * Parfja_ o

- mentwith 2 pew mterim -

- Jegwsiaure charzed S with -
.. WItting a new constitndonâ\200\231

for South . Africs. .]
Meanwhile, the best

thar Codesa has to offer is

an agreement that e in-

â\200\230erm Parliament and â\202¬on-

sinrtion-making . body
will fopetion in terms of 2
CONSTtuton . drafted e
Codesa, 3

Even this Progress ISF

444 3198

Â« Iakatha

. Manggsurhy:

.08 Teached Working be
-Groups Mand O will be â\200\230the Codcsa plenary,

.. The

Â© violence, which the ANC

â\200\230ngs that.nc progress to-

â\200\234wards an â\200\230clected Padin.

.gaii¬\202ing.amund:_ibe fssy s
of regionalism *and the

- choice of a ope or' two-

chambered 'Padiznan_\-.:_ Y
-More obstacles lo con-

! SeDSUS are going lo be ad-

dressed by steering cora-:
mmm today when tye
maresolved. issuc of â\200\230the
Zaln â\200\234Kingâ\200\231s - zdmissicn -

â\200\230and stains ar Cadesy Â»i
. 9neC agam be miced.

Failure to reach agres-
ment will â\200\230mean thar the.
leader, Chjef

darkest shadow
hovering . over Codesa,
Dbowever; is the ongoing

can |

tarstallation of an interim
goverment . with Â@ pew
cont:ols pver the security
,fdr@s..â\200\231-.-_ e
. '- 'Iâ\200\231he"j'go_ve:-nmcnt,'has
been giving stern warey.

mENTtor cogstituiion mak- -

cd while the preseny |-
vels of violegce continue,

ke sai. Â»
Mr fandele was the.
SUCSt speaker 2t the 60r -

where
A T -hoporary
irg body can b consiger- - law. -

VOS I F P

â\200\230 â\200\231v)ouid enter Codesa T in

fevelatons of alleged se-
oty forme involvement

m the deaths of activists

snch as Marthew Goniwe,
. These revelations and .

the retent judicial Ieport
00 masy corruption " and.
&raft in the former De.
partment of Development
Aid, may add more politi-
cal spice to the negotia-

gdons. and most likely, to b

Friday's proceedings.
on 'S;mtday African Nat.

- Jon2] . Congress president -

Nelson Mandela said if an

ayed, respon-
â\200\230sible for â\200\230the bj
. must â\200\234fec] the. peopleâ\200\231s

angerf'L

- "That way, the price of
Â© resisting freedom will-be
higher than â\200\230grannng lt,â\200\235

Â£ Juatiop cercmony. of
Fort Hare
he received an
-doctorzte i

The ANC. presideic

T said hig .Organisation

University. -

- 2 few days 2ad was dster.

mimed to sce â\200\234something

-Bcaningfulâ\204¢ cme o of
- that meeting,

... There was no reason - '
s.for. delaying anâ\200\231interim ...
-8overnmentâ\200\235 and elec-
" 'tions. However, the DTes-

ent government wanted

B _to-.r;:tam- power.

â\200\234Th'cy need to come lo
their senses and perhaps |.

,.we'_mf.hÃ©lp them. It is.
- for â\200\230them to decide

Row: .much democracy i
tbt:rewi-\2021bc We want -

~democracy s it is aniver. |
- &.umquelyâ\200\231 White Sonri

s 90 more | -

African version of democ-
racy,â\200\235 the ANC presiden;
sajid, . o0

South Africa has lo

choose. between moving

sy 'dcmocra'cy.zmd peace,

viol- ;.

i

or â\200\230iato mcreasing
emce. -

He hoped 2n interimy
2overnment woyid put 2p
:0d 19 the violence which

. had led 10 thousands of |
- Pecple â\200\230Josing their Jiyes *

\$ince 1984, Sapa,

dependent â\200\230on bard bar.

â\200\224â\200\224

PSRy

ini\202ammatoxy image.
e leaflet claimed thay
yeott had been in-
to force What jt
the apartheid re.

gime\200\235 and Transnet to
quell the violence apqg en-

ty of com-

ngs,

adequate security be pro. ,

vided anq that victims. of
attacks pe COmpensate(
While Perpetrators ,re
brought to Justice,
large Proportion of
our security forces, paid
Y already over-bur-
dened Mainly-White tax-
payers, are Â¢ ing to bring
control to Black areas \200\224
why, | \202annot upder.
ince thejr efforts
are always denigrated!
Since " the

the country yp-
governable by Promoting
Violence, | find it rather
ironic that these Same
dies are now calling for
the Protection of \200\234their
Ppeople\204¢ by the \200\234apart-
heid regime \204¢ and, in ad-
dition, are demanding re-

Compense frop, the tax-
Payer whose Country they
are destabih'sing.

Since they are the orig-
inal instigators of the pat-
terns of violence, Surely
the compensation, as well
as the cost of Providing
Security, should come

- from their coffers?

If they mely down thejy

have plenty of
TÃ©venue for the above!

If these Organisations
truly want the perpetra-
tors behind bars, I woylq

Nearest police Station anq
Surrender,

JUST DEMANDS
Honeydew

S 4Erys

92

09:07 T444 3198

' 'TRyAnnnYnnw â\200\230 :
"EmtRauanreau- s iy

ST Francols Pretonus was shot g
| In the forehead at:-close =
| range, and the bodies of his - .
â\200\230| girlfriend Marindi Nel (25)
-and his fivÃ©-year-6ld son De-
.| .vin werÃ© so badl
"]'was not possiblÃ© to tell
.| â\200\230whether they had been shot,

burnt it

i postâ\200\224mortem repott re-

- 'vealed today.. ' : " i

fo - All three bodzes were ERg)

] tound al Mo PrÃ©toriusâ\200\231s . - -

â\200\230| charred and. bullet-riddled

, wyvste.rdavmomngonan e
. Bont Rand voad" â\200\230Betwaan ;

Vosloorus township and the T

; vZauk'a:zweSquattercamp

" According to the post-mor- 5
| 'tem, Mr. Pretorius of Mar-v..'':
-V lands, (Rermiston, wha would
_..have turned 29 on Wedbnes &
1 day, died of a 'gunshot wound .
â\200\230to the head .and had suï¬\202st :

burns while the bodies of

Nel, and Devin, Mr Pre-
-toriusâ\200\231s son from a previous < -
mamage, were burnt be-' :

you recognition.â\200\235

â\200\230Further tests are to be.
_cunducted to. ascertain if
â\200\230they were shot by -their atâ\200\224 :
Al tackas or burnt to death. -

Today, Christa Groen-

mother, was devastated by

her son's brutal slaying in
"Why did they have to
murder him so viciously. He

was only a little boy. They

could have left him on the -

side of the road and some-

body would have found him,

she said

-Mrs Graenewald said -

'Dem often

J 'thhaefathorandn&NnL 1

I in Mr Pretorius worked for -
back, his uncle at Reef Motors and -

: | ' Ms -Nel was employed at -
| Telkom. They lived in her
house in Merlands which

was locked and - deserted in

spent it weeks

VOS I F P

»9

CH

Ironic: spokaman Colouel

Dave Bruce said this was a

which typifies what is hap-

»peuiypg in South Africa

have been on the way to a

party in Springs when they -

took a wrong turn and - lost
their way. ...

MJ: Pretorius burnt out

; green Alfa was found by a
uncle of Elsburg, Devin's -

police patrol at 8am yesterday.

7,65 mm cartridges at the scene of the crime.

'found next to the car, The
200 charred bodies of. Ms Nel

* the vehicle.

Police: have promised 3 months
stantial reward for information

convicted of the killers,
Mr Pretorius was identified.

clashed 200 231s number plates
According to a relative

| particularly gruesome crime.

The three are believed to -

in the B gaves bullet
4 holes and . police found

Mr Pretorius 200 231s body was

- and: Devig were found inside . and one was injured

. after being shot in a street in | -
Nabsonville -n. in 201: hvri 202zv st b

ton: leading to the arrest and. - -

200 230fied; Unougli the 200 230uttled vcm- .

Lhuy wete to vls!t mmds in

Sg gs. 200 230The: car was found
km' from Springs and

about the same distance RS

from Ms Nel's home. -

Anyone with information
can contact the investigating
officer, Warrant Officer For-
gene Goosen of the East

- Rand Murdet and Rob

Squad, on (011) 845-2820 or on
his pager on. (011) 974-8:87

'0 In other violence at the
200 230waakand, at least. four people

were killed and four injured

in incidents of violence in | -

Soweto, .and two women
were shot dead and several

others injured in Tembisa e

uear Kempton Pa.ric.
Two of the: Sowe.to viedms

ternoon.: â\200\230:
Ystarda ano'the'r person
was. also. s ot and then set

t in Dobsonville,
"olice 2150 fotnd e dody

.ToPage?ol'

ey

g

B1

12705 9

92 09:08

:.?;-Burnt bodles found in car 77â\200\230

gt ou Frida night ;

", 'Aâ\200\231police. spokesman
=aid 'a susue(,t w3E ar
rested. -

@ The Reglonal Com:ms

. From Page 1

: of -an umdenuiï¬\201ed person.. *
~hearâ\200\231 the main entrance
| to:the Meadowlands hos-

tel â\200\230at the weekend, fol-
rlowmg two explosmns at.

the hostel complex. -

;. Three people were. mâ\200\224""
Jured by unknown at-

- | tackers inâ\200\230a se yarate. m-;â\200\230,
1 cidcnt â\200\230in Orlands
â\200\230In. Umthambeka â\200\230Sec-
: tion â\200\230TÃ@mbisa, two.
: women were â\200\230shot dead -
- and five other: people in-
â\200\230| jured in seVeral attacks

Eist.

- after a. â\200\230gang known ag

5 q â\200\234The T-aaster*" ran nmok,

B444 3198

FERE Â£k

=

sioner of Police in Sowe-

- to, Major-Generalâ\200\231 Kobus

Malan, expressed con-

â\200\230cern at the weekend that
_politicalâ\200\231 leaders â\200\230were

not complying with the

- contents of the National
â\200\230Peace Accord. i

â\200\234This followed the ar-
rest on Thursday uf 4n

ANC chief-of-staff on his

1 way from ANC head-}
lquartcts at Shell Kouau

. â\200\234ljlqz. â\200\235

â\200\230to: Soweto wbpn his car
- was stopped and polic

In possession of & Stech
Â» 'ammumtxon

fpear in court today in
._connectzon w:th the mci-

. that the six-day Reef :
- frain boycott, ealled.to |,
" protest against â\200\230continu- - '

- lng attacks oh commirt-
ers, had been: Suspended -

. Bglt on Satur day. -

393

allegediy found hiim to b
lin: subâ\200\224machinggqn an

- He is expected to a

It was a]so announced

with effect. from m!d-' '

)= psâ\200\224 23,

/â\200\230yA"rALv W/ â\200\230TNEss

i

' Ayu.gean
stables

roponents of the view that â\200\234Sou
Africa is a truly African country have
had distressingly ample confirmation of
their. claims in the veritable cesspool of
corruption and wrongdoing unveiled in re-
cent weeks. Congider the woeful evidence:
olice murders of innocent civilians at
rust Feed, the evil compounded by at-

: tempts at cover-up which seem to have

been initiated at a verK high level in the
force; revelations in the Pickard report
that government officials in the late and
unlamented Department of Development
Aid have stolen or squandered millions,
perhaps billions (the exact amounts seem
unquantifiable) of taxpayersâ\200\231 money in an
orgy of corruption; the appalling and unex-
plained release of killer cop Shange after
serving only nine months of a 27-year sen-
tence; the claim by Transkei leader Bantu
Holomisa that no less an authority than the
State Security Council sanctioned the
assassination of Matthew Goniwe and
other Eastern Cape activists in 1985; the al-
leiation by the Vrye Weekblad that security .

olicemen and ministry of justice officials

ad attempted to influence other judges
against Judge Didcott. The list seems end- -
less, its cumulative effect quite eclipsing
such former outrages as the Information
scandal or Inkathagate. -]

It is some small compensation, perhaps,
that the process of reform has at least
allowed these dark secrets to be hauled
out into the blindinÃ©nlight of day. But it isâ\200\231
not enough just to know of corruption. It

. now behoves the State President to

cleanse the augean stables by attempting
to bring the wrongdoers, not just a few rit-
ual scapegoats, to account for their mis-
deeds, so that justice is not only restored,
but can be seen to have been done. It is also
a challenge to him, as well as his negotiat-
ing partners at Codesa, to devise machin-
ery to ensure that the stables, once
cleansed, remain clean.

University o/

Following its tenure by such eminent
figures as professors Deneys Schrei-

ner and Colin Webb, the office of Vice Principal of the University in Pietermaritzburg can hardly have gained added lustre by the extraordinary resignation last week of Professor Tony Tarr after exactly two days in the job. Professor David Maughan Brown who, presumably, must have been runner-up to Tarr in the short list, is now to take over.

He has long been a left-wing warrior in the correspondence columns of this newspaper. On the day his appointment was announced we published a heavily sarcastic missive of his on the leader page. Former ties between The Natal Witness and the university have been close, best exemplified,

perhaps, in the person of Professor Mark .
estwich who wrote many a scintillating editorial and, for a time, left the university to edit the paper full-time.

It will be interesting to see how Professor Maughan Brown's elevation to the highest office of the university in this town affects relations between the press and the university. : :

//â\200\224- 0S-92

'\///"r\â\200\230es\s

e

IVpvar

â\204ç

Witness
staffer
beaten
A s 5 e

by KHABA MKHIZE
Assistant Editor

THE stories of terror that have_ been
circulating about the 32 Battalion in
Imbali ceased to be hearsay for me on
Saturday morning. : .

I was subjected to barb_amsm in
front of my wife and in full view of my
neighbours in Imbali Unit 13 on
Saturday when I was harassed, humili-
lated, smacked, pushed around and
kicked by young members of 32 Bat-
talion. {

It is about 9 am and my neighbour
Nombulelo Sikhosana phones me.
â\200\234Something terribly wrong has taken
place at the Mlotshwas â\200\224 House 605.
The 32 Battalion has driven a huge
army payload with rubble and, off-
loaded it on the Mlotshwasâ\200\231 lawn.â\200\231

The allegation is too absyrd to de-
serve attention. People are imagining
all sorts of bizarre stories about the
â\200\23432". S
But, 30 minutes later Robert
Mlotshwa knocks at my door. â\200\234I have
been asked to alert you that our lawn
has been used as a dump by the 32
Battalion.â\200\235

I go to 605, about 13 houâ\200\230ses.away.
Yes, the story was not a fabncpt.xon.

Nkosenye Mlotshwa, who is a stu-
dent constable with the South Afri-
can Police, has reported the matter to
the SADF hierarchy.

Battalion arrives to clear the rubblg.
Driving back home at 1.45 pm, with
my wife and another neighbour, Du-
duzile Mveli, we find the road

blocked by the army payload. I
jump out to try and find out what's
happening from a white SADF sol-
dier standing next to the 200\23432\200\235.
Milotshwa had been persuaded to

stripped as the payload could not
drive through the small gate. - ;
200\234Why and what's 200\231s really going on

getting an explanation since I am
sure he understands English, 200\230He
looks at me as if I am dumb and says
200\234shame 200\235. !

Just before lunch a battery of 32

allow his six-foot high fence to be

here, 200\235 I ask the soldier, with a hope of

The question is put to him for the

. Second time, with my press card on
+ display, but he repeats the same
* 200\234shame 200\235 response, Then out of the
blue I catch sight of Themba Mgabi, a
local freelance photographer, I
quickly assign him to take a few shots,
At about 2 pm a group of roughly 13
200\23432s 200\235 jump off their truck, in re-
sponse of a command issued in a west
African dialect. They cock their auto-
matic rifles and rush for the unarmed
Mgabi who's trying to flee the scene.
scuffle ensues and the photo-
grapher is dragged towards the bat-

roughing up the camera man. y
While an exchange of recrimina-
tions proceeds, one young member of
the 200\23432 200\235 pulls Mgabi by his jacket col-
lar and headbutts him in 200\230the face
while his colleague tries to rip the ca-
mera from his hand, Mgabi drops the
camera a metre away, in the hope that
somebody can sneak away with it. On-

open the camera and retrieve. the
spool. i 3

As I am beginning to write down the

initials of Mlotshwa before noting the

- registration number of the red army
bakkie, another young battalion boy
pounces on me: 200\234Why are you writing
this car's 200\231s number? 200\235

200\234I am merely doing my work; I work
with a pen; I represent The Natal Wit-
mess as well as being a member of this

particular community. , ,â\200\235

Before I finish explaining I am

- Pushed backwards and roughed up;
my right eardrum clangs instaneously B

- With a smack. As I wonder what has
earned me this treatment, another
â\200\23432â\200\231_' soldier_ unlgashes his right foot

which is aimed at my ribs. S
Anything can happen at this mo-
ment in view of the agitated mood of
the community witnessing the scene.
My self defence is followed by the
cocking of a rifle by the kicker, a mes-
sage I interpret as a' signal that â\200\234you

have no right to protect yourselfâ\200\235,

life is at the mercy of these chaps who ;
are looking dazed and crazed. Their
eyesare bloodshot,

I back off and it becomes my wifeâ\200\231s
turn to face the soldier who kicked
me. She demands to know what I did
that would overrule communication
and sanction terror. â\200\234He wrote our
number!â\200\235 is the reasoning. !

Ihadnâ\200\231t written down their number
but â\200\234crammedâ\200\235 it. Before switching
on'the engine, I record the number of
my problems: BDR 486 M. :

Today the question that js being .
asked by my 10-year-old daughter,
Nobuntu (Humaneness), is â\200\234Why did
the soldiers beat You up, daddy?â\200\235

roots and lacking the skill of commu-
nication. When all this â\200\234rubble rab-
bleâ\200\235 is Over, probably I wil] be able to
sayto her: â\200\234Where there is no commu-
nication terror takes over.â\200\235

THE NATAL

MERCURY

" Ds-9%

As in
SA's future

ENCOURAGING develop-
ment for the economy is the de-
cision of SA's major trade

unions to invest in the stock market.

When ANC secretary-general Cyril
Ramaphosa throws his weight be-
hind the scheme, South Africans
ought to sit up. SA's leading social-
ists are investing in the future.

The unions formed the Community -

Growth Fund to invest portions of
workers' pension and provident
funds in socially responsible JSE-
listed companies. As their invest-
ments grow, their interest in the
wellbeing of the companies they
have shares in must also increase.
The ramifications are significant.
Unions will use their financial mus-
cle to wrest social responsibility
concessions from public companies.
But as their stake in the stock mar-
ket grows, they are certain to be a lot

more responsible themselves when it |
comes to wage demands, industrial

action and consumer boycotts.

The insistence on investing only in
socially responsible companies is an
established practice elsewhere in the
world. The criteria to be used by the
new SA fund include support for job-

creation projects, recognition of

trade unions, fair levels of pay, affir-
mative action programmes and the
promotion of health and safety.

Offsetting these criteria will be the
condition that workers' pension
money be invested mainly in blue-
chip companies with strong capital
and earnings growth a sound cap-
italist principle which will earn the
unions good profits.

The unions and Mr Ramaphosa

must be congratulated on their foresight in setting up this unit trust. By becoming full partners in the economy, deprived South Africans can share in its wealth. The more ordinary people can become stakeholders in their country, the greater will be the prospects for prosperity, political stability and peace.

Drought aid

THE GOVERNMENT had no choice but to produce the mas-

sive R4 billion programme to relieve farmers devastated by the worst drought in a century.

The timing of such a colossal scheme could not be worse, given the enormous pressures on the public purse for spending on socio-economic upliftment projects. And it is particularly galling that the agricultural sector should be thrown a further R4 billion after so many decades of gross waste, incompetence and maladministration by a succession of Nationalist governments which pandered to farmers for short-term political gain.

SA's farmers are already indebted to the tune of something like R17 billion, and this latest hand-out will only add to that debt mountain.

But none of this is to say that the farmers must now be abandoned. There are many viable, efficient farms that have been flattened by the drought. They, along with the free-loaders, must simply be carried by the taxpayer so that SA's food-production base is preserved until better times.

11705 92 10:05 T444 3198) vos 1 F P R i

75 chief of
staff 1S to
appear in court

i Citizen Reporter . : fxâ\200\230om thc South Afncan
'â\200\235â\200\230JR'SlPIâ\200\224HWE_Nyanda,' . "Communist Party gea-
.. B-hief of siaff- of .the: " Hralâ\200\224secretary, Mr Chris.

et

. Brookâ\200\231 over the posmon -
-gof - MK - .chief of staff

g

Govt faces tough

Cecile Jivemey I (. 5,

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government faces a crisis this week as the growing storm over its alleged role in corruption, violence and foot-dragging in negotiations comes under the spotlight.

A special snap debate in Parliament tonight will challenge a government reeling under a series of alleged scandals and accusations.

President F W de Klerk and senior cabinet members face a credibility

problem just days before the Codesa II â\200\230â\200\234negotiations showcase is launched.

In the crunch week ahead, the

government will come under growing pressure to â\200\230â\200\234come cleanâ\200\235 in three key â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 e e e

areas:

@ On the rampant corruption in the recently-closed Department of Development Aid.

Â® On demands for a political purge

of the former political ads of the archetypal grand depart-

ment â\200\224 cularly the governmentâ\200\231s chief negotiator Dr Gerrit Viljoen â\200\224 which grew at the weekend amid public outrage at the waste of billions of rands of taxpayersâ\200\231 money.

Â® On the unfolding catalogue of charges of state-sponsored political killings â\200\224 most recently the apparent assassination of Mr Mathew Goniwe and three other UDF" activists â\200\224 and the attempted official cover-up of the

actions of some security force members or their early release when found guilty.

As opposition politicians press with new questions about whether senior

7L

â\200\230JIEEE\I("â\200\230EJâ\200\230B B2

members of the cabinet and security crats on the State Security Council knew about or sanctioned state-sponsored hit squads, Transkels s_Major-General Bantu Holomisa is reportedly threatening to release occupation on the alleged movement of the state in fomenting â\200\234black-on-blackâ\200\235 violence.â\200\235 p Nationalist sources said at the weekend that the government might try to ride out the latest storm and instead go on to ensureâ\200\235lmï¬\201agx. ut this strategy will backfire as the government has lost much of the high moral ground it has painstakingly been trying to build up through Mr De Klerkâ\200\231s reform initiatives in recent months. As Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer put it last night " The government will find itself on very weak

%round if and when it tries to take a
ough [line against the rest of the world at
odes

th a number of deadlocked Codesa committees meeting today and tomorrow in a bid to prevent Codesa II ending up as a damp squib, Dr De Beer emphasised that the NP now sim-

hâ\200\230rm ared to

' }\THJ-.IM JOWET. = 1 pETRT
e failure of Codesa II could have

â\200\234dreadful international repercussionsâ\200\235

Key DP strategist Mr Colin Eglin said that if the white system was to

continue the whole scam would simply disappear as in the past, but now that the negotiation process was so advanced it could not. In normal societies the government would have to

To, page 3

From page 1

resign under this kind of loud; but things were different and change was taking place anyway, with the government a key player. While pressure is being brought to bear on Mr De Klerk's government by parliamentary groups and others outside, the government is intent on sidestepping and brazening out the crisis over the scandals about corruption and cover-ups.

The refrain that is heard and will be continued is summed up by Regional and Land Affairs Minister de Villiers, the only cabinet minister available yesterday to com-

ment. Apartheid was the problem and we have

put it behind our backs irrevocably. It's all in the past and we have come clean and will now try to clean it up further. To prove that we run a clean administration, the State

He said there was no need for ministerial responsibility because the officials had covered things up and hidden the corruption from the minister. He refused to believe that State Affairs Minister Dr

Viljoen and NP secretary-general Dr Stoffel van der Merwe had acknowledged that they knew of the corruption and tried to clean it up.

â\200\234Thatâ\200\231s what you say. You cannot pick on ministers and expect them to -know exactly every detail that is going on in their departments. That is why they employ officials,â\200\235 he said.

Asked why he, as the most recent Development Aid Minister, had retained as director-general Mr Leon van Gass, whom Mr Justice Pickard found to be covering up investigations and implicated in corruption, he said he needed someone to wind up the department. â\200\234It is also unfair to suspend or fire someone without giving them the details of allegations against them.â\200\235

He said he did not want the report released, even to departmental staff, for fear that it might hamper the legal investigation.

Instead, what happened was that the government abolished the department, without stating the broad findings of the Pickard report, and transferred officials to other departments.

Frustrated ANC_negotiators_who failed to make progress in re t bilateral taIEs"\Vi~\201ï~\2011xlIe government on a formula for power-ghanng, a{} the weekend accuse the government of dig-

â\200\230ging in its heels. negotiator

ey
Mr Mohammed Valli |

Moosa said: â\200\234The next few days will indicate to us whether the govern-

ment is prepared to
cross the Rubicon and
make the process irre-
.versible.â\200\235 i

â\200\224 FAuw. .

GE 18

ar

etween
ess to
F â\200\234defi-
of the
onomic
Keys
ob.
AGE 9

ck

iristian
turday

PAGE
rd
raten
ck 2-
/.
PAGE

U delegation arrives in SA

JOHANNESBURG 200/224 An advance party for the OAU violence monitoring group arrived at Jan

most s

is here to prepare for the unrest monitoring group, led by Nigerian Foreign Minister Major-General Ike Nwachukwu, due in South Africa on Wednesday.

B Nigerian ambassador to the

OAU Mr Segun Olusola, spokesman for the advance party, said

its aim was to accelerate the] Smuts Airport yesterday 200/224 the democratic process. r OAU delegation Vet

visit South Africa. X
' 2027 seven-member delegation

He said the group would meet a W] fole to play in South Africa's democratisation.

200/230 Mr Olusola said the group was coming at the invitation of the ANC and PAC, but noted that the South African government had also pledged its full support.

The wltor%gg team will investigate causes of est, ;n is ex-

ANC and the SA Council of Churches are to meet today to discuss a programme for the OAU delegation.

200/224

s mo