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Thirsday, 13 May, 1993

It was absolute non-sense to: claim the government was a captive of the security forces or securocrats, State President De Klerk, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr AS Akoob (NP Laudium) he said the suggestion that South Africa was controlled by a military junta was an example of the distorted and untruthful propaganda the ANC often used.

The government and the security forces had an-open and balanced

| No military  
ntrol of S,

relationship, and one did not dominate the other. :

The security forces accepted that they had to operate within the framework of the policy of the day, and the government in turn accepted that the security forces were specialists, and that they should have the freedom to act according to their judgment within the framework of the law.

On the other hand, suggestions that the government had bound the hands of the security

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â\200\224 FW

forces, and that they did  
not have the discretion  
to act strongly, were  
simply not true.

Mr De Klerk said he

" could cite instances  
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forces had said the gov-  
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plated strong action,  
and had pleaded for less  
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Pictures: JOHN WOODROOF

BIG HAND: The largely middle-aged white audience at the Pinetown Civic Centre last night show their approval at the end of Mangosuthu Buthelezi's speech.

Buthelezi's tou

THE president of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has threatened to resist 'by all means possible' if his party finds itself in a 'willy-nilly' situation where the African National Congress and the National Party force their will on the people of South Africa.

Speaking at the Pinetown Civic Centre last night, Wednesday, in a meeting apparently aimed at catching white voters, Dr Buthelezi said a peaceful political solution in this country de-

Daily News  
Reporters

pendent on whether the ANC and the NP acknowledged the positions of other parties currently involved in the multi-party talks. ;

The IFP leader told a cheering crowd that if the ANC and NP 'go it alone' we will resist by all means possible.

Asked about the threat of a right-wing coup, Dr Buthelezi said the right wing could be a threat only if the

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'conniving' between the ANC and NP continued.

He said he had not been worried about a united right wing, but he knew for the Afrikaner the question of self-preservation could be above such Christian princi-

les as peace. What the right wing could do depended on the negotiation process.

In what was possibly his first major electioneering speech in Natal, he stressed that no party without a black base could hope to govern in the future South Africa.

gravy train here, says

0 ?',  
Dĩ-\201iwaZulu boss Buthelezi b<

THE KwaZulu Government has a proud record of sound financial management within the budgetary restraints imposed on it, says KwaZulu Chief Minister, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Addressing the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi yesterday, Dr Buthelezi said his Ministers were not â\200\234drowning in gravyâ\200\235 as was alleged of others in the South African Government states and other self-governing regions.

The IFP leader said his government was the only one in the country that did not pay its Ministers any bonuses, extra remuneration and travelling or housing allowances.

He said his Ministers were paid a fixed salary  
| and non-pensionable allowance and had never quai-  
| ified for other perks.â\200\224Daily News Correspondent

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olksfront  
ecome

major forceâ\200\231

By Fred de Lange  
POLITICAL commen-  
tators say the Volks-  
front could â\200\230become a  
major force in South  
Africa which could sig-  
nificantly alter the out-  
come of the negotia-  
tion process should the  
parties involved man-  
age to stay together.

A political commenta-  
tor at Unisa, Mr Dirk  
Coetzee, said he saw two  
important roles for the  
Volksfront.

The first, and most im-  
portant, was that the  
" Volksfront could in the

longer term become a  
fourth force in the nego-  
tiation process similar to  
the Patriotic Front and  
the Concerned South  
Africans Group (CO-  
SAG). &

He said the convenor of  
the Volksfroh!., General  
Constand Viljoen, .  
already gave an indication  
that the group was not ad-  
verse to negotiations and  
saw self-determination as  
the only viable way out of  
the violence andâ\200\231 intimi-  
dation gripping South  
Africa at this stage.

Should more peaceful  
circumstances prevail ata

later stage the Volksfront  
would be prepared to ne-  
gotiate.

â\200\234But the second and most important role of the Volksfront on the short term, is not a political role but rather in giving Whites more hope as far as the security situation is concerned,â\200\235 he said. :

\_ Mr Coetzee said the Volksfrontâ\200\231s strong stand on security was not only a unifying factor in the Right-wing but also gave Whites in South Africa a feeling that at least someone was doing something to stop violence, crime and intimidation.

~ The fact that former military and police generalsâ\200\230als were involved in this strengthened the percep-

~ tion of something being done about security.

Despite this, Mr Coetzee does not see the Volksfrontâ\201'ontmobilising and follow an armed option

â\200\234but rather following the negotiation option.

In the past the Afrikaner Volksunie and the Conservative Party were not really taken seriously at the negotiation table but with the Volksfront behind these two parties,

the situation would

~strength of the

Volksfront would in.

believe it will, the Volks-

front starts active mass action in the form of large meetings to show its power basis,â\200\235 he said.

Veteran political commentator, Professor Willem Kleynhans, agreed with this and said if the members of the Volksfront could overcome the differences between them, the organisation

would become a force to  
be reckoned with.

The National Party and

- President De Klerk were

showing clear signs of  
nervousness about the  
founding of the Volks-  
front. :

Prof Kleynhans, how-  
ever, believed the Volks-  
front would play a mili-  
tary role in the war which  
had to come. :

He said Whites were  
already preparing for a  
war and anyone who be-  
lieved such a war would  
not come, was naive.

The Volksfront, he  
said, would never have  
got off the ground if the  
former leader of the CP,  
Dr. Andries Treurnicht,  
had not died.

He said the deep-seat-  
ed differences between  
Dr Treurnicht and the

leader of the HNP, Mr  
~ I0- Jaap Marais; would have  
crease even further if, as T

made such a front impos-  
sible.



THE government would not allow young â\200\234chappiesâ\200\235 from CO-SAS or the lunatic fringe to disrupt negotiations, State President De Klerk said yesterday.

He was replying to a question from Mr J] M Beyers (CP Virginia), who asked how long mass action and the murders of Whites had to continue before the government called a halt to negotiations.

Mr Beyers said Mr De

Klerk had reportedly war- -

ned earlier this month that the government was not prepared to negotiate under the threat of mass action, and that since then both negotiations, and mass action and violence had continued.

Mr De Klerk said that as usual, the CP had read reports selectively and quoted what suited it.

In the last week he had made it clear that the government would not allow a few organisations and violent individuals the power to veto negotiations.

If there were elements on the Left and Right who committed deeds of violence, the government would meet them with security measures and other action.

â\200\234We will not allow young chappies from CO-SAS, or any members of the lunatic fringe for that matter, to disrupt negotiations,â\200\235 he said.

He would stand firm against rolling mass action by parties to the negotiation talks, who were trying to pressurise them from outside, and which would have a negative im-

pact on the negotlatmg  
process.  
Such attempts at mass

- action would impact on

how the negotiations con-  
tinued.

Asked by Mr Beyers  
what his bottom line was,  
or whether there was a  
bottom line, Mr De Klerk

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said it was an absolute  
misrepresentation to  
claim the government did  
not act strongly against  
unacceptable conduct.

There had been an at-  
tempt at a march last Fri-  
day. The march was unac-  
ceptable to the govern-

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ment, and it had not  
taken place.

According to the Chief  
of the Army, there were  
more members of the se-  
curity forces deployed in  
South Africa now than  
there ever were in An-  
gola.

STATE President De  
Klerk, has undertaken to  
review the facts surround-  
ing the 1988 disappear-  
ance of Mamelodi civic  
leader, Mr Stanza Bo-  
pape.

He was replying yester-  
day to Mr Sam Louw (Ind  
Rust ter Vaal) who said  
during State Presidentâ\200\231s  
Question Time that Mr  
Bopape had been â\200\234re-

moved from societyâ\200\235 by three policemen.

Mr Louw called for the names of the three to be released and asked whether Mr De Klerk was prepared to refer the matter to a judicial commission of inquiry.

The State President owed an answer to South Africa as a whole and also to Mr Bopapeâ\200\231s family.

Mr De Klerk said he had the greatest sympathy for the Bopape family.

The government would not hesitate to act if there was any evidence of unacceptable or illegal action in connection with Mr Bopapeâ\200\231s disappearance.

President to probe manâ\200\231s disappearance

He did not have detailed knowledge of the matter, but the principle was that if there was even a shred of real evidence, the necessary investigation would be launched.

The government had shown in the past that it would not hesitate to match its words with deeds, and it was simply not true that it shied away from following up issues.

â\200\234But simply on ru-

â\200\224  
mours alone, what must a commission of inquiry investigate if there are no facts?â\200\235

He said he did not know the names of the three policemen from whose custody Mr Bopape â\200\230allegedly escaped before his disappearance.

In the light of Mr Louwâ\200\231s questions, he would go into the whole incident, acquaint himself with the facts and contact Mr Louw again. â\200\224 Sapa.

Farming politics  
a tragedy: FW

THE government attached the greatest importance -to. agriculture, but the tragedy of the industry was that there were parties who were politicising it, President De Klerk said yesterday.

Replying to a question  
from Mr Giel Malherbe

(NP Wellington) he said

agriculture was of fundamental importance in terms of its contribution

to the total economy and

as an employer. :

The government did not stick to words alone when recognising the significance of farming.

The most comprehensive aid plan ever for the country's grain farmers was in the process of implementation, and it had been announced this week that wool farmers' debts were being written off.

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Thursday, 13 M@XhÂ»]gaa :

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4 sense to claim the gov-  
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Indemnity: â\200\230Armed

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truggle must endâ\200\231

O permanent indemnity

could be granted until the armed struggle had been abandoned instead of suspended, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

\_ â\200\234The Sword of Damocles is the reluctance of the ANC to abandon the \_ armed struggle. They \* have only suspended it.

â\200\234Complete amnesty can only go hand in hand with the abandonment of the armed struggle,â\200\235 he said in reply to a motion to extend the provisions of the Indemnity Act to May 17, 1994.

He agreed in principle that there should be a final cut-off date after which no indemnity could be claimed for crimes committed with political \_ motivation.

â\200\234As long as there is no final date, there is a possibility that people will be taking a chance of settling grievances under the pre-

tence of political motivation.

sus was reached on a gen-

.eral indemnity for all  
- South Africans.

Mr Daan du Plessis (CP  
Roodeplaat) said his party was not in favour of the original Act, but it was now essential that everyone got the same treatment. However, there had to be a speedy decision on a final cut-off date as not only was legal certainty necessary ~ but

people would continue

committing crimes and then claiming political motivation.

Mr Luwellyn Landers  
(LP Durban : Suburbs)

said the Act was a posi-

tive attempt to bring conflict to an end, correct the mistakes of the past and to bring the negotiation process to its present situation. The negotiations had survived many crises and this would not have been possible without the Act. .. s

Mr Tony Leon (DP

Houghton) said it appeared that the motion

had to be passed immediately to prevent half the ANC's National Executive Committee being locked up next week because their indemnity would have expired.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi :  
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Mr Chris de Jager  
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Crime is crime and must  
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\_any reason for political  
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â\200\234We are still receiving  
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had to be passed immediately to prevent half the ANC's National Executive Committee being locked up next week because their indemnity would have expired.

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any reason for political crimes.

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Viljoen: SABC views  
policy was wrong \*

SABC board chairman  
Prof Christo Viljoen  
said yesterday he re-  
gretted that the SABC  
had in the past barred  
extra-parliamentary  
viewpoints from being  
aired.

He said this during rig-  
orous questioning by a  
selection panel at Kemp-  
ton Park near Johannes-  
burg for a new SABC  
board.

Questioned by Mr Jus-  
tice Mohammed at the  
panelâ\200\231s hearing at the  
World Trade Centre, Prof  
Viljoen said he was aware  
there had been a policy  
that the SABC should not  
offer a platform to pro-  
mote extra-parliamentary  
viewpoints.

Mr Justice Mohammed  
- asked whether these  
viewpoints had not been  
perfectly lawful.

â\200\234Some were,â\200\235 Prof Vil-  
joen said. 1

Mr Justice Mohammed  
asked whether it had been  
an erroneous policy.

â\200\234In retrospect, yes,â\200\235  
Prof Viljoen said.

Asked whether he re-  
gretted this, he said,  
â\200\234Yes, I have regrets.â\200\235

Prof Viljoen is also the  
vice-rector of = Stellen-  
bosch University.

Asked by Mr Justice  
Petrus Schabort whether  
he would serve on the  
SABC board under an-  
other chairman, Prof Vil-  
joen said he would serve  
under â\200\234any chairman in  
which I have confidenceâ\200\235  
and who grasped the com-  
plexities associated with

the post.

He argued there was a strong case for continuity, however, since it would be disastrous if certain long-term programmes

were interrupted.

The inquiry also turned to Prof Viljoen's tenure as board member from 1987, before the reform era of the 1990s.

Before he was quizzed on the SABC's non-coverage of extra-parliamentary viewpoints in the past, Prof Viljoen was asked about possible bias in the SABC's news coverage before 1990.

He said the SABC had had no code regarding news coverage but had been restricted by law, as all media had been.

The SABC's coverage

had always been a bal-

anced, objective and fair, Prof Viljoen said. Asked whether the SABC had always reported objectively, Prof Viljoen said: 'Yes, sir, during my term, absolutely.' He was appointed

Poor attendance at Black schools\* DET

Citizen Reporter - THERE continued to poor attendance and disruptions at Black schools yesterday, especially in urban areas, according to Department of Education and Training spokesman, Mr Corrie Rademeyer.

He said although it was difficult to discern a pattern, there have been an improvement in attendance in rural areas.

At some schools in urban areas a pupils chased

away principals or teachers, while at others pupils there seemed to

In the Johannesburg area, no attempt was made to

stone-throwing incidents involving pupils. e  
In the rest of the Trans- \* "Mr

vaal, there had been normal attendance at many

schools, although some had reported no attendance. .  
At Orange Farm near Midrand and in the Vaal Triangle there had gener-

ally been normal attendance in Cape Province.

ance, expect for a few pockets of unruliness.

There had been intimidation in Durban of pupils and teachers and ; early.

There was poor attendance

there had been a problem at several schools

in the Orange Free State.

In Cape Town pupils attended school only until

11 am, but there was good attendance in rural areas throughout the

chairman on July 1, 1989 and had since steered the corporation in a totally new direction.

Prof Viljoen said he had come to an agreement within 10 seconds to televise the whole Chris Hani funeral service when he discussed this with the SABC's group chief executive, Wynand Harmse.

Mr Harmse also suggested that late Conservative Party leader Andries

Treurnichtâ\200\231s funeral should be televised on TSS, but Prof Viljoen said he had decided that it should be broadcast on TV1. :

He said he communicated regularly with Mr Harmse through facsimile messages.

Prof Viljoen said he had already proved his bona fides with the public with his decision that the Hani funeral and others be televised at length.

â\200\234That was a decision I'm completely happy with.â\200\235

The board had a proud record of being judged on its actions.

. He had needed some time, however, during the

first 18 months of his chairmanship, to come to grips with the complexities of his post.

Mr Justice Mohammed remarked that it appeared to have been a â\200\234remarkable coincidenceâ\200\235 that the SABC board had decided to change its policies under Prof Viljoen so soon before President De Klerkâ\200\231s famous February 1, 1990 speech. â\200\224 Sapa.



|eÂ°=9 THE CITIZEN

COMMENT |

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Farm slayings

ALMOST every day now there is news of a farmer being killed â\200\224 and in some cases wives are also victims.

In the Eastern Transvaal alone there were attacks on 67 elderly couples on farms in 1992; so far this year, 38 cases have been reported, and since the killing of Communist Party secretary, Mr Chris Hani, there have been nine.

At their massive rally at Potchefstroom, farmers vowed to â\200\234fight backâ\200\235 and take up arms in the event of one more murder of a farmer,

which they would regard as a declaration of war against them.

Fortunately, this threat has not been implemented, since cool heads are needed at this critical time.

Nevertheless, the Potchefstrooom rally showed the tempers of farmers are rising and they will not tolerate any more killings without taking action to defend themselves. :

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, announced this week that the government is to grant millions of rands in assistance to farmers for security.

The money will be granted as a subsidy and details are to be announced next week.

The ANC, in its usual carping fashion, has accused Mr Kriel of â\200\234arrogance and insensitivity by announcing the selective grant of millions of taxpayersâ\200\231 money for the security of farmers.

â\200\234At a time when thousands of people in Natal and the PWV area regions continue to be subjected to a similar wave of senseless bloodletting, the announcement by Kiriell confirms our suspicions that only White lives matter most in the eyes of the government,â\200\235 it says.

Â«While the ANC does not condone, and has unequivocally condemned, senseless attacks on White farmers, or on any other communi-

ty, we believe that there should be no preferential treatment for White farmers over other communities.â\200\235

While we also believe that the security of people in towns, cities and townships deserves as much priority as that of farmers, the murder of farmers requires the special attention of the government.

For farmers produce the food this country depends on, and a campaign of terror against them not only causes great personal tragedy, but threatens food production, the aim being to drive farmers off the land.

Although one cannot say that all murders of farmers are political, it is clear that farmers are being singled out for attack in some areas, for example, the Eastern Cape and Eastern Transvaal, as part of a terrorist campaign.

One would have thought the ANC, which senses victory in its liberation struggle, would have supported any move to protect the farmers, for a stable and productive farming community is essential in the new South Africa, just as much as it is essential now.

Moreover, since the ANC's youth leader, Mr Peter Mokaba, has called on supporters to "Kill the farmer, kill the Boer", which the Potchefstroom farmers' rally described as declaring an open hunting season on each

and every farmer, the ANC should be showing more sensitivity about the murder of farmers than its churlish comments suggest.

After all, the ANC should be trying to prove that it doesn't sanction the killing of the farmer, the killing of the Boer, and what better way than by supporting steps to stop the murders.

We not only support Mr Kriel's announcement, but also the emergency measures which the police are introducing. :

Members of the force are to be deployed on the farms of elderly people in high-risk areas on a 24-hour basis, and air and ground patrols are to be intensified.

The high-risk areas include the Eastern Transvaal, Border, Free State and East London. In all cases of attacks on people living on farms, a reward of R10 000 will be paid for information leading to the arrest of suspects.

These and other measures should go some way towards protecting farmers, but only when law and order is restored throughout the country, and death sentences are carried out, will all of us, including the farmers, be safe once more. : ;



00DED MAN

CITIZen)

- OF SLOVO P

A . BALACLAVA-  
hooded Eastern Euro-  
pean police informant,  
implicated in the al-  
leged plot to kill South  
African Communist  
Party chairman' Joe  
Slovo, said yesterday  
he had told the police  
of the scheme on April  
29, the day after he

had been approached

to participate in it.  
Addressing a media

conference in Pretoria,  
the man, identified only  
as â\200\234Slovakâ\200\235, said he had

3 told the police of the plot

because he knew another  
political killing, in the  
wake of the assassination

of SACP secretary-gener- -  
-al, Mr Chris Ham, â\200\234could

lead to civil warâ\200\235.

Slovak, believed to be  
of Hungarian descent, de-  
scribed how the plot was  
disclosed to a â\200\234fake police  
captainâ\200\235 who turned out

TELLS

12/0s /52

LOT

to be Jacques Pauw, the  
reporter who broke the  
story in the Star.

According to police,  
the premature leakmg of  
the story severely jeop-  
ardised their investigation  
into the role of the shad-  
owy figures behind the  
plot, and they were inves-  
tlgatmg possible charges  
against Pauw.

Asked if any chafges

Man tells of  
\_Frow paGE 1]

would be laid against the °  
alleged  
police spokesman, â\200\231Col  
Johan Mostert, who was  
present at the news con-  
| ference, said: â\200\234There are  
| people behind this. We

would have got to them -

but the story broke.â\200\235 °  
The investigation  
would continue and rel-  
evant information would  
â\200\230be passed to the Attor-  
neyâ\200\224General

Once polrce had been 5  
mformed of the â\200\230plot by -  
Slovak, = â\200\234the neccesary  
- was doneâ\200\235. - S 2  
~ Slovak said a fellow ',

â\200\230 pohce informer, -  
Odendaal, set up a meet-  
ing with Pauw who acted  
as a â\200\234captain of the Secur-  
ity Branch in Pretoriaâ\200\235.  
Odendaal heard about  
the plot from Slovak as  
they were working to-  
gether as police â\200\234infor-  
mants on' another case to

trace a fake-dollar opera-

tion in the country. -

â\200\234According to Slovak he

first heard about the plot .

from a John Beck, who  
asked him on April 28 toâ\200\231

Â¢+ conspirators,â\200\231

â\200\234Danie -

l'!

CIrmeas 1) e5/92 .

partlcrpate in the Slovo  
klillmg

He met Beck â\200\234by chan-  
ceâ\200\235 in a Johannesburg  
â\200\234club a month before Mr  
- Haniâ\200\231s assassrnation Slo-  
vak said.

Mr Slovo was supposed

to be shot â\200\234between May

15 and 217 with a telescopic rifle from a small tower near his house. Beck and another guy and Slovak were to be involved in the plot. Slovak

- - was supposed to drive the getaway car.

~According to Slovak he was not sure if Beck was serious about the Slovo plot but went to the police the next day, April 29. o

- The white Cressida said :  
" no doubt in his mind that

.to have done reconnaissance in the area of Mr Slovo's house belonged to Odendaal, Slovak said. - Under the impression that Pauw was a real

- policeman, Slovak apprised Pauw of his information

and was threatened afterwards by Odendaal that he would be killed - if he told the police about the meeting with the fake captain.

hfe said Slovak believed Pauw.

also allegedly tried to

convince him to sell the story to the African National

Congress, he said.  
-Mr Slovo on Tuesday

told a Johannesburg news

conference Slovak's confession

included names of  
ad-

other conspirators, dresses and car registration numbers.

The ANC/SACP also

expressed its concern that

police failed to act on the confession. Mr Slovo said the alleged conspirators should have been arrested. - ~

Mr Slovo said there was

the planned assassination  
was linked to the slaying  
of Mr Chris Hani.

A list of names found at  
the home of Janusz Wa-  
lus, one of the accused in  
the Hani case, included

his name and, according

to information he had re-  
ceived the conspirators  
are linked to the same

Right-wing forces as ap-  
pear to have been con-  
He now feared for his .-nected with Hani's assas-

Slovo plot /

smatron

#1 suspect a much

-had paid Odendaal for \ broader Right-wing con-  
= the story. Odendaal had

the conspiracy to deal with therr  
. political opponents  
Mr Slovo said. . ;=

\* ANC lawyer, Matthew  
Phosa, said the ANC had  
the names of five Right-  
wingers allegedly in-  
volved in plotting Mr Slo-  
vo's assassination.

Slovak yesterday said  
he did not know the pol-  
itical affiliation of the al-  
leged conspirators. p

This new development  
follows a row between the  
police and Mr Slovo, who  
claims the police were  
told on May 7 of a plot to  
assassinate him, but had  
not informed him of the  
plan, nor offered him protection. -

Mr Slovo added he had 3  
first heard about the al-  
leged Right-wing \* plot  
from Pauw last Friday  
night.

Police, however claim

Mr Slovo had been in-  
formed twice, on April 22  
and again on May 4,  
about the assassina-  
tion plot and that he declined



Â¢1i:police :# protection o |

+8apa: 7~ At BARAANS

e Dp\ggg Al OS5~

ANC camps-probe official  
tellsâ\200\234of detention PR

(] Holding of prisoners â\200\230was known only to MK membersâ\200\231

The Argus Correspondent tice, legal and arliamentary ~ â\200\234We came from ANC he had seen ANC pris-

JOHANNESBURG. â\200\224 The affairs in Zimbabwe. d were delegated ho had either been head of the African Nation- Mr Skweylya said rumours to MK, unlike the 1976 crop caught smoking daiga or had

al Congress constitutional had been circulating that the who went straight to MK. They been punished for having left

department has told a ANC was holding prisoners, in- first had to be politicised, to be camp at night to go to a nearby

ANC â\200\234ited inquiry including people believed to have disciplined before they could vilage. 3

+ -appgmed inquiry that infiltrated the organisation. get the honour of carrying a None of them had com-

t:n:ivg: tw ll':litetnrgr(l:â\200\230nvgvltg t:â\200\224 ecet gun.â\200\235 \_ planned about maltreatment, he

â\200\230 # Byl i said.

' establish whether the organi- Umkhonto W8 Sizwe (MK), the The commission was @b~ ANC intelligence and securi

i i ANCâ\200\231s armed wing. ointed by ANC president Nel- intelligence and SeCuf-sation had held prisoners. By isâ\200\231on o Y ela to investigate, ty man Lizo Njenje (alias Gib-

2 4 o : son Makhanda) said â\200\234the strug-

The existence of ANC deten- o ; g, other issues, heth loâ\200\235 at various stages had put

tion camps was classified in- 2

formation knowxll only Niln % : r::sure on executive mem-

~ â\200\234military circ esâ\200\235â\200\231, Mr Zola. e : ; ] : Â\$

~ Skweyiya told the commission why they HE detained. I Uioners and whether Cross-border raids had creat-

ot 4 A int 1 ti Â\$ could not perform my duties P Â» ed a general climate of fear

of inquiry ;lâ\200\230: 0 % ega â\200\230?DAS oc because of lack of co-operation were people who werÃ© unac- 514 uncertainty ;

â\200\230human rig dsdata"â\200\230s:e: from some ANC members. counted for and, if so, ! The hearin ki

prisoners and Â¢â\202~ s Some even threatened to detain cumstall\lces Ã©mtdeâ\200\230iâ\200\230 â\200\23052â\200\230 {}!sa g :

~ The commission, under the me. ity - ; g::eda eged: L0 A8 2t @ The German-based Inter-

;chalmansplp'of' Dr Sam Mot- Most of the detainees were g { national Societ for Human

) sÃ©uegyane, is s A;tmg at the FNB from the 1976 g\_generatlon. Be- The commission o Rights released a summar

| Stadium outside \_Jol.nannesburg. fore then detention camps had present its report to yest erdaÃ¥ of its report on AN

s Other commissioners are been unheard of. For those who \_ dela by the end of next month. a buses 0 dissidents in which it

Jud e Margaret Burnhan from had Jleft the country between i recommended that a special |

| the United States and advocate. 1962 and 1966 discipline was Earlier, ANC stalwart An- U nited Nations fund be created

Mr David Zamchiya, a former car\_ned out through political drew Milangeni said that during to provide compensation to vic-

| permanent secretary for lus- action. one of his visits to Kampala, tims of ANC maltreatment.



- Anglo Americ

e â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 s

IT IS important to understand that the major groups in SA have very different structures. While "there may be some where major unbundling may make sense (provided the desired efficiency and shareholder value gains are realised), Anglo American does not believe that its current structure, which has served shareholder and national interests well both locally and internationally, requires such steps. \_ Anglo is not a conglomerate â\200\224 a term which refers to a single firm,

with a single set of shareholders,

â\200\230engaged in a plethora of unrelated lines of economic activity. It is a mining

levels of holding and operating companies, many of which are listed, with selparate though overlapping shareholders. i

Anglo has neither a controlling company nor any pyramid struc-

tures designed purely for holding pmiposes\_, and there is already an ex-

cellent market in both Anglo and De

Beers shares, in both cases well over

B

Lt Bus;ï-\202ssï-\201 day 13 ma~  
an sees no need

â\200\224â\200\224gm =

Bl sl i

After Gencorâ\200\231s announcement of its unbundllng plan, ANGLO AMERICAN  
~ yesterday explained its views on the subject

; substantial foreign inves

finance group with different

50% being held publicly, in(t:lï-\201ding  
ent.

Thus the corporation continues to believe that the rationale of mining

finance house has valittli\_lig. At all levels in mining, industrial and commercial operations, skilled management is brought to bear, supported

by specialist technical and cial  
â\200\230inputs from the centre. ;  
e -also facilitates the provision

of risk capital at acceptable rates.  
The combination, in sum, amounts to expert support for entrepreneurial management. -  
Equally, the size and strength of the group facilitates the undertakin;

ented, add value to primary com-

" modities and earn large amounts of essential foreign exchange.

i

Without the existence of the structure, the risks and costs of suc

projects might be too great and some undertaken. The size,

might not â\200\230 }  
strength and diverse interests of the corporation are also attractive features for overseas companies considering joint ventures and technology

- transfers.

3

The wider geographical and prod-

uct diversity of the corporation, so

carefully built up over the years, is calculated to lessen the effects of volatile commodity price cycles, to

â\200\230the long-term benefit of the shareholders, and is a marked stren,

when compared with the vulnerabil-  
~ of big, long-term and eapital-intenÃ© ' o  
â\200\230sivt%(?rojects which are export ori-

ity of more narrowly focused commodities to sharp falls' in the prices of individual commodities. .

Although large in the SA context,

Anglo American is proud of the fact

that it and associated companies

have built or created from scratch  
â\200\230companies whose present market  
capitalisation represents almost a  
fifth of that of all the companies list-  
ed on the JSE.  
And investors have a wide choice  
of level and degree of business focus -  
within the group. For example, an in-  
. vestor wishing to target gold could  
invest in Vaal Reefs, Amgold or  
Anglo itself, and in the industrial sec-  
tor investments could be made in  
Highveld, Amic or Anglo.  
Adjustments can and will continue  
to be made to the Anglo structure  
l ter and new  
opportunities arise. That such  
changes, for example, are being con-  
when circumstances  
templated to the struc  
and the holding  
goldis public knowledge.  
-of Amic  
S v  
companies of Free-

tounbundle \_\_,

Â£

Anglo American chairman Julian

4 â\200\234 Ogilvie Thompson

Pictures: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

PAROW MEETING: The audience at a meeting last night of the Inkatha Freedom Party in the minor hall of the Parow Civic Centre.

Attacks: Farmer anger  
near breaking point

Bill on arms

and explosives

Political Staff

THE Arms and Ammunition Bill, including sentences of five to 25 years for anyone caught with certain automatic weapons and explosives, has been passed unanimously by all three houses of parliament.

The Act contains a 60-day temporary indemnity clause in terms of which people can hand in the weapons, including AK 47 rifles, or explosives to police.

The legislation led to a row between the government and the ANC last week when Deputy Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh said it would also apply to the organisation's arms caches. ;

Political Correspondent

THE two rightwing parties in parliament have warned, after the latest farm murders, that anger in platteland communities is fast reaching breaking point.

The Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Volksunie made sharply critical statements yesterday about the murder of

Mr and Mrs Duimpie Steyn of the Breyten district.

The CP said terrorists and murderers must now realise that active self-defence measures are being put in place.

AVU spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said it was unsatis-

factory and insufficient that only the murderers should pay the cost of their deeds since the authorities have known for a long time who the propagators are.

He said the link between calls for the murder of farmers by political leaders and the increase in murders was â\200\234indisputableâ\200\235.

The AVU demanded that police act against leaders who incited their followers to commit murder. Inaction would be criminal.

Mr Mentz warned: â\200\234No one can be sure when the mounting resistance will reach breaking point.â\200\235

IFP calls for front against communism

TOS WENTZEL

Political Staff

A NON-RACIAL anti-communist front including all moderate South Africans has been proposed by an MP supporting the Inkatha Freedom Party,

Mr Jurie Mentz, MP for Vryheid, was addressing about 200 people at an Inkatha meeting in the Parow civic centre.

References to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi as the only man standing up to the ANC drew applause from the audience.

He said Afrikaners could feel at home in the IFP and an increasing number of them were joining it.

Mr Mentz said an anti-communist front was needed to counter a well-planned successful transfer of power by the communists.

He also supported a strong federal system and said the IFP was opposed to authority being centralised.

The ANC as well as the National Party were trying to present the IFP as the â\200\234spoilersâ\200\235 in the negotiations while it had in fact always been in favour of negotiations.

It was being said Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was dragging his feet when everybody else was preaching peace and



wanted speedy elections.

Some of these others were preaching peace while they killed innocent people and destroyed property. °

It was the ANC who intimi- °

dated with mass action and violence. '

INKATHA MP: Mr Jurie Mentz, Inkatha-supporting MP for Vryheid, speaking at the meeting last night.

The IFP was opposed to communism and was in favour of free enterprise and equal opportunities and peace for all.

The IFP was not looking for half of a solution and an everlasting war. It did not want an election without violence having diminished.

Inkatha's past showed that when others encouraged sanctions and boycotts it stood by South Africa. Chief Buthelezi fought against apartheid but he fought equally hard against sanctions.

Mr Nicolaas Myburgh, Western Cape chairman of Inkatha, said the traditional white parties would be wiped out in an election.

The real choice for the voters would be between Inkatha and the ANC.



Ldoweto

a collapse of services

- SOWETO was heading for a catastrophic collapse of services which could send shockwaves throughout the Reef, Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber CE Vic Milne said yesterday.

Milne said unless agreement was reached soon on tariffs for services, the township would begin a final slide from which it might not recover.

He said if services continued to deteriorate it would spark off labour unrest which would spill over to other Reef townships.

He added the collapse of services would have catastrophic results on health, politics, and the economy, he said.

Payment levels were around 5%, and despite inter-governmental grants, even the most basic of services would soon come to halt if civic employees were not paid -and contractors pulled out.

A meeting had been arranged by the Soweto Crisis Committee for next Wednesday, at which all parties concerned would try and thrash out a final agreement on a package of proposals that would lead to the resumption of services provision and tariff

is heading for

, :

| GAVIN DU VENAGE k

The major political organisations, the civics and other parties to the chamber were expected to attend the meeting.

Milne said that the package had been |

ready for some time, but a few outstanding issues had consistently held it up.

One of the sticking points had been the rate of tariffs. It was expected that a tariff structure would be fixed soon. '

TPA MEC Burger Lategan said in a statement yesterday that it was no longer - possible to finance the already very low standard of existing services, as there

â\200\230were no funds available to meet the deficit.

â\200\234Everyone realises the seriousness of the situation and I am optimistic that a solution will be found, especially to prevent a collapse of services,â\200\235 he said.

Chamber chairman Van Zyl Slabbert appealed to chamber members last night to apply pressure on political parties to hasten a solution to the crisis. He said that Soweto was facing a tragedy, unless political parties such as Inkatha and the ANC

payments. . i % b took the issue more seriously.

4 The Argus, Thursday May 13 1993

ANC bent on winning  
Afrikaners's hearts  
LI Nkosi in Afrikaans the |

secret weapon

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
and TOS WENTZEL  
Political Staff

THE ANC's secret weapon  
to win over Afrikaner  
hearts in Parow tonight is  
an Afrikaans translation of  
Nkosi Sikelel' i Afrika, the  
Xhosa hymn generally re-  
garded as South Africa's  
black national anthem,

Hundreds of copies of the Af-  
rikaans version of the hymn  
written by Enoch Sontonga in  
1890 will be distributed in the  
Parow Civic Centre tonight  
when the ANC holds its first  
meeting in the conservative  
northern areas stronghold.

ANC spokesman Mr Willie  
Hofmeyr said the movement  
believed the hymn would unite  
South Africans,

It's important for people to  
sing Nkosi Sikelel' i Tika in  
their own language. They will  
not only feel comfortable, but  
will understand that they have  
nothing to fear.

Meanwhile Minister of Law  
and Order Mr Hernus Kriel,  
who is the MP for Parow, has  
assured Western Cape ANC  
chairman Dr Allan Boesak that  
the lion will not hurt the  
mouse tonight.

He was reacting to a remark  
by Dr Boesak that the ANC  
was going into the lion's den  
by having a meeting in Parow.,

Mr Kriel said: He can feel  
completely free to have a

Allerhoogste God,  
vaandel dra

te dra

van kla

Wanneer ons in  
Afrika  
Anders staan  
Suid-Afrika

Afrika

Refrein

Seën Heer, seën Suid-Afrika  
Daal neer, daal neer

Ai Heer, ons Suid-Afrika .

Red Heer, red  
Daal nou neer  
Daal neer, daal neer  
Daal neer, o Gees staan ons  
Daal neer, daal neer

Suid-Afrika

7L\_ NKOSI SIKELELA iAFRIKA ;

seen Afrikal Hoog sal ons die vryheid's

Skenk o Heer milddadig U genade om mekaar in liefde op  
Allerhoogste God seën Afrikal Maak orj's-vry van sonde en  
ons gebede vra: seën Heer, seën Suid-  
ons skuldig en verslaan: Ai Heer, ons seën

Laat ons sonder ophou bid en vra: Red Heer, red Suid-

Daal neer o Gees, daal neer o Gees

by, Hemelse Heer

meeting in Parow. The Nation-  
alists of Parow will not bother  
him because they recognise the  
right of all political parties to  
meet in our town.

I trust the ANC will keep to  
its undertaking to come and  
talk to the people of Parow and  
that it will not cart in busloads  
of its supporters from else-  
where. This would make a joke  
of his meeting.

â\200\234I also understand that if I  
hold a meeting in an ANC  
â\200\230areaâ\200\231, Dr Boesaï¬\201 will guaran-  
tee me the same right of free-  
dom of speechâ\200\235, said Mr Kriel.

Mr Hofmeyr said the meet-  
ing would be'in the minor hall  
at the Parow Civic Centre,  
which seats 394, and would be-  
gin at 8 pm. y

â\200\234We're expecting a big turn-  
out.â\200\235

The meeting has been widely  
advertised in the Western  
Cape, but the movement has  
not laid on buses to bring sup-  
porters from the townships.

R o e

s

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, May 13 1993

Police take steps

hatg

to protect farmers

oiuoy \_ i M B

THE SAP would take immediate steps : STEPHANE BOTHMA %  
Aoimprove the security of people liy- and GERALD REILLY

-ingcon fam;s and smallholdings and, She said police reservists would also pe  
Where possible, policemen Wwould be used in affecteq areas, which included the  
-plaeed on farms of vulnerable elderly ., Free State/Transkej border where several  
: . S o 3 atly.

Â«ders which apparently had political mo.- vice following recent attacks on elderly  
tive, he said. i issi â\200\230  
il But SA Agricultural Union (SAAU) presi- Maj-Gen Chris Smith announced. i  
=dent Boet Fourie warneq that if the police Since the death of SACP leader Chris |  
Security measures were not effective it Hanj on April 10 there have been nine |  
~â\200\230would be difficult to stop retaliatqry action attacks on old people in the region  
, and

â\200\230v The SAAU has called on President F w Roadblocks, patrols and police visits to  
deKlerk urgently to reintroduce the death farms have been stepped up.

â\200\234Penalty and to use the full power of the After the SAAU discussions with police  
state to combat murder and lawlessness, top brass yesterday, Fourie sajq where

- icularly on the platteland. necessary unrest areas would have to be

{ia%e appeal came after discussions yes- proclaimed and curfews introduced.

. terday between the SAAUâ\200\231s general coun- On the controversia] issue of labour leg-  
g cil and Van der Merwe and other police islation for the agricultura] industry,

. genmerals. Fourie said the SAAU had decided it would

an der Merwe said ;he police had, for in future' negotia! :e with government only

| ing on farms who were regarded as being lity of extending the Principles of the Wage -  
| particularly vulnerable, Act to agriculture, :

. ..Manpower in the affected areas would This view would be passed on urgently to

. beincreased as 500n as possible and, where Manpower Mini Wessels. {  
- thÃ© manpower Position allowed it, police- . Fourje said the general council] reaf- |  
! n; D would be placed on the farms of the firmed that unity and Co-operation within  
- elderly people concerned, he said. organised agriculture was imperative, It  
. \_\_Patrols would be intensified and Van der pledged itself to establishing an â\200\234uns  
toppa-  
- Merwe appealed to all residents in affect- bleâ\200\235 united front in the interests of  
the  
- edareas to protect themselves, farming community, (



2 "Police spokesman Capt Nina Barkhuizen [ Sapa reports that Lettie Opperman, 62, . said "every member of the force that can was shot dead in her bed on her White | g " would be used to protect people River smallholding by two burglars early

Jiving in "sensitive areas". yesterday. Her husband was wounded, "Security firms invaluable, says ANQ  
5 PRETORIA "Private security com- ADRIAN HADLAND :

va"Nhlanhla said yesterday. tral, Nhlanhla said

.2;Speaking at a conference on security in  
i at Pretoria University, 3 Services Department told the conference,

"the: industry should consider introducing Studies, that communities had to assume |

" In order for the private security com- Structures such as correctional boards |  
~ panies, which currently employed 300 000 and local parole boards should be used by |  
personnel, to "assume g positive role in the the community to combat crime at a

unfolding situation," adequate conditiong grassroots level, Jonker said.  
of employment, training and compensation Representatives from the SAP and the  
would have to be standardised, Namibian police also presented " papers,





FROM PAGE 1

morrow the publication of  
his book Di v Charles,  
which threatens to cause  
as much trouble for the  
Royal Family as Andrew  
Mortonâ\200\231s sensational Di-  
ana â\200\224 Her True Story did  
last year. ;  
That book, published  
several moniï-\201'xs before  
their - separation, dis-  
closed tensions between  
the royal couple and  
spoke of Dianaâ\200\231s pain at  
being locked in a loveless

marriage. d  
At a hastily-called news  
conference, Whitaker

said the nmew transcript  
was taken directly from  
my book and accused the  
Sun of stealing other  
peopleâ\200\231s work. ;  
The news conference  
was interrupted by a Di-  
ana look-alike model who  
presented Whitaker with  
a single red rose, saying:  
â\200\234] heard that you were  
upset.â\200\235 She Â° coyly de-

had been sent by the Sun.

Whitaker said there  
wouldâ\200\235 beâ\200\231 more - revel--  
ations in the Mirror today

as it began serialisation of  
his book, including the  
transcript of a new tape  
between Diana and a fe-  
male friend talking about  
acting out arole. =

He ruefully acknowl-  
edged that the Sunâ\200\231s.

\_â\200\234spoilerâ\200\235.- ;â\200\224 Â°. British:

A 12 /os/92  
~ Royal F

o2

splash story yesterday had  
been a highly- successful

amily

;. To bug a houseMIS  
needs a warrant signed by .  
- a Minister, but security

media jargon for a news-". expert, James Rusbridg-

paper bid to pre-empt an-  
other's exclusive story. -

Asked why intelligence  
services would bug Di-  
ana, Whitaker said they -  
were worried that she was -

unstable and might leave |  
the country with her two -  
sons, William and Harry.

All of the royals from  
the Queen down are be-  
ing bugged and have been

for years, he claimed. -

It's terrifying; they're  
bugging the lot. .

The book also alleges  
Charles was in bed with  
his friend Camilla Parker:  
Bowles just two days be-  
fore he married his young  
bride at a glittering wed-  
ding watched by millions  
on television. X  
- Whitaker and the Sun  
said they had the tran-  
script of a second tape be-  
tween Diana and a third

coily, de- . party which will be the..  
clined to confirm that she - 3

next twist in-a bruising "  
circulation war between  
royalty-obsessed tabloids,  
\* The Minister in charge -  
of Britain's Security Ser-  
vice yesterday scoffed at  
reports that intelligence  
agencies had bugged roy-

- al conversations.

" Home Secretary Ken-  
neth Clarke, in charge of  
MIS, said the story was

nonsense. i T n

S A ]

er, who served with the-  
MI6 foreign intelligence  
agency, said the Prince or

the Princess were more

likely to have bugged the .

conversation than MI5. -

Excerpts from. Â°\_ the\_  
Sunâ\200\231s transcript: .~ i  
Diana: Have you con-  
sidered the implications

â\200\234of a custody battle? Â¥

Charles: For what? .  
Diana: The children. -  
Charles: Oh, donâ\200\231t be

" sosilly. No, no, I havenâ\200\231t.

Diana: Well, thatâ\200\231s  
what would happen. The  
children = would suffer.

\_You know that?  
â\200\234Charles: No, no,  
donâ\200\231t.. This is so silly, talk-  
ing like:: crazy, people,

talking about custody: It

wonâ\200\231t come to that . . .~  
~ Diana: Letâ\200\231s decide it  
now and then we can start  
afresh tomorrow morn-  
ing. If nothing is decided  
now weâ\200\231ll be in the same  
position tomorrow, next

week, next month, as we: -

are tonight. If thereâ\200\231s just  
one . Godforsaken - thing  
we can do, letâ\200\231s decide to-  
night.

Charles: I am trying to  
see things your way. I just  
canâ\200\231t. Itâ\200\231s too late.

Diana: Well for once

could you put yourself out -

â\200\230and think of me?:e

e

~THE CITIZEN

== Charl Donâ\200\231t- ; you  
dare to sit there and tell  
me to think of you. How  
the hell do you have the  
nerve to say that? I've  
done nothing but think of  
. you and the children ever  
â\200\234since this thing started.

â\200\230Y\_our\_i\_',â\200\230 â\200\230::\_ ,J;â\200\230Tâ\200\230  
 â\200\234Diana: No, no. I donâ\200\231t  
 believe that at all. For  
 â\200\230once stop being so self-  
 - centered. You still think  
 of me as the person you  
 -married.. e R  
 â\200\234\*\* Charles: I stopped  
 thinking like that years  
 ago. :  
 \_ Diana: Yes, I suppose  
 that would be a good indi-  
 cation of why we drifted  
 apart, my dear. g  
 Charles: Can I say any-  
 thing right? Tell me what  
 it is you want me to say.  
 \_ Diana: Say something I  
 viriï-\201t'to hear; = % .  
 Charles: I'm leaving:-~  
 Diana: Oh donâ\200\231t be so  
 bloody childish. -  
 Charles: Oh God.  
 Diana: Must you al-  
 - ways run when the press-  
 â\200\234ure gets too much? ]  
 Charles: I'm not run-  
 " ning: Unlike you, I want  
 to. deal with this like  
 adults. -  
 Diana: I think I am. Itâ\200\231s  
 just that I want to get it  
 done now rather than lat-  
 er. I donâ\200\231t want it to run  
 on like a silly soap opera.  
 Charles: I'm going to  
 bed. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter-AP.

.

FROM PAGE 1

man said his parents had apparently been shot with their own firearms, which were stolen during a burglary at their

been at church on a Sunday morning. .

He said his mother

was shot with a .38 calibre while his father was wounded with a 6.35 firearms â\200\224 the same calibres as those stolen from the house during the burglary. - ' Mr Opperman said he was woken at about 2.45 am, when somebody switched on the light in their bedroom.

Two Black men opened fire, but the first shot missed and hit the headboard. As Mrs Opperman woke up she tried to sit up, but this time she was shot.

Her husband tried to

protect her from further \_

bullets and was shot in the shoulder. - :

Both husband and wife fell from the bed during the shooting, and Mr Opperman crawled

house â\200\230about six weeks - ago, .when they had ..

~ was lodged close to his

to his wife .and com-

forted her until she died

at 3.30 am. @ -



While he was with his  
wife, the Kkillers ran-  
sacked the house.

He lost consciousness  
after\_his wife died and  
when he

climbed a 2 m fence to  
call his neighbour, Mr  
Mike - Brandon, ~for  
help. .- s 2

As they returned to

.the house, the Kkillers  
\_ were gone and also Mr

Oppermanâ\200\231s .22 rifle, .  
which he had in front of  
his bed. &

Police said the killers

â\200\224 they found three .  
" pairs of tracks â\200\224 had in-

itially broke into a  
storeroom, from which

they took spanners and  
crowbars.

With these - they  
forced the burglar bars  
on the kitchen windows

to gain access to the .

house. -  
Mr Opperman  
operated on yesterday

afternoon in the Rob E

Ferreira Hospital to re-  
move the bullet which

- 83,

was

armerâ\200\231s wife killÃ©d  
spinal cord.

\_The coupleâ\200\231s daugh-  
ter Daleen, also lives in  
White River.

Comdt Opperman  
and his wife, Thea, trav-  
elled to White River to

. comfort his father.

\_recovered .  
sometime later he went -

out ~a .sidedoor \_and

e Police in the Brey-  
ten, Eastern Transvaal  
region are still searching  
for the killers of an el-

- derly couple who were

ambushed near their

e farm and shot dead with  
. AK-47 riies\_and Rus-

sian-made pistolsâ\200\224oOD

~Tuesday.

\_Mr Duimpie Steyn,  
and his wife  
Christine, 79, were shot  
when they arrived home  
from shopping.

They were ambushed

. about 500 m from their  
-â\200\234Bankfontein farmhouse

at aboutTicon.

\_ Mrs Steyn was driving,

and when she was shot,

\_ the vehicle went out of  
- control and crashed into

a tree.

A â\200\230famworkef sum-  
moned a neighbour, Mr

â\200\230Frik Joubert, and his

wife, Kittie, and at

\_ about 2.30 pm the bod-  
~ies of the couple were  
\_foqnd inside the vehicle.

Insight

Arrogance leads to â\200\230VI.OIGHCG, says rising ANC star

\_Tolerance crusac

ANC leader Linda Zama is fast becoming one of a new batch of prominent liberation movement figures to occupy top non-political posts. This report by Tom Robbins.

peaking out against what she sees as arrogance among political leaders, ANC southern Natal regional executive member Linda Zama says ANC and IFP leaders need to stand firmly together on peace to stamp out violence in the province. ;

-She believes â\200\234political arroganceâ\200\235 among leaders â\200\224 the refusal to bend to anotherâ\200\231s point of view â\200\224 causes intolerance.

A clear stand for peace among leaders and the long-awaited meeting between ANC president Nelson Mandela and IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi would make her optimistic that upcoming national elections would be relatively peaceful.

She believes Natalâ\200\231s people are very traditional and would be obedient to their leaders, including King Goodwill Zwelithini, if they wetre given a strong peace message.

- Taking her crusade against political arrogance to the boardroom, Ms Zama, a Durban attorney, believes in showing flexibility and says she sees herself first as a board member and second as a member of the ANC.

49

- LEGAL EAGLE: Linda Zama at work in her Durban law firm,

Born in Amandawe, 40km south of Durban, Linda Zama lived the typical life of the rural poor, walking many kilometres barefoot to school each day. After matric, Ms Zuma won a scholarship to study English at the University of Zululand.

After completing a BA, she was off to Swaziland to teach English, â\200\234because I didnâ\200\231t feel I could teach the subject freely in South Africaâ\200\235.

Once in Swaziland she met up with ANC activists and the politicisation process began.

â\200\234We had much in common, both missing home and living in a foreign country.â\200\235

Surprisingly, she lists the influence of her students as one of the major factors leading to her politicisation.

But of course these were no ordinary students â\200\224 they were the Soweto class of \*76 who had fled the country to join the armed struggle in exile.

By 1980 she had returned to her beloved Natal and was a law student at the University of Natal, Durban.

Power-sharing the answer  
says Cohen  
<4

13 [os a8

to insecurity,

ORMER American Assistant

â\200\230Secretary of State Herman Cohen has

endorsed power-sharing and federalism as  
the best way to protect Africaâ\200\231s minorities  
- against the majorities. :

â\200\234Power-sharing through proportional  
representation and federal structures is the  
best way to impart a feeling of security to all  
groups in Africaâ\200\231s ethnically diverse

societies,â\200\235 Mr Cohen told an American  
interviewer.

â\200\234Fear and insecurity starts when one  
ethnic, or political group, achieves a  
monopoly of power, even if it is done through  
democratic means.â\200\235

Mr Cohen was being interviewed at the  
end of his term on the Africa desk by  
Professor Jannie Botes of George Mason  
University for the Africa Notes published by  
the Centre for Strategic and International  
Studies in Washington.

Professor Botes had asked him whether  
Africaâ\200\231s reputed lack of democratic tradition  
was a major obstacle to stability and peace  
on the continent. Mr Cohen said he had never  
demanded that Africa adopt the US,  
Westminster, or French, forms of  
democracy. :

â\200\234My preference is for generic terms such  
as the right to participate, the right to  
change governments, the right to have a

voice in policy and the right to speak ouâ\200\234twv, fâ\200\231  
without fear of persecution. A -

Federalism and  
power-sharing are  
the African answer  
to insecurity, says  
former US ;  
Assistant Secretary  
of State Herman  
Cohen. Gerald  
Lâ\200\231Ange of The

Daily News Africa

Service reports. HANK cdHEN

â\200\234If there is an African model that would  
include these rights then I am all for it.â\200\235

Must such a model include elections? Mr Cohen said he found it hard to see how Africans could exercise their democratic rights without elections, and went on to express himself in favour of power-sharing through proportional representation and federalism.

Mr Cohen also gave cautious support, later in the interview, to the idea of a period of power-sharing in Angola to build confidence before a democratic process got under way there. &

At another point in the interview, Mr Cohen suggested that America's armed intervention in Somalia might have established a precedent for similar action elsewhere in the world.

Asked about high points in his career with the Reagan administration, Mr Cohen mentioned among others his role in persuading the administration to accept the concept of a strong military intervention in Somalia.

It is too early to say whether Somalia is a precedent for future military interventions

A to deal with humanitarian disasters, he said,

but I have the feeling that in Somalia we may have seen the laying of the cornerstone for the new world order.

Mr Cohen, who was one of the early architects of America's military intervention in Somalia, went on to speak about the importance of early international intervention in conflicts to stop them from escalating.

He said American experience suggested that the earlier the international community addresses conflicts, the better are the prospects for resolution and for avoidance of full-scale war.

At the same time Mr Cohen endorsed a wider US role as a mediator, or facilitator, in conflict situations, sometimes discreetly behind the scenes.

In the South African negotiations, for instance, the US had helped steer the ANC towards acceptance of a market economy and the Government away from demanding a minority veto, he said.

From the beginning of the negotiations in South Africa, Mr Cohen said, neither the African National Congress, nor the Government, wanted an official mediator. The US government did, however, play a helpful informal role behind the scenes.

Both parties consulted us and I believe we

influenced the process. For example, we were instrumental in moving black leadership towards the view that a market-based economy is more likely to produce the wealth needed than a socialised economy. ; j

Insight

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' \) SEDâ\200\230IDBRNGUS

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; b J1 :mllpâ\200\230i! Nâ\200\224 b  
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' e, | O g Â¥ 3 s  
" Sy Sy  
v 5 i ., ... -



\_,.â\200\230Z.Exxâ\200\230il.)attâ\200\231ied students from  
- Bophuthatswanaâ\200\231s

S7nR

â\200\235â\200\230M&C&l&@Ã@bndent

, : techni-  
kons and other â\200\230higher insti-

p in arms |

. tutions of learning have

. ence at Medunsa yesterday,  
~ University of Bophutha-

3

| â\200\230the re-opening of Unibo  
' through a court interdict,â\200\235  
- Tabane explained.

. threatened to render the  
" homeland â\200\234ungovernableâ\200\235.

. Speaking at a news confer-

i

. tswana Studentsâ\200\231 Represen-

tative Council (SRC) mem-

" ber Gabaepiwe Tabane said  
students would not leave

" President Lucas Mangopeâ\200\231s  
' government unchallenged.

â\200\234Our first step is to force

. He said further â\200\234drasticâ\200\235  
measures against the Bo-

- phuthatswana government

would include campaigns to  
have the homelandâ\200\231s delega-  
tion prevented from partici-  
pating at multi-party forums

at the World Trade Centre in

Kempton Park.

Political, labour and other

- pressure groups in the liberation movement would be

engaged to assist in this re-

gard. —  
Political and' Civic pres-

sure ,groups in Bophutha-  
\_tswana, among them the

Odi-Moretele Civic Association, have threatened various

~ programmes of protest action against the homeland authorities in retaliation for the incidents at Unibo.

12 MAY \C?:g

Own Correspondent

A man yesterday gave an account of his ordeal on the night his wife was killed during the Boipatong

- tong massacre last year.

The man, who cannot be named for security reasons, was testifying in the Delmas Circuit Court at an in-camera

hearing in which 32 Inkatha Freedom Party members,

two of them youths, are accused of killing 45 Boipatong residents on June 17 last year.

. Hacked  
Giving evidence before Mr

- Justice JM Smith and three assessors, the witness said he was in bed with his wife at about 10.30 pm when they heard windows breaking.

Their door was kicked and

hacked and they heard voices from several people

shouting at them to open it.  
â\200\234We stood frozen in the  
passage when I noticed that

â\200\230Boipatong  
victim tells  
of ordeal

our kitchen door had split in  
two,â\200\235 he said.

He and his wife tried to  
run to a neighbourâ\200\231s house  
but met a group of men out-  
side, one of whom assaulted  
him with a kerrie.. :

â\200\234We tried to run back into  
the house but a man who was  
standing at our Kkitchen door  
stabbed me with a sharp in-  
strument,â\200\235 the witness said.

He ran away to seek help.  
It was the last time he would  
see his wife alive. On his re-  
turn she was lying face down  
at the corner of their street.

â\200\234She was already dead but  
I did not know it then. She  
had a stab wound on the left  
of her chest and a hack  
wound next to her left ear,â\200\235  
said the witness.

In evidence on Tuesday, a  
Vanderbijlpark man, Johan  
de Jager, told the court he  
saw about 150 men walking

across a road towards Boi-  
patong on the night of the  
massacre.

He later saw a group â\200\230of  
about 40 men running away  
from Boipatong.

~ The hearing continues.

Policemen among Natal violence vicums

Own Correspondent

N  
DURBAN â\200\224 A policeman  
died .after he and his friend  
were attacked on Tuesday  
by three unknown people at  
Umlazi, south of Durban.

A spokesman for the Kwa-

Zulu Police said Constable  
Thulani Norman Shabalala,

stationed at Rossburgh, died-

on arrival at hospital.

~ His attackers first search-

~ ed him to establish whether

he was armed. When they  
found no firearm on him,  
they shot him. . .

- @ A police constable was

seriously wounded when he

was shot by a man who en-

tered a police control point  
near Maritzburg on Tuesday  
night. g :

The man shot 22-year-old  
Constable M D Masema in

" the head, then took his 9 mm

pistol and two shotguns. .  
Masema was alone on  
duty at the control point in a

prefabricated building in

Sweetwaters at 8.40 pm  
when the man entered, pre-  
tending to be a complainant,  
police said.

When Constable Masema  
went to get stationery to

- take down particulars, the

man shot him.

Police said the bullet en-  
tered Masema's head and  
then emerged.

But he reached the radio  
and called for help and was

- then rushed to hospital,

where he is in a serious con-  
dition. -

@ Bibian Hlophe (42) was  
shot dead by unknown people  
at her house at Umlazi on  
Tuesday.

@ Three people were found  
dead at KwaMashu, north of

\_ Durban, on Tuesday. They

were Khehla Hlatshwayo  
(18), Masinga Mhlongo (21)

and Themba Kubheka (26).

Police said Khehla had been part of a group that attacked a house in the township on Monday and killed Ntombifuthi Mthethwa. A police spokesman said !

- the group went to the house

and demanded to see Nkululeko Mtshali, who was asleep with his girlfriend, Mthethwa,

in the house.

Mtshali escaped through the back window, leaving Mthethwa inside.

The group then forced their way into the house, where they found Mthethwa and shot her dead

o

0

The Inkatha Freedom Party  
is leaving nothing to chance  
as it prepares for the coun-  
try's first all-in election,  
writes Political Correspon-  
dent KAIZER NYATSUMBA.

2 MaÅ» a3

- JOE Matthews is a warm  
+@J and likeable man and, un-  
like many of his colleagues in  
- the leadership of the Inkatha  
Freedom Party (IFP), enjoys  
the respect of some of his po-  
- litical adversaries.

Some people on the Left,  
.especially in the ANC, may  
not like him, and may even  
accuse him of opportunism,  
but they will grudgingly con-  
cede that he has an impress-  
ive record in struggle poli-  
tics.

For not only was he once a  
prominent member of the  
ANC in exile many moons go,  
â\200\230but he is also the son of the  
-legendary ZK Matthews, a  
| writer and academic who

.until his death.â\200\231

\_}. . That Joe Matthews fell out  
|.with the ANC and subse-  
quently left the organisation  
is now history, and that he re-  
turned to South Africa in 1990  
il after an illustrious legal  
â\200\234career in Botswana â\200\224 to join  
â\200\2301-his old friend, Chief Mangos-  
4 'uthu Buthelezi, in the IFP is  
1-also well documented. '  
7 Extremely knowledgeable  
L4n African politics, Matth-  
â\200\230ewsâ\200\231s rise in the IFP, like  
â\200\230that of his many white col-

leagues whose initial association with Buthelezi was as advisors, was meteoric. The former Botswana assistant attorney-general began as the KwaZulu Chief Minister's advisor, was nominated to the IFP's central committee at Buthelezi's request, and is now the party's secretary-general. The IFP prefers the title of chief executive officer to chief delegate to multi-party negotiations at the World Trade Centre.

vaal.

was a luminary in the ANC

As the man in charge of the party's election strategy and campaign, Matthews knows

that the fate of the IFP in.

South Africa's first all-in election may just lie in his hands. He is not at all unnerved by the responsibility, and believes he will be equal to the task.

The IFP, he says, will do well in the following areas, even though it does not expect to win in all of them: KwaZulu-Natal, PWV (he expects the ANC to win here), northern-western Cape, western Cape and northern Trans-

He says the IFP has more

non-Zulu members in the

PWV than it does Zulu members, and says this proves that the party is not an ethnic regional entity as many believe. -

However, Matthews singles out the eastern Cape, Ciskei and Transkei as areas where the IFP has no presence and enjoys no support.

According to Matthews, the IFP, which wants South Africa to become a federation, has three objectives in the forthcoming election. These are:

@Â® To win â\200\234sufficient supportâ\200\235 nationally so that the party can be â\200\234an essential partner in any government coalition at the central federal levelâ\200\235.

@ To win â\200\234sufficient supportâ\200\235 in many regions so that it can form ruling coalitions â\200\234in several states or regionsâ\200\235.

@Â® To win â\200\234sufficient supportâ\200\235 in KwaZulu-Natal so that it can form a government alone or in a coalition. j  
More than that Matthews

o |

;;Butheleziâ\200\231s Joe has 1t all tied

Likeable . . . Joe Matthews enjoys the respect of his political adversaries, even in the ANC.

will not say. First, he refuses to give the percentage poll the IFP hopes to get national-

ly, and later he reluctantly,

lets slip that the IFP aims to get about 26 percent of the vote countrywide.

His' party expects to do â\200\234very wellâ\200\235 among whites, and he says to his and his colleaguesâ\200\231 surprise there has been a huge swing from the National Party to the IFP in the white community.

He says the IFP . enjoys support of about 4 percent

among coloureds in Port Elizabeth, and â\200\234little supportâ\200\235 among Indians in the country. However, the party plans to embark on a massive recruiting campaign among Indians in Natal soon.

The IFP, says Matthews, started preparing for the election around the middle of last year, and has adopted â\200\234a very comprehensive campaign plan which includes all sorts of detailsâ\200\235.

Intensive research has also been done, and a R2 million





T  
e    Narar Mercury

ILANGA, MAY 13-15, 21973 T

Fr a'nkenStein Iâ\200\230Iâ\200\231S creators  
PEOPLE have very short memories. While many express  
indignation at the calls to murder made by ANC Youth League  
â\200\230President, Peter Mokaba and the ANC leadership execute an  
egg dance to distance themselves from Mokabaâ\200\231s calls, every-  
body seemingly forgets who created Mokaba.

They forget that the Ka-  
giso Trust actually  
financed the South  
African Youth Con-  
gress (SAYCO), the  
forerunner of the  
ANC Youth Lea-  
gue: They forget  
that it was people  
like Bishop Des-  
mond Tutu and the  
Rev Beyers Naude,  
who set up the Ka-  
giso Trust and convin-  
ced European  
Countries to allow  
finance projects that  
were effectively un-  
der the control of  
the ANC.

They forget that people  
like Achmat Dang-

Honecker's friends  
now beg from Kohl

IT is quite incredible  
how ANC President,  
Mr Nelson Mandela,  
can summon up the

courage to actually ask '

Western Governments  
for money to finance

his party.

He was at it again in  
Germany this week and  
told those who cared to  
listen to him after his  
talks with Chancellor  
Kohl that he did not ex-  
pect to return home  
empty handed.

Amazing that he has  
the cheek to beg in a  
country that will for de-  
cades have to suffer so  
that the vast damage in-  
flicted on part of their  
country - Eastern Ger-

many - by Communists  
can be repaired.

hor, The mlg1 in  
charge of the Kagiso  
Tr?lrsgr, and another  
of its leading func-  
tionaries, C lea-  
der and University  
of Durban Westville  
strongman, Michael  
Sutcliffe. sought to  
hide the fact that

igiso had financed  
SAYCO from the  
public. That these  
two gentlemen ac-  
tually told untruths

about its relations-

hip with SAYCO.

They forget that Peter  
Mokaba used the  
New African, a  
newspaper financed  
by Kagiso and thus

Communists that ki-  
lled German citizens in  
cold blood. Communists  
that ruthlessly and vio-  
lently suppressed demo-  
cracy for decades. Com-  
munists that trained and  
equipped the MK mes-  
sengers of death that  
murdered South Africans  
- also in cold blood.

Communists that  
glayed host to ANC and  
ACP leaders like Mac  
Maharaj who greatly ad-  
mired the ruthlessness  
and the cruelty of the  
East German forces of  
state terror. Commu-  
nists who gave the likes  
of Maharaj the training  
to command the terror  
force of MK,

Incredible that he

has the cheek to actually | .

cialist utopian dreams.  
[ 1SAZISO UKUGODLWA

the European Com-  
munity to recruit for  
the ANCâ\200\231s private  
army, Mkhonto we  
Sizwe.

It is the very same man  
who now exhorts  
people to kill the  
farmers, kill the  
boers and to shoot  
to kill. Kagiso nur-  
tured him and the  
European Commu-  
nity actually finan-  
ced his rise to po-  
wer. :

Peter Mokaba is their  
man - it is no use  
trying to run away  
from the unpleasant  
facts now.

ask for more money  
when Germany and ot-  
her EC countries have  
already poured hundreds  
of millions of rands into  
ANC front organizations  
through the Kagiso Trust  
and the Southern African  
Catholic Bishopsâ\200\231 Confe-  
rence.

What is even more  
incredible is that he will  
probably get even more  
money to finance his so-

kugodiwe ngoko-  
mthetho i-Mandla Matla,

' Publishers (Pty) Ltd., 128'  
Umgeni Durban

â\200\230 12, (7) somthetho

'The Daily News

b OUDN188 Sâ\200\231

~ Protec Ing the  
- platteland 4

- Security for the farming community is welcome. For  
- =% too long farmers have been easy targets in a situation  
of deteriorating security which appears to have shifted  
from mere lawlessness to politically-inspired terrorism.  
- Whether the attackers are criminals or political mavericks  
(or both) matters less than the fact that innocent people â\200\224  
usually elderly â\200\224 are being indiscriminately attacked and  
murdered and rural morale is being undermined.

' African National Congress objections do not stand up to  
- close scrutiny. The ANC says the security measures will  
mean a large allocation of State resources to only one small  
section of the community, implying that some lives are  
more valuable than others. But the Government has already  
deployed thousands of police and troops to keep the peace  
- in townships and black rural areas, a massive allocation of  
resources. Farm patrols and farm billetings might or might  
not mean a disproportionate allocation of resources, taking

Â« into account the number of people being protected, but the  
overall cost would be nothing like that of patrolling  
elsewhere.

The rural areas are the breadbasket. Destroy their  
â\200\230morale and productivity and South Africa becomes a food  
importer, with disastrous economic implications. But the  
more immediate danger in failing to protect the farmers is

~ political and double-edged.

There have already been stirrings of quasi-military  
â\200\230right-winî-\201 mobilisation. That would be given impetus by  
-continued terror attacks on farms, with all kinds of

" negative implications for a political settlement. And if

~ bandit mavericks were once allowed free rein in the rural

areas, they would equally threaten political settlement, as  
well as the authority of any future government. â\200\230

THE Governmentâ\200\231s commitment to providing extra

Why,

The Inkatha Freedom Party is leaving nothing to chance as it prepares for the country's first all-in election, writes Political staffer Kaizer

Nyatsumba.

: JOE MATTHEWS is a warm and likeable man – and, unlike many of his colleagues in the leadership of the Inkatha Freedom Party, enjoys the respect of some of his political adversaries.

Some people on the left – especially in the ANC – may not like him, and may even accuse him of opportunism, but they will grudgingly concede he has an impressive record in struggle politics.

For not only was he once a prominent member of the ANC in exile many moons ago, but he is also the son of the legendary Z.K. Matthews, a writer and academic who was a luminary in the ANC until his death.

That Joe Matthews fell out with the ANC and subsequently left the organisation is now history, and that he returned to South Africa in 1990 – after an illustrious legal career in Botswana – to join his old friend Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in the IFP is also well documented.

Extremely knowledgeable in African politics in the continent, Mr Matthews's rise in the IFP – like that of his many white colleagues whose initial association with Dr Buthelezi was as advisers – was meteoric.

The former Botswana assistant attorney-general began as the KwaZulu Chief Minister's adviser, was nominated into the IFP's central committee at Dr Buthelezi's request, and is now the party's secretary-general – the IFP prefers the title chief executive officer – and chief delegate to multi-party negotiations at the World Trade Centre.

As the man in charge of the party's election strategy and campaign, Mr Matthews knows that – the fate of the IFP in South Africa's first all-in election may 37uqt

Joe 1S

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| 1s ?hands He i is not at all

JOE MATTHEWS: Former ANC leader has had a meteoric rise in the IFP.

And he will have you know that the IFP intends to field candidates throughout the country in the

election, and not only in some parts of the country, primarily KwaZulu-Natal.

The IFP, he says, will do well in the following areas, even though it does not expect to win in all of them: KwaZulu-Natal, the PWV region (but he

expects the ANC to win here), the northern-western -

Cape, the western Cape and the northern Transvaal. He says the IFP has more non-Zulu members in the PWV than it has Zulu members, and says this proves that the party is not an ethnic regional entity as many believe. -

However, Mr Matthews singles out the eastern

Cape, Ciskei and the Transkei as areas where the

IFP has no presence and enjoys no support. According to Mr Matthews, the IFP â\200\224 which

wants South Africa to become a federation â\200\224 has

three objectives in the forthcoming election. These -

behind the IFP

government coalition at the central federal levelâ\200\235;  
O To win â\200\234sufficient supportâ\200\235 in many regions so it can form ruling coalitions â\200\234in several states or regionsâ\200\235; and

O To win â\200\234sufficient supportâ\200\235 in KwaZulu-Natal so it can form a government alone or in coalition.

More than that Mr Matthews will not say. First he refuses to give the percentage poll the IFP hopes to get nationally, and later he reluctantly lets slip that the IFP aims to get about 26% of the vote countrywide.

His party expects to do â\200\234very wellâ\200\235 among whites, and he says to his and his colleaguesâ\200\231 surprise there has been a huge swing from the National Party to the IFP in the white community.

He says the IFP enjoys support from about 4% of the coloured population in Port Elizabeth, and â\200\234little supportâ\200\235 among Indians in the country. However, the party plans to embark on a massive recruitment campaign among Indians in Natal soon. '

The IFP, says Mr Matthews, started preparing for the election around the middle of last year, and has adopted â\200\234a very comprehensive campaign plan which includes all sorts of detailsâ\200\235. Intensive research has also been done, and a R2-million scientific poll is under way to determine the extent of support the party enjoys in the country.

For the purpose of the election, the IFP has divided South Africa into 30 regions, and has appointed a team of people to be in charge of the election in the different regions. A â\200\234massive army



of volunteersâ\200\235, whose job will be to establish an IFP presence throughout the country, is also being mobilised.

â\200\234We are assuming the electorate will be between 21 million and 22 million. It has been established through research that the first all-inclusive election in a country has a turn- out as high as 807 â\200\235 2

He says the IFP plans to fight the election alone, but quickly adds that some of the partyâ\200\231s allies might be prepared to contest the election under the IFP banner.

Mr Matthews is adamant that the exercise will not be â\200\234a liberation election but a bread-and-butter oneâ\200\235, and contends that the issues confronting the electorate wlll be the economic system to be adopted in the country, Jobs, investment "and

housux%

~ The IFP is | preparing for an election early next

7ear. And he said it will need at least R170-million |  
( equately faght lt '

NY BILL of Rights is fraught with complications. And given our historical baggage, the drafters of an SA Bill of Rights face far more pitfalls and temptations to abuse the concept than did, say, their American counterparts.

A Bill of Rights cannot be a simple source of guarantees of individual liberty. Social life is more complicated than that. Almost any action by one individual will affect another.

And, since we are not at the beginning of time, it can easily serve to entrench existing disadvantage and ill-gotten privilege. If, on the other hand, it leans too far in the opposite direction in pursuit of reparation and retribution it could leave the formerly privileged minority as rightless as its victims once were. Whether there is any moral justification for this, the consequences for future stability and development would be dire.

In addition, the drafters of a Bill of Rights, in the quest for consensus, could be tempted to leave the terms so vague as to be meaningless. On the other hand, a Bill of Rights cannot provide for every possible contingency. That is why it must be open to interpretation by the courts. Furthermore, there are grey areas where precise standards cannot be specified and where social norms often change over time. Here, again, the courts are effectively empowered to detect those changes and set new standards. ;

This, too, is not altogether satisfactory. To return to the US, public discourse is full of complaints about the Supreme Court in Washington DC, unelected and hence not subject to the public will, effectively legislating about sensitive issues ranging from abortion to affirmative action. In an imperfect world, however, that is unavoidable. The American problem could be mitigated were its selection of Supreme Court judges less subject to presidential and party political whim.

The value of the draft Bill of Rights published on Tuesday by the DP is that (with two exceptions) it confronts these difficulties and dilemmas head on. This is in contrast to the NP whose own proposed Bill is

Business

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DP tackles

the  
dilemmas of  
a Bill of Rights

ALAN FINE

cynically designed to protect what remains of white privilege; and the ANC whose draft â\200\224 dressed in terms worthy of the best of the Western world â\200\224 contains a couple of â\200\234small printâ\200\235 disclaimers designed to ensure that individual rights do not get in the way of implementing the organisationâ\200\231s political programme.

Indeed, in some respects the ANCâ\200\231s version is its political policy, and seems designed to ensure that any other majority party would be forced to implement the ANCâ\200\231s mildly socialist or social democratic programme. Whatever the merits of that programme, its enforcement is

not the function of a Bill of Rights.

Three issues â\200\224 discrimination and

affirmative action, the â\200\234privatisation of apartheidâ\200\235 and so-called second generation (socio-economic) rights â\200\224 illustrate the rigour of the DPâ\200\231s approach: )  
O â\200\234The new constitution,â\200\235 argues the DPâ\200\231s explanatory note to article 2 of the draft Bill, â\200\234must commit itself to equality and set itself against discrimination, especially racial discrimination.â\200\235 But, it goes on to argue, the Bill will have to differentiate between justified and unjustified discrimination. . â\200\230

This is because â\200\234discrimination has created pervasive inequality in

this country, and if we are to take the commitment to equality seriously, we have to acknowledge the need for

affirmative action programmes to undo existing inequalities. However unpalatable it may be, we have to acknowledge, too, that if such programmes are to benefit their legitimate beneficiaries and no one else, they will have to use the same criteria for differentiation as those which brought about the inequality.â\200\235

And so, at a stroke, the D! refutes the often self-satisfied chortling by those conservatives who attempt to portray measures to eliminate the effects of racism as being as evil as racism itself. And the draft also puts paid, one would like to think, to the radical free-marketeer argument that market forces alone would optimally eliminate inequality based on (unjustified) discrimination.

This is not to deny arguments that certain affirmative action programmes â\200\224 especially those involving quotas â\200\224 can cause tprohibitive inefficiencies and benefit only a small, new elite. To avoid those pit-

falls, though, SA will have to rely on

the wisdom of the private sector and the new generation of legislators.

O A central strand of governmentâ\200\231s proposed Charter of Fundamental Rights published in February relates to freedom of association and, more particularly, the freedom to dissoci-

ate. This, taken together with the concept of group rights which runs somewhat vaguely through the charter, opens the way for the privatisation of apartheid.

The explanatory notes confirm that the DP is alert to this: â\200\234Few would argue for state intervention against all discrimination anywhere. ... The choice of whom to invite into our homes, for instance, falls into that category.... Rather than trying to confine equality (and hence anti-discrimination law) to the public sector ... it seems better to recognise that there is a sphere of privacy within which decisions to differentiate need not be justified. But to recognise a sphere immune from intervention against discrimination is to invite racists and other discriminators to take shelter there. Many will try improperly to expand the shelter given to

by the need to protect privacy.â\200\235

To guard against this, the DP draft Bill confines immunity â\200\234to decisions made in the exercise of the kind of private choice designed to preserve personal autonomyâ\200\235. For the same

reason, the right to freedom of asso-

ciation is subject to the requirement

â\200\230of equality.

Exactly where the boundary line will be drawn to give effect to this principle will be up to the courts. is is one of those grey areas where social norms shift over time. A quo-

discrimination

â\200\230ted example is private sector em-  
ployment. This was once considered

to be in the private sphere, but now, as the Industrial Court has often as-

serted, discrimination is unaccept-

able and unlawful. A similar process

is occurring, the DP suggests, with

regard to social clubs which have

historically chosen to exclude from

membership blacks, Jews and/or

women. :

C1On the vexed question of second

generation rights, the DP argues: |  
@Wwithout the basics of life it may be  
imflossible to exercise oneâ\200\231s basic  
rights.â\200\235 So, the draft Bill affirms:  
â\200\234Every citizen shall be entitled to the  
food and water necessary for surviv-  
al; to shelter from the elements; to  
basic health care; and to a clean and  
healthy environment.â\200\235

But, it adds, it is the prerogative of  
the legislatures â\200\234to decide how these  
entitlements are to be realised. ... A  
decision which is reasonable and

racticable and which respects the  
imitations on the resources avail-  
able to realise the relevant entitle-  
ment shall be considered justifi-  
ableâ\200\235 In other words, while the  
social good is one of the goals of the  
Bill of Rights, and hence the consti-  
tution, their best way of achieving it  
is the province of the relevant, elect-  
ed law-making body.

The DP document has much else to commend it, including its handling of the right to liberty and the suspension of individual rights â\200\224 but with strict safeguards â\200\224 during states of emergency. A great deal of thought has gone into other difficult questions such as which rights are at all derogable and which are not.

The two areas where the drafters have decided to sit on the fence are those of the death penalty and abortion. They have chosen to use the ambiguous US Bill of Rights terminology on the â\200\234right to lifeâ\200\235. and the right not to be subject to â\200\234cruel and unusual punishmentâ\200\235. On these two clear-cut questions, the DP drafters should surely have been willing to take a stand.

That cavil aside, though, the DP has made a definitive contribution to the Bill of Rights debate â\200\224 another indication of how the partyâ\200\231s contri-

" bution to SA politics far exceeds its

level of voter support.

SIZA NTSHAKALA reports on the issue of ethnicity in a future SA

NaTaL

ANY people in South  
Africa seem to be-  
lieve that once de-  
mocracy is achieved

and civil rights are protected,  
ethnicity would no longer be a  
problem. This is the view of Prof  
Irina Filatova, who was former-  
ly head of the African Studies  
Department in the Institute of  
African and Asian Studies at  
Moscow State University, in the  
now defunct Soviet Union.

â\200\234The old Soviet belief that  
once socialism is achieved the  
ethnicity problem would disap-  
pear, seems to have re-emerged  
under a different guise.â\200\235

Prof Filatova delivered a pa-  
per on â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230Contested Domains:  
National Identity and Conflict  
in Russia and South Africaâ\200\235 at  
the ninth Bradlow Lecture  
organised by the South African  
Institute of International Affairs  
in Johannesburg recently.

She has published widely in

Mercurwry

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Russia including two books on  
Kenya: The Green Hills of  
Africa: Colonial Transformation  
of Kenyan African Societies  
(1992) and Modern and Contem-  
porary History of Kenya (1985).  
â\200\234Their faith is touching, if na-  
ive. There is no golden formula  
for the solution of ethnic prob-  
lems to be found either in the  
past or capable of projection  
into the future. This national  
ideal, as well as many others,  
cannot be achieved by these

means but only by the pillars of

peace and democracy,â\200\235 she said.  
She argued that some lessons  
may be drawn from the Russian  
experience for South Africa.  
â\200\234For instance, would the  
multi-identity option work more  
easily in this country if South  
Africans backed off from their

intense attempts to create a national ideology, however messy, and try to think in terms of allegiance to the country which all of them appear to

3 [es (a3

identities must

love? Would the multi-identity option work if power at any level is perceived as illegitimate by any significant group of the society?

Structures, both state and administrative, are crucial for the mode of functioning and development of this society, and the debate about them is more than justified. Yet, would the most wonderful structure work if there is no appropriate psychological and political climate for it in the society? These are the questions which any Russian observer of the South African situation will ask himself or herself, Ms Filatova said.

Speaking at a recent conference on conflict management in multicultural societies, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert cited intolerant ideologies such as those held by the Conservative Party and Inkatha.

In response to Dr Slabbert's analysis Prof Filatova said:

There is little new in the idea, and many scholars concur with it. Russian scientists, for example, list conflicts of ideological doctrines as one of the three principal types of conflict.

She said what was of greater interest, however, was Dr Slabbert's classification of South African ideologies.

Dr Slabbert spoke of exclusive intolerant ideologies similar to those of the Conservative Party and Inkatha, inclusive intolerant ideologies, such as that of the ANC, and a messy, syncretistic, tolerant national ideology, which he believed, was spontaneously evolving in South Africa and which directed his hope for a better future.

Dr Slabbert referred to the former Soviet theory of nationhood, and the Soviet ex-



perience in dealing with the nationalities question, as  
inclusive intolerant, and

thought that it is exactly this  
L B T e |

be preserved

experience that defines the ANC  
doctrine.

Even if it were so, the ANC  
would certainly not be the only  
South African political organisation with a value claim to the  
Soviet theoretical legacy, Ms  
Filatova said.

To clarify her argument she  
quoted a former South African  
Communist Party member, Mr  
Rowley Arenstein, as saying:  
Until Leninist principles about  
national groups are  
accepted ... there will be no  
peace in South Africa.

Mr Arenstein is a close friend  
of the KwaZulu Chief Minister,  
Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and  
a renowned Durban Marxist  
who is said to be equally respected  
both by Inkatha and  
ANC leadership.

She said Mr Arenstein  
thought that to prevent violence  
in South Africa you have

to go back to Stalin's work on  
national issues-

the national and colonial  
conditions where he writes that a  
nation is a historically constituted  
stable community of language,  
country, economic life and  
psychological make-up  
manifested in the community of  
culture. S

Stalin and you have to remember  
that Lenin worked with  
him on the matter said that if  
any of those elements is missing,  
then there is no nation. But  
what that means is that the  
Zulus are a nation, and so are  
the Xhosas. So are the  
Afrikaners and the Tswanas and  
the English-speaking whites.

Prof Filatova was awarded |

her PhD in history and political  
science from Moscow State Uni- ||  
versity in 1973 and has travelled  
widely in Europe, Africa and the  
United States, where she held a  
visiting fellowship at Yale Uni-  
versity in 1990 to 1991, involved  
in the Southern African Re-  
search Programme.

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\\â\200\231\Q Kî-\202qus =1 - |  
â\200\230Only arrogant drivers will get hurtâ\200\231 They charged menacingly

Staff Reporter JOHN VILJO

HE Congress of South Af-

rican Students says it  
will continue to stone and  
burn vehicles belonging to  
government and big business  
and drivers who are â\200\234arro-  
gantâ\200\235 risk injury.

Cosas spokesman Mr  
Ndoda Ngemntu made the re-  
marks at a Press conference  
called by the Mass Democrat-  
ic Movement in the Western

| Cape to voice concern about  
- attacks on people taking vital  
. health services to townships.  
Replying to questions, Mr  
Ngemntu, 17, said his organi-  
sationâ\200\231s Operation Barcelona  
which included burning De-  
partment of Education and  
raining cars and property  
would continue.  
Cosas identified its targets

and did not attack essential .

services, he said.

Â«Of course we will still be  
attacking capitalist vehicles,â\200\235  
Mr Ngemntu said. -

â\200\234They have influence over  
the economy. They are the  
enemy.

â\200\234We donâ\200\231t intend to harm  
anyone. It is only arrogant  
drivers that are going to get  
hurt.â\200\235

Drivers should abandon  
their vehicles if pupils stoned  
them, he said.

Mr N?emntu accused the  
media of bias when reporting  
violence during the Cosas  
campaigi. -

~ â\200\234For example 12 cars were

EN attends a Press conference at which Cosas spells out  
which targets will be attacked.

stoned on Monday, but only two people were injured. The media did not show those who survived,â\200\235 he said.

The African National Congress has asked for time to respond to the pupilsâ\200\231 militant stand.

The MDM alliance, including the ANC, Cosatu, the SA Communist Party and Cosas, said the attacks had resulted in the suspension of some services with grave consequences for communities.

The MDM, in a statement read RZ' ANC regional secretary Mr Tony engeni, â\202¬x-pressed concern for the â\200\234in-discriminate attacks on people and propertyâ\200\235, particularly in Khayelitsha, Guguletu and Nyanga over the past few days. |

It blamed the government for the situation and said the National Party and the police had been provocative and brutal in handling the education\_crisis.

The MDM said in some areas white and coloured motorists had been singled out.

â\200\234We have struggled long and hard to establish a non-racial tradition and we condemn such attacks in the strongest terms,â\200\235 he said.

Attacks on journalists and monitors from the Peace Accord and international community were also condemned.

A

Mr Yengeni said these acts could only serve to divide communities.

MDM members and supporters should unite to end such attacks, he said.

Mr Yengeni, speaking for the ANC, said the pupilsâ\200\231 action should be understood against the background of the climate and anger following the Hani assassination and the frustration over slow progress in negotiations. :

His organisation had still

not had enough time to re-  
spond to the Cosas pro-

gramme of action.

â\200\234We are gleading for time,â\200\235  
he said. There had been no  
dragging of feet in arriving at  
a formal response to the Co-

sas action. But the ANC

wished to consult at the high-  
est level internally before  
â\200\234rushing intoâ\200\235 a response.

Cosatu spokesman Mr  
Johnny Malebo said his or-  
ganisationâ\200\231s members were  
affected by the Cosas action.  
He called on the government  
to attend urgently to the pu-  
pilsâ\200\231 demands.

ANC assistant regional sec-  
retary Mr Willie Hofmeyr  
said there were differences  
between organisations in the

MDM regarding the Cosas ac-

tion.

The statement released at

the media conference reflect- |

ed areas of agreement, he  
said.

{

... and stones rained

Staff Reporter EDWARD  
MOLOINYANE and Argus  
Photographer WILLIE DE  
KLERK run the gauntlet in  
Khayelitsha.

WE found ourselves in  
the thick of things and  
were almost caught in the

crossfire in violence in  
Khayelitsha.

We come across about 150  
gupils chanting slogans in

teve Biko Road next to  
Town Two in the township.

Â«QK nizi ntatheli ... Siya  
Ebulumko nibe khona nani  
magqabani (OK you are news-  
men ... We are going to Bu-  
lumko secondary school and

please be there comrades)â\200\235  
one of the leaders said to us  
before we drove off to another  
part of the township.

With our Argus logo displayed  
visibly on the dashboard of the car we  
hoped calls by political organisations

to let journalists get on

With their jobs would be headed.

It never occurred to photographer

Willie de Klerk, driver Norman Daniels and I  
that Operation Vula (to close) literally  
meant closing up even the

tion.

Although concerned about recent attacks  
on journalists in the Transvaal, we were  
banking on the assurance pupils

had given to us earlier that we were  
welcome at the demonstrations.

ow of information |

Turning into Spine Road we came across  
a group about 800 pupils lining each  
side of the street.

Scores more, in uniform, stood in groups  
in Graceland, an upmarket residential  
area on the other side of Spine Road.

â«QK turn round here so that we can drive  
in front and see where theyâ\200\231re going,  
â\200\235 I said to Norman.

No sooner had I uttered the words than the  
group on the Graceland side charged  
menacingly at us.

â\200\230Stones rained from either side  
and the more Norman accelerated the more  
stones were thrown.

â\200\234perhaps they did not recognise us,  
ward man, think we should slow down  
and introduce ourselves,â\200\235 Willie  
suggested.

Miraculously only onÃ©  
stone hit our car, causing a  
slight dent.

Just then a car with  
smashed windows passed us  
at high speed.

Hype i

s meant

to obscure

AN GA [Bls â\200\224 May 1993

transparent game

ISNâ\200\231T IT AMAZING? Every time there is the slight to it agreement on an issue at the multiparty talks, this is punted as a breakthrough of great significance.

The latest example of this is the euphoria occasioned by agreement on an election date. Note that there is no agreement on the date itself â\200\224 merely agreement that the date should be agreed to in the near future.

Yet this - a very simple decision of little genuine consequence - results in Messrs Ramaphosa and De Klerk waxing lyrical as if it is the most wonderful and most astonishing achievement!

More significantly, they each use the occasion to repeat ad nauseum, their hoary refrain that the TEC is the next item on the agenda that will be agreed to - automatically - as if it is all

| but in the bag.

This is not an innocent slip of the tongue on the part of the Nat and ANC leaders. It is not the result of any "misunderstanding" on what

happens next.

It is rather the result of a very deliberate strategy. At root, the ANC and the Nats know that the agreement to agree on the election date is irrelevant. We have to have to a date sometime, and this is fully recognised

by the parties at the multi-party forum.

But - and this is the real issue at stake - there is absolutely no common ground on the transition process to be adopted. It is only once there is agreement on this pro-



cess that the determination of an election date has any significance of any kind. Agreement to agree on a date is in it-

self, quite meaningless.

There are two fundamentally opposed routes being proposed at the talks - that of the ANC/Nats and that of the - each being supported by a significant number of participants at the talks. In each proposal, the election plays a totally different role.

The ANC/Nat route is an election for a so-called Government of National Unity, lasting up to five years. Only after this election is the new constitution to be

drafted, and only at the end of the five years is this constitution to come into effect.

The IFP/Cosag route is the opposite. The constitution is to be drafted up front and approved by way of a popular referendum. Only after - this is an election called.

But this election represents the end of the process, not the begin-

ing, because with it, the entire negotiations, transition and electoral processes are finalised once and for all.

So, assuming there were an election towards the end of next year, this election means two to-

tally different things.

The mere fact that the IFP has agreed on the need to agree on a date does not therefore mean anything other than that theâ\200\231Iâ\200\230 P sees

-

the need to agree on an election date.

There is absolutely  
nothing in this that signi-  
fies an acceptance of the .

ANC/Nat agenda or its  
proposals for the transi-  
tion period.

Why then, do Messrs  
De Klerk and Ramapho-  
sa sound off they way  
they do with such se-  
eming confidence?

Why is this little agre-  
ement punted as a major  
breakthrough?

Why do they make  
virtually identical utte-  
rances on the seeming  
imminence of an agre-  
ement on a TEC and all

that this entails?

The reasons for this  
- are very simple.

The fact of the matter  
is that the ANC and the  
Nats have struck a deal  
on the transition, on so-  
called "power-charing",  
and on a host a matters.  
This deal is a bilateral  
deal which others have  
not accepted but which  
they are expected to  
rubber-stamp.

However, the ANC  
and Nats know that the  
IFP and Cosag are oppo-  
sed to the deal, are op-  
posed to the complica-  
tions of the two-stage  
process, are opposed to

waiting five years for the  
new constitution.

They know that there  
are going to be very hea-  
ted de?ates at TEll;le multi-  
p orum. They know  
tha:{lâ\200\230? is arguing that a  
top priority of the forum  
is agreement on the form  
of the future state. They  
know the IFP wants a  
quick transition, with  
everythin%finalised by  
next year. They know the

IFP rejects five years of  
power sharing.

But they also know  
the value of propaganda  
and the value of portraying  
themselves as reasonable  
and others as spoilers.

So they use the multi-  
party forum's agreement  
on an election date as an

" of new constitution

MOSCOW. â\200\224 President | rather than Parhamâ\200\230ment, stance, has already said Russian politicians, as Boris Yeltsin yesterday | should assume the right to gJ constitutional changes My Khasbulatoy said yes - formally summoned 3 formally adopt the constitution - should be left to the top yesterday, should take the . special assembly for June | tution. g legislature, the Congress fate of the Soviet Union 5 to â\200\234consider and finalise But Tuesdayâ\200\231s sum. of Peopleâ\200\231s Deputies . . as a warning, - preparationâ\200\235 of a payw | mary of the decree, issued Mr Khasbulatoy met o Riess Pri Mi Russian constitution. ! by the presidential Press regional Soviet (council) ist â\200\230l; Â\$]s(xtan Chnme ,1- A presidential decree ! service, left open the chiefs yesterday to seek 3!5 i lk'o g temgm; li( said it should consist of / question of who should be their backing against Mr d:)r:\â\200\231/n sbe;r;:rgs toorefcf:ri:l two representatives from | empowered to endorse it, Yeltsin, his constitutional offered regional Leaders a /%F eltsin calls for draft

each of the 88 regions and Under the wording of proposals and radical : g autonomous republics as the current constitution, market reforms. g)nar;?sz:]lacÃ@zien&tez ':sttgr?;{' well as representatives of | only the Supreme legis- The danger for M p low the path to a market the president and Parlia- | lature â\202~an change the Yeltsin and for Russia js ment. legal foundation of the that the power struggle in ~ â\202~conomy. It should draft the new Russian state. Moscow could split the â\200\234Direct state support t constitution on the basis| - It was by no means cer- Country into two or more will be rendered to those of the President's Propo-[ tain that leaders of Rus- camps, regions which actively sals. siaâ\200\231s regions and autono- A division of pPower support reforms,â\200\235 he told

mous republics wouldqg and a weak centre could representatives of re- back Mr Yeltsinâ\200\231s Propo- impose greater economic gional councils debating a - sals. autonomy on regions with new draft constitution

The head of the Kare. no immediate desire for \* with parliamentary lead- lian Republic, - for jn. â\200\230more independence ~.. â\202~15, â\200\224 Sapa:Reuter.. phe

b B Jos/ 93 @

Moy Newe Bfes/zs  
Call for funding moratorium

There has been a critical reaction to the decision of the Durban City Councilâ\200\231s Management Committee to help

. bail out the ailing Natal Performing Arts Council, writes Daily News Reporter Ido Lekota.

HE African National Congressâ\200\231s department of arts and culture has attacked the decision by the Durban City Councilâ\200\231s Management Committee to bail out the financially-troubled Natal Performing Arts Council.

Instead, it has called for a moratorium on the funding of arts councils.

At a meeting this week, Manco recommended that the council fund Napac with R3,2 million for 1993/94.

Yesterday ANC arts and culture head Mewa Ramgobin said there should be a moratorium on all spending until there was broad consultation and democratisation of Napac and other cultural institutions. -

â\200\234As it is, it is not necessary to fund Napac until it is relevant to the needs of the broader community,â\200\235 said Mr Ramgobin.

â\200\234While we recognise the need to retain aspects of Eurocentric arts, given our cultural diversity, it is very important to redress existing cultural imbalances.â\200\235

Mr Ramgobin said councils like Napac were State-funded and there was a need to restructure the relationship between the State and such structures. :

Also critical of the move was Professor Dennis Schauffer, head of speech and drama at the University of Durban-Westville. v  
. â\200\234Napac has an infrastructure and one shouldnâ\200\231t squander away a major cultural resource. But the council shouldnâ\200\231t just bail them out. By giving them the money the problem doesnâ\200\231t go away. There must be a study of how the money should be

spent.

What concerns me is the way the council has arrived at its decision. Because there are difficult questions, easily politicised, they hire a marketing firm, who ask quantitative questions about a qualitative subject. That kind of methodology is highly questionable.

Meanwhile, Bruce Hosking, chairman of Napac's board, said he was grateful that Manco had recommended the R3,2-million grant. But he pointed out that the sum was in terms of the interim report to the city council last month by independent management consultants.

The report recommended that Napac restructure its operations, cut costs and contain its expected 1993/94 deficit to R3,2 million and that the council pick up the tab for the deficit.

Details of how the arts council could restructure its operations have still to be announced.

It was stated in the report that if the city council picked up the tab for the deficit, Napac would continue to operate until November this year.

However, sources in the arts council say the cuts would include having to axe up to half of the Napac staff by the end of July. :

All Dr Hosking would say at this stage was that restructuring is going to involve some loss of jobs. The recommended R3,2-million grant will help but it will not solve the funding difficulty in which Napac finds itself.

Professor Elizabeth Sneddon, doyenne of drama, said she was glad

the council has not taken a destructive decision. It is easier to destroy

than to re-create. The decision to abandon the Durban orchestra is still a black mark in the city's history.

e e em



Farm killings:

FROM PAGE 1

Patrols will be intensified, and I would like to

appeal to all residents in

these areas to co-operate  
with the police and the  
< Defence Force and take  
all the necessary steps to

protect themselves.

The police for some  
time now have been busy  
with comprehensive steps  
to improve the security of

those living on farms and  
small holdings. They are  
doing everything possible

to track down these  
killers, and will pool all  
the resources to combat  
this evil, Gen Van der  
Merwe said.

Police spokesman, Col  
Johan Mostert, said that  
to increase manpower in

high-risk areas, certain -

members of the unrest  
police currently doing  
duty in Johannesburg  
would be withdrawn.

These members were

called up from other parts  
of the country to help se-  
cure unrest situations in  
Johannesburg. They will  
now be sent back to those  
areas to perform duties  
on high-risk farms.

We will still be able to  
control the situation in  
the Johannesburg - area  
with the number of police  
left there, Col Mostert  
said.

Police reservists all  
over the country were  
also being called up for  
duty, and would be de-

ployed as soon as possible

cally possible

Gen-Maj-. Chris Smut



Area Commissioner for the Eastern Transvaal Region, . announced yesterday that police reservist in the area will immediately be called up.

A number of students undergoing training at

- police colleges will be

sent back to the Eastern Transvaal for the time being, and intensified police patrol and . road-blocks

will be introduced.

\_ Chris Hani,

#### Police moves

Besides the SAP helicopter permanently in use in the area, additional . light aircraft and helicopters will help with investigations and crime prevention. '-,

During 1992, 67 attacks on elderly people on farms in the Eastern Transvaal were reported. So far this year, 38 cases had been reported, making it one of the most vulnerable areas in South Africa, General Smith said.

Since the death of Mr there had been many murder cases in the area. .

~ The police and Defence

Force yesterday urged people living on farms to be very careful. It was particularly important that the movement of any strange vehicles of people were reported to the police as quickly as possible, so that the matter could receive immediate attention. e g

They urged elderly people not to employ any strangers, before their identity was cleared with the police.

No strangers should be allowed into houses. Doors should be locked at all times and windows in all rooms that were not used should be closed at night. Inside doors should also be locked at night. People should be aware of people entering their premises to sell produce.

It was also announced that radio systems, which can also serve as alarm systems, were available.

Law and Order Minister, Mr Hernus Kiriel, announced on Monday that the government was to grant millions of rands in assistance to farmers for security. The money

\

would be granted as a subsidy. It would also be used to establish radio communication, for burglar alarms, fencing and other security measures.

The chairman of the Security - Committee of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, Mr Herman Vercueil, said that the revolution was entering its second stage, that of terrorism, and the farmers are the target.

He called on farmers to co-operate with the security forces. -

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MICHAEL - Monms and TOS' w:-:mza.  
Political Staff tp: U et et

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L3 [GeÃ©neralâ\200\231s .'statement â\200\230dangerousâ\200\231 :  
â\200\230HOPES' are runnin; hl oh that neg otla-' n â\200\230another devÃ©lopment, the ANC  
â\200\230described as -  
~tions for-a new: der%oc%anc systegm â\200\230fâ\200\234'-,ort-Slzhted and dangerousâ\200  
\235.a statement by Ma-

p. Zjor-General Tienie Groenewald = one of the for- -  
resâ\200\234mlng Anâ\200\231 full â\200\230tomorrow =% Wlll S mer:SADF ofi~\201cerslnvolved  
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.achieve â\200\230major breakthroughs hy the the:rlghtwmg #=that 4 JBoer ;state â\200\230Co  
uld break ;  
â\200\230end of the â\200\230month. % Py .away from South Africa â\200\230within, â\200\234  
months.\*â\200\231 Tt  
v S 5 " â\200\234General Groenewald said on 'lâ\200\230uesda{ 1 don t  
.-.\An â\200\230impo rtant feature of the ;ne otla- tlnnk that the South African sÃ©curity  
wĩ~\2021,.  
" txons is that: tune frames are now emg -ever â\200\230fight against their own\_people.â  
\200\235 5+ i  
â\200\234attached :inâ\200\235an â\200\230effort to speed â\200\230up .theâ\200\231|| -\*.Th  
e ANC. responded that South "Africans :ould  
~talks.: They are\_alsoâ\200\231 bemg streamlined ot â\200\234allow themselves to be blackma  
iled into ac:

through a â\200\230system â\200\230of committees Tt â\200\234cepting schernes â\200\234that  
seek -to -turn"South - Africa

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b-.â\200\234\*,nr

another Bosniaâ\200\235. e P2  
"Â¢ #The Negotiating Council meets in Kempton- mt\?nol!:ence and Afrikaner sÃ©lfâ\200\224de  
termmatron domi-

-Park again.tomorrow to ratify 2 number of esterdayâ\200\231s constltutlional development bu  
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: techmbal â\200\230committees-agreed on â\200\230earlier .this Zztege ate. yâ\200\231\ RS  
X  
\* week by a-10-man, planning cornmittee.?: â\200\234Mr Meyer'lashd out at mass action, -wa  
rning  
â\200\234These technical committeÃ©s will deal with elec- || -that it could play into the  
hands of those who  
â\200\234â\200\230tionâ\200\231 matters, violence and constitutional matters, â\200\234want  
ed to delay negotiations by violence. .  
- including the setting up of a Traĩ~\202SIUODal Execu- :He said â\200\230the negotiations  
planning committee  
. tive Council. %2 perdecg Ay o | would recommend that a tec mcal committee on  
.<=The vxolen/ issue: wĩ~\2021 be lugh â\200\230onâ\200\231 the agenda : vxolence be appomt  
ed .-.,- Ty %o 2  
- and the â\200\230aim- â\200\234will "also â\200\230be to try and reach early || â\200\234  
:â\200\234I am now. already giving nohce that the govern-  
\* agreement on â\200\230an election date. â\200\235 #ut7g 3 -ment will expectâ\200\231that  
committee â\200\230to. investigate  
xThere are hopes thatâ\200\230there could be a TEC -be=>:| | and identify the causes â\200  
\230of violence and'the Â°lâ\200\23083115,  
' fore thÃ©"end of June. % S ST e i N and peraics responsxble â\200\234for it T B  
: i ng Colinâ\200\235 lâ\200\230ghn MP a â\200\234member of the planningâ\200\235 | â\200

\224â\200\224 â\200\224 e  
;â\202\200 omrhitted, â\200\230predxcted today that there would be in-"|.  
% tense Yactivityin â\200\230the Froposed technical Âcommit-]!  
tees durmg the â\200\230rest of the month.â\200\231;-â\200\231a&â\200\234{!m'}-, i  
e pomted â\200\234out that an nnportant issue niow was\_ |  
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would 'be to ,flesh but declslons tak'n by t.he plan=;:|  
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+Eglin hopâ\200\234e(fâ\200\230yl ;o Jmeeti !  
.,.,.:lâ\200\230he negdtxatlon procgs\_â\200\230 "was nowâ\200\230gettxng under- i  
Lway ina sxgmî\201cant way. L5k ~ff.â\200\231-.â\200\231=;â\200\230-.<;\$\*.' , EES  
Followmg aâ\200\234very posmve meetmg â\200\234of the " plan--.  
ning committee this week Mr Eglin was now. ope- .  
â\200\234ful for the Negotlatxng Counctl meetmg tomorrow A  
JThere â\200\230was also" cauhaus optimismâ\204çinâ\200\231 governâ\200\224~  
ment and ANC circles â\200\230today but there were mmiis-  
ngmgs in rightwmg circles, 1. %; =;  
â\200\230A flurry of bilateral- meetmgs are Âxpected inâ\200\231  
the next few days as partxes on the right and left  
mî\201vse to evaluate thexr posmons arid shore up the :  
ta SO e, e 5  
= iThe 'p â\200\234is balancmg on a razor's edge  
governmentâ\200\231s chief negotiator, Minister of Consti-  
- tutional Development .Mr . Roelf Meyer acknowl- :  
edged inâ\200\231parliament last night. gt  
" -<In a cautiously optimistic assessment, however 5  
Âhe "added that negotxators â\200\234are on the threshold of  
a breakthroughâ\200\235:... -/ :  
. 3 As the continuing hxgh level of vxolence and a  
fresh spate of attacks on whites, turned last nightâ\200\231s  
debate into an intense and often : angry exchange  
@ the government gave notice that it would  
place mass action on the negotiations agenda in  
the belief that it â\200\234leads to violenceâ\200\235, = - i  
-~:@ the AfrikaneÂr Volksunie said it was re-evalu- E  
â\200\234ating its presence in the talks, and - .- w0  
â\200\234Z@ the. â\200\230Conservative â\200\230Party â\200\230warned there would  
â\200\230beâ\200\231no peaceful settlement if aspirations \_ for selfâ\200\224.  
â\200\230determination 1 were â\200\230not met. -

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BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 13 MAY 199:

No insurance  
foggynegotiators

|  
v .Political Staff !  
CAPE TOWN â\200\224 No insur- g  
ance company had been i  
willing to provide cover for i  
members and staff of the 11,  
regional peace committees,  
the national peace accord  
reported yesterday.

The 78 staff members  
also did not receive fringe |  
benefits, the internal peace, i  
institutions directorate :  
said in its 1993 report, -  
{ tabled in Parliament.

However, internal peace  
institutions executive di.  
rector T D Rudman praised  
regional and local commit.  
tees for their role in âcom-  
bating violence. 5

â\200\234The object envisaged,  
which has in fact been !  
achieved, was that the re-  
gional and local commit-  
tees would resolve disputes  
that cause or could cause  
public violence and intimi-  
dation,â\200\235 Rudman said.

The directorate was con-  
sulting donors and the in-  
surance industry on launch-  
ing a special fund for those  
who might become victims  
of violence.

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Hani murder suspects appear in court

A SMALL group of protesters chanied oul-  
side {he Boksburg Magisirateâ\200\231s Court yes-  
lerday morning when three right-wingers  
appeared in comection wilh the assassina-  
tion of SACP chief Chris Hani. -

No charges were pul to CP member  
Clive Derby-Lewis, his wile Gaye and Po-  
lish immigrant Janusz Walus, who held  
hands during iheir five-minule appear-  
ance. They were remanded in custody and  
{he case was posiponed {o May 21 for  
further investigation.

Boksburg chiel prosecutor Jan Ferreira  
Said an additional reason for the postpone-  
ment was thal by May 21, the period in  
which the allorney-general was allowed Lo

[ STEPHANE BOTHMA |

calion â\200\224 in lermis of lhe Criminal PrM

duie Act â\200\224 would have expired.  
Friends and family members stood up

â\200\234wiiien the three enlered the courlroom, and



repeatedly shoved: â\200\234We love youâ\200\235  
Clive Derby-Lewis smiled throughout,  
but his wife appeared nervous and tired.  
Walus showed no emotion. :  
Outside, a handful of chanting ANC and  
SACP supporters shouted: â\200\234Kill the Boers,  
kill the bastards, shoot to kill.â\200\235 The build-  
ing was ringed with barbed wire and a  
large contingent of police, including snip-  
ers on the rooftop, kept a close watch.  
@ Picture: Page 3

decide on Clive Derby-Lewisâ\200\231s bail appli-

MP challenge; boycott

- organisers to debat@'.

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 The organisers of consumer boycotts and violence in Azaadville, Kagiso, Krugersderp and Mun-sicville have been chal-lenged to a public de-bate by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Leon Wessels, whose con-stituency includes these townships.

In an open letter to the residents of these townships, Mr Wessels said yesterday he rep-resented thousands of people who were totally opposed to consumer

boycotts and violence in the district, and also represented those par-ticipating in these activi-ties because of intimi-dation and coercion.

â\200\234It is public record-that I have turned my'

back on apartheid a long time 2go and that I have fought for the rights of all South Afri-â\202rans in our district and faced the wrath of the White Right-wing elec-torate.

â\200\234I now demand, on behalf of the majority, who are totally opposed

-and boyeotts

to protest politics and consumer boycotts . , . that this should stop im-mediately,

â\200\234It is thejr fundamen-tal right to participate in economic activities, If these - protest actions

should  
continue, it should be  
on a voluntary basis.. .

â\200\234I challenge the or-  
ganisers of these unwar-  
ranted actions to a de-  
bate, anywhere and  
anytime, in the presence

. of the public and the  
media.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa,

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e Sl i e

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 13 MAY 199;

\Strydom threat ' may be fake'\200\231

mĩ-\202epodorlnd Sapa

A THREAT to kill Wit  
Wolwe leader and con-  
victed race murderer  
Barend Strydom by a man  
claiming to be a member  
of APLA, the armed wing  
of the Pan Africanist  
Congress, might be a  
fake, the PAC said yes.  
terday

'\200\234He might have been

used by the enemy o as,

to give political visibility  
and credibility to Barend  
Strydom, who according  
to the PAC, is nonde-  
script,'\200\235 the PAC said in a  
statement.

'\200\230APLA (the Azanxan  
People'\200\231s Liberation  
Army), as our component  
structure, knows the PAC

politics. Our struggle is  
not targeted toward small  
fish like Strydom.

'\200\234The man who claims  
to be speaking on behalf  
of APLA might be a  
fake.'\200\235

The man, who intro-  
duced himself as Lacko  
Zimiri, deputy command-  
er-in-chief of APLA in a  
telephone call to The Citi-  
zen, threatened to place a  
bomb i in Ventersdorp and  
to assassinate Strydom.

APLA was hungry for  
war, and if the Right-wing  
wanted war, they would  
get it, he added.

'\200\234Our objective is to  
overthrow White domina-

tion in this country, not to  
kill insignificant mad

White elements,'\200\235  
PAC statement said.

President De Klerk'\200\231s  
government had Killed  
more Black people than  
Mr Strydom had when he

opened fire at Pretoriaâ\200\231s  
Strijdom Square in  
November 1988, killing  
eight Black people.

- "â\200\234To us, therefore, De  
Klerk is more of a prob-  
lem than Strydom. Our  
struggle, therefore, is  
against a system not

" against individuals,â\200\235 the  
PAC said.

Â® The chief secretary  
of the Wit Wolwe, Mr  
Nick Strydom, yesterday  
said his organisation was  
taking the threat by

APLA to kill Mr Strydog  
very seriously but warned  
that his organisation  
would not sit still and al-  
Jow APLA to kill its  
members.

" Mr Strydom said the  
Wit Wolwe was | com-  
mitted to a peaceful solu-  
tion to South Africaâ\200\231s  
problems which therefore  
made the threats by  
APLA totally unasked  
for

He wamed APLA,  
however, sot to threaten  
the Wit Wolwe s

â\200\234We are not scared,  
We also have an intelli-  
gence service and | will  
counter any threat against  
us,â\200\235 he said. L



S â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

6 Thestar Thursday May 13 1993

By Esther Waugh  
Political Correspondent

The ANC has criticised the  
Government for giving mil-  
lions of rands of security

making equivalent mea-  
sures available to strife-torn  
communities in Natal and  
the PWV.

The announcement on Mon-  
day by Law and Order Minister  
Hernus Kriel confirmed the  
ANCâ\200\231s suspicions that â\200\234only  
white lives matter most â\200\230in the  
eyes of the Governmentâ\200\235.

However, Law and Order  
Ministry spokesman Captain  
Craig Kotze said the ANC was  
comparing â\200\234apples with pearsâ\200\235.

In a statement yesterday, the  
ANC demanded to know what  
commensurate security mea-  
sures were being considered for

the same threat as the farmers.

grants for farmers without .

other communities living under

Kotze said factors which had  
an impact on farming and |  
urban security were â\200\234vastly dif-  
ferentâ\200\235. e , i

The Government had already  
spent â\200\234millions of randsâ\200\235 and  
have deployed â\200\234tens of thou-  
sandsâ\200\235 of SADF troops and po-  
licemen to â\200\234combat violence  
between supporters of organisa-  
tions, such as the ANCâ\200\235.

In its statement, the ANC  
said: â\200\234All South Africans irre- |  
spective of race contribute their  
hard earned money towards  
taxes, and are equally entitled  
to derive any benefit that ac-  
crues from such fund.

â\200\234Any attempt by Kriel to use

these public funds for his party

political interests will meet  
with opposition from all quar-  
ters.â\200\235 Sig g o

. While the ANC condemned  
senseless attacks on white

farmers and other communities,

. the organisation said there

should be no preferential treat-  
ment for farmers. :



ISN'T IT AMAZING? Every time there is the slightest agreement on an issue at the multiparty talks, this is punted as a breakthrough of great significance.

The latest example of this is the euphoria occasioned by agreement on an election date. Note that there is no agreement on the date itself â\200\224 merely agreement that the date should be agreed to in the near future.

Yet this - a very simple decision of little genuine consequence - results in Messrs Ramaphosa and De Klerk waxing lyrical as if it is the most wonderful and most astonishing achievement!

More significantly, they each use the occasion to repeat ad nauseum, their hoary refrain that the TEC is the next item on the agenda that will be agreed to - automatically - as if it is all but in the bag.

This is not an innocent slip of the tongue on the part of the Nat and ANC leaders. It is not the result of any "misunderstanding" on what happens next.

It is rather the result of a very deliberate strategy. At root, the ANC and the Nats know that the agreement to agree on the election date is irrelevant. We have to have to a date sometime, and this is fully recognised by the parties at the multi-party forum.

But - and this is the real issue at stake - there is absolutely no common ground on the transition

process to be adopted. It is only once there is agreement on this process that the determination of an election date has any significance of any kind. Agreement to agree on a date is in itself, quite meaningless.

There are two fundamentally opposed routes

being proposed at the talks - that of the ANC/Nats and that of the IFP - each being supported by a significant number of participants at the talks. In each proposal, the election plays a totally different role.

The ANC/Nat route is an election for a so-called Government of National Unity, lasting up to five years. Only after this election is the new constitution to be

drafted, and only at the end of the five years is this constitution to come into effect.

The IFP/Cosag route is the opposite. The constitution is to be drafted up front and approved by way of a popular referendum. Only after this is an election called.

But this election represents the end of the process, not the beginning, because with it, the entire negotiations, transition and electoral processes are finalised once and for all.

So, assuming there

were an election towards the end of next year, this election means two totally different things.

The mere fact that the TFP has agreed on the need to agree on a date does not therefore mean anything other than that the IFP sees

LANGA, MAY 13-15, 1993 |

the need to agree on an election date.

-There is absolutely nothing in this that signifies an acceptance of the ANC/Nat agenda or its proposals for the transition period.

Why then, do Messrs  
De Klerk and Ramapho-  
sa sound off they way

they do with such se-

eming confidence?

Why is this little agre- |

ement punted as a major  
breakthrough?

Why do they make  
virtually identical utte-  
rances on the seeming  
imminence of an agre-  
ement on a TEC and all

that this entails? â\200\230,

The reasons for this

are very simple.

. The fact of the matter  
is that the ANC and the  
Nats have struck a deal  
on the transition, on so-  
called "p'ower-sharing"

sed to the deal, are Â¢

Posed to the ctâ\200\231)ml;â\200\231)eiiga-  
tions of the two-stage  
process, are opposed to  
Waiting five years for the

new constitution,

~ They know that there  
are going to be very hea-  
ted debates at the multi-  
party forum. They know  
the  
top priority of the forum  
is a[ig:reement on the form  
of the future state. They  
know the IFP wants a  
quick transition, with  
everythin%{inalised by  
next year. They know the  
IFP rejects five years of  
power sharing.

But they also know  
the value of propaganda

\_ and the value of portra-

ying themselves as reaso- '

' nable and others as spoi-

lers,

So they use the multi-party forum's agreement on an election. date as an

.X |

and on a host a matters.â\200\231 '

This deal is a bilatera}-deal which others have not accepted but which

they are expected to rubber-stamp, p i a

However, the ANC and Nats know that the IFP and Cosag are oppo-

is arguing that a

opportunity to suggest the inevitability of the next stage - the TEC and Government of National

Unity. What they are really

; \_trying to do is to create In the eyes of the general

public, an automatic linkage between the two, when in fact, such a linkage does not exist.

When the IFP and others object and assert their right to negotiate an alternative process, guess who will be labelled the spoilers? This has already happened - when the IFP, 280 of whose leaders have been assassinated, said the question of political violence had to be prioritised at the talks, Meyer and Ramaphosa were apoplectic.

\_We can guess what will happen next. When the next round of talks

glet underway and the ats/ANC find - as they will - that their opponents refuse to bow and scrape to the Lords of the Backroom Deals, there will be a flood of

rotestations from the

atsâ\200\231 Meyers and the  
ANCâ\200\231s Ramaphosas.

\_ The IFP will be isola-  
ted by them as the major  
impediment to progress.  
There will be talk of  
doing "whatever is neces-  
sagï¬\201 to make progress if  
the IFP wonâ\200\231t come on  
board. There will be  
hints of the need to save  
the nation from yet anot-  
her impasse. The game  
plan is clear: portray the  
ANC/Nats as the core  
grouping able to deliver  
democracy and peace,  
and marginalise the rest,  
especially the IFP.

That is what the pu-  
blic facade of euphoria  
over the election date is  
all about.

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Day of stones and

The pupils regrouped at the

lames

EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
and JOSEPH ARANES  
Sta\_ff Reporters

POLICE fought running  
battles with hundreds  
of school pupils who  
stoned and torched vehi-  
cles during â\200\234Operation  
Valaâ\200\235 in Khayelitsha.

Teargas filled the air for  
most of the afternoon in the  
core house part of the town-  
ship and in the Site B shack  
settlement, where most of the  
secondary schools are.

By late yesterday at least  
three vehicles â\200\224 a Post Of-  
fice car outside the Eyethu  
sh%pping complex in I Block,  
a Spoornet van at Nolungile

lorry delivering bricks to a  
secondary school building site  
â\200\224 had been torched.

. Three windows of the Post  
| Office car were shattered by  
| stones. !

A car was damaged when  
| attacked with stones at the  
' corner of Spine and Lwandle  
| roads. The driver, Mr Tony  
| Last of Somerset West, said  
he was returning from Har-  
are squatter camp where he  
had met community leaders  
to discuss a housing scheme.  
The car windows were  
smashed but he managed to  
prun the gauntlet of stone-  
throwers without injury.

railway station and a private

| Hundreds of secondary  
| school pupils in Khayelitsha  
took to the streets as early as  
11am and walked through the  
township in large groups and  
manned most access roads.

Although the security forces kept a low profile early in the day, many casspirs and vans moved in during the afternoon and reinforcements kept pouring in.

Pupils, frequently throwing

teargas was fired.

No injuries in the skirmishes could be confirmed.

There were reports of two Pupils being shot and killed

y security forces in NY 108, Guguletu, but police denied this today.

Pupils grou in NY 108 said there had been lots of shooting and some victims had been taken to a doctor's surgery for treatment.

any deaths.

battles between pupils and police after police used teargas, rubber bullets and bird shot to disperse a large crowd of pupils who blocked the intersection of Klipfontein and NY1 roads. :

A school girl was injured when she was shot in the neck

with bird shot.

stones, ran in all directions as

They were not aware of

There were running street

Eyona shopping centre next to the terminus and stoned police vehicles.

For more than an hour police battled to disperse the

roups, who stoned them from all directions.

Then a heavy downpour of rain had the pupils running for cover.

At the Guguletu day hospital, doctors and staff asked the police to escort them out

of the township because they  
feared for their safety.

Late yesterday the stone-  
littered Lansdowne Road was  
being patrolled by members  
of the security forces on foot,  
watched by groups of youths.