

ANC

IMIZAMO esize yaba yizikhawu ezimbili okuthiwa yenziwe ngabanye abaholi baseNatal be-African National Congress yokuzama ukuvimba imikhosi yokugubha usuku lokukhumbula umbumbi wamaZulu Inkosi uShaka, idinga ukuhlolisiswa ingalokhu ighubeka yenzeka. Sikusho lokhu ngoba ezweni lakithi selokhu kwathi nhlo abaNyama bagujiswa izinsuku zokukhumbula amaqhawe abeLungu nje-ngoKruger Day nezehlakalo ezifana noDingane\200\231s Day nokunye okuninai,

AbaKwaZulu sekuneminyaka engaphezulu kwekhulu beyikhumbula Inkosi uShaka nanxa yayingekho imikhosi emikhulu, futhi akuyibobodwa abaNkwaZulu abebekhumbula lelighawe elifaniswa ngabanye abalobi neqhawe laseYurophu uNapoleon. Emazweni amaningi abaNyama iyaziwa Inkosi uShaka, kukhulunywa ngayo kakhulu phakathi kwezifundiswa nabangafundile kodwa bayixoxa uze ukhexe umlomo indaba yenkosi uShaka nemisebenzi yayo emikhulu. KwaZulu bagala Ngo-1964 ukuba kugujwe lolusuku yonke indawo enamaZulu, kwathi kamuva kwashaywa umthetho wokuba kubeneholide elisemthethweni njalo ngoSeptember 24 kugujwe ezindaweni eziningi kukhunjulwa lelighawe lamaghave. Akekho-ke umuntu ongathi akazi ngokubaluleka kwalolusuku.

lyadabukisa-ke indaba ezwakele yokuthi abanye be-ANC bazame ukuwuvimba lomkhosi eGamalakhe, ePort Shepstone naseNhlalakahle, eGreytown. Kuthiwa izizathu abebezibeka ngezokuthi phakathi kokunye yizindawo zabo lezi okugcwele kuzo amalunga e-ANC, bethi kungahle kubekhona ukubambana ngezihluthu. Lemikhosi kuzozombili izindawo ibekhona kakwenzeka lutho. Thina sithi i-ANC ilahle ithuba lokuzwana lapha. Bekuyoba kuhle ukuba nayo ibambe ighaza kulomcimbi. Umkhosi wokukhumbula iLembe kakusiwo oweNkatha Freedom Party yodwa njengegembu. Ungowesizwe samaZulu wonkana.

- Abaholi be-ANC abangawazi lomkhosi badinga ukuchazelwa ukuze bangawuthikazisi. Abangafuni ukuya kuwona kabaphogiwe kuhle bazihlalele ezindlini zabo, akukho muntu oyobaphoqa. Ububhudubhude obenziwe eNhlalakahle kuzanywa omunye umhlangano we-ANC ukuze kuvinjwe lomkhosi, bukhombise ngokusobala sewubhuntshe umhlangano we-ANC. Sithi-ke uZulu kanye neNkatha nabe-ANC ezingxoxweni abaghubeka nazo zokuthula ake bafake ohlelweni lwabo ilungiswe lendaba yokuphazamisa umkhosi weLembe ninyinhlanga kuwonke amaZulu asehlanganweni ezahlukene futhi idala uchuku. Kayihambisa-

ni nesivumelwano sokuthula esisando-
kusayinwa. Abanye be-ANC abangazifuni
izinto zaKwaZulu kuhle bazi ukuthi bazi-
shaya ngendlebe etsheni.

'NIC fo decide
on its future

')L By Chris Whitfield
Pelitical Correspondent

THE Natal Indian Congress
has called a meeting today of
Indian cultural, religious, civ-
ic and educational organisa-
tions to decide what its future
should be.

The NIC secretary, Dr Fa-
rouk Meer, said the Indian
community would be asked to
make this â\200\234important politi-
cal decisionâ\200\235.

The meeting follows the re-
cent distribution of a circular
to NIC members asking them
to respond to the question of
its continued existence as an
ethnic organisation.

Dr Meer said responses had
indicated that most members
felt the NIC should continue
to function as it has until a
new democratic constitution
is in place. At that stage a de-
cision would have to be made
on whether it should continue
as a conventional political
party, act as facilitators of re-
ligious, cultural and socio-
economic advancement or
disband.

This position would be put
to todayâ\200\231s meeting, which will
take place at the APS Hall in
Carlisle Street, Durban, a

oM M fncony 2314/5,

upport for
Inkatha grows

SIR â\200\224 I refer to the article published in The Daily
News dated September 20, 1991, under the heading
â\200\234Voters face choice of joining Nats or ANC, says
Meerâ\200\235.

In addition to the two choices of the ANC and the
NP, Dr Farouk Meer should realise that support for
Inkatha amongst the Indian and the white commun-

ities is growing.

I do know that in certain areas Indian support for Inkatha is very strong.

Your article is built on an article that appeared in a newspaper serving the Indian community questioning the absence of organisations

i like the TIC and the NIC

at the Peace Conven-

D Farcul Meel tion. I do agree with Dr

Meer that all political organisations like the NIC.

the TIC, NPP, or Solidarity, will find themselves

transformed. Time is not right to score points, but there are some truths that must be highlighted.

The moment of truth did come for the NIC and the TIC when it failed to deliver the Indian community to the ANC. After the unbanning of the ANC it called for the boycott of a HoD election in the Montford by-elections.

The result was also embarrassing for the extra-parliamentary forces. The NPP and Solidarity Party had their votes doubled and a total of about 4 000 voters turned up and voted.

There is genuine concern about the role of the Indian community. Perhaps the answer lies in the urgent summoning of a conference of all Indian movements, political, social, cultural, religious etc., by some neutral persons to discuss this matter. I fully agree with Dr Meer that ethnicity cannot be ignored and even on July 18, 1991, Dr Nelson Mandela stated that ethnic factors will play a role in post-apartheid South Africa.

A. RAJBANSI MP

Chatsworth

DP quefies invite
to PF conference

Wicacony 157e/;
Political Correspondence 4 /7/)

THE Democratic Party has received an invitation to attend the Patriotic Front conference but returned it with

a number of serious queriesâ\200\235,
party leader Dr Zach de Beer

revealed yesterday.

Meanwhile, Solidari
nationa; chairman Isml;ijll
Omar said yesterday he was
confident the party would be
Invited to the conference.

He did not have reserva-
ons about, attending as he
did not believe the conference
was intended as g forum for
organisations to â\200\230â\200\234gang-upâ\200\235â\200\231
before negotiations.

'}â\200\230he conference was
originally mooted as a forum
for those who agreed on the
need for a constituent assem-
bly, but this has been broad-
ened recently to include

Â\$quost anyone left of the
atlonal Ps

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HE South African Commu-

nist Party sees co-operation

with the ANC and Cosatu as
the most direct route to a form
of classic socialism where the
economy is increasingly placed
under public ownership and
control.

This is according to the draft
manifesto of the SACP current-
ly in circulation throughout its
branches and due to be
formalised at the party's De-
cember congress in Soweto.

The party states that it
recognises that the ANC is the
formation 'best able' to lead
the alliance for the time being.

In the period while the SACP
is in alliance with the ANC and
Cosatu its main middle term
aim is the achievement of 'peo-
ple's power' and the establish-
ment of a 'united, non-racial,
democratic and non-sexist
South Africa'. 3

The SACP calls this kind of
social transformation a
'national democratic revolu-
tion', which it intends to follow
up with actions linking current
changes to the need for the
establishment of fully-fledged
socialism. -

The SACP attributes the col-
lapse of socialism in the Soviet
Union and Eastern Europe to
historical factors such as the
very backward conditions pre-

Political Reporter DOMINIC

People's

MITCHELL looks at the SACP's draft manifestb
MercURY 3[Â¥lg

power 1

: Joe Slovo, SACP chairman

vailing in the societies where so-

cialism was originally built.

Other factors leading to the collapse of European socialism were the outbreak of the World War II, the Cold War, violations of social justice and the stifling bureaucratic, administrative command economies.

The mistakes made by the socialist movements of Eastern

Europe will not be repeated by the SACP, they vow.

The democratic socialism for which the SACP stands will return socialism to its true and original vocation as envisaged by Marx, Engels and many other great socialist pioneers, the SACP say.

The urge the broad liberation movement to maintain its mass

s the aim

base and guard against any tendency to become a narrow electoral machine or a future state bureaucracy.

They see no contradiction between socialism and basic liberal political freedoms.

The SACP's vision of democratic socialism involves a multi-party democracy, a justiciable bill of rights, and independent judiciary, basic freedoms of speech, association, worship, press freedom, and, in general, full citizenship rights.

However they couple this vision with an economic blueprint in which the economy is increasingly placed under public ownership and control, and in which all forms of exploitation are eliminated.

They distinguish between the public ownership of the means of production and the ownership of these means by the state. They clearly favour less state ownership, and more collective ownership.

They deny they will take away people's cars, houses or furniture.

But they warn: â\200\234Nothing will
deter us in our steadfast strug-
gle to abolish, once and for all,
the bossesâ\200\231 stranglehold over
our countryâ\200\231s destiny. End wage
slavery! Forward to democratic
socialism.â\200\235

NUqubule enye /yâ\200\230.â\200\230\&"\â\200\234
impikiswano #*"â\200\230umbiko kaMandela

ETHEKWINI. - Inqubo
ehlongozwa yi-African
National Congress
(ANC), yokuba izimayini
nazozonke izizinda eze-
nza imali zithathwe ngu-
hulumeni (nationaliza-
tion), uma umbuso wa-
kuleli usuthathwe yile-
nhlangano, isiqubuke ka-
busha. ;

Lendaba ivuswe yi-
nkulumo kaDr Nelson
Mandela, ongumonga-
meli we-ANC edilini
ebelenzelwe eCape Town
ithikitni lokungena ku-
ngu-R1 000 kwababehleli
etafuleni eliseduze kwa-
khe kanti amanye akwa-
many amatafula abebiza
u-R150. Izintatheli kule-

lidili bezihlaliswe phansi

kukhaphethi.

Ekhuluma kulelidili |

uDr Mandela uthe uma
i-ANC isithathe izinta-
mbo zombuso izimayini
nezinye izikhungo zezi-
mali ziyokwenganyelwa
nguhulumeni ngoba uqu-

aba Iwabantu alukaze !,

luthole ithuba lokufinye-
lela kuzo.

Uthe emazweni anje-
ngakoJapan, eGermany
naseSouth Korea ohulu-
meni bakhona baphoge-
leka ukuba bangene
ezindabeni zokuvuselela
umnotho. Uthe isimo si-
njalo naseSouth Africa
njengoba abancane nge-
sibalo bengamele izwe

elingu 87% ngenxa ypba-
ndlululo. Uthe ngisho
namasheya kuJohanes-
burg Stock Exchange
(JSE) u-75% owabanca-
ne ngesibalo kulelizwe.
I-Anglo-American
Corporation isizwakalise
ukukhathazeka ngalokhu
okushiwo nguDr Mande-
la. Ithe lenkulumo kaDr
Mandela izovimba uku-

tshalwa kwezimali kuleli
kuthi nezimali zinyama-
lale kuleli okuyodala
ukuba kukhuphuke izi-
ntela kulelizwe. Ithe se-
kukaningi i-Anglo-Ame-
rican Corporation inxusa

- ukuba kuxoxiswane nge-

ngubo yezomnotho ne-
ANC kodwa lesisicelo si-
yachithwa. - (Sapa)

|

al

EGOLI. - Umkhankaso
wokungena umuzi ngo-
muzi eGoli kujoyiniswa
â\200\234abantu ku-African Na-
tional Congress, usuya-
khinyabezeka njengoba
kubhilite udlame kule-
ndawo kanti nesibalo sa-
bajoyinayo asisakhuli.
Okhulumela i-ANC
uthe lomkhankaso obu-
wenza ukuba sande ka-
â\200\230khulu isibalo samalunga
alenhlangano usukhinya-
bezeke kakhulu. Uthe
ukungena umuzi ngomu-
zi akusaphephile ngoba
abajoyinisayo abasazi
ukuthi ngubani ozobavu-
lela emnyango. Lesisi-
khulumi sithe sekunzima
ngisho ukufaka isikhipha
senhlangano kulendawo
ngoba kubhilite â\200\230omasha-
yabhugeâ\200\231.
UNksz. Barbara Ho-
gan, unobhala wesiyingi

sasePWYV, uthe nakuba
isibalo sikhuphuke ka-
khulu ngonyaka odlule
esâ\200\230%ingini esaziwa ngele-
PWYV sisuka ku 38 000
saya ku 80 000, kodwa
kulonyaka isibalo simile
ngenxa yodlame kanti
abantu sebeyesaba noku-
likhipha ngembaba uku-
thi iyiphi inhlangano
abayilandelayo ngenx

yesimo abakuso. :

. Ughube wathi, "nge- |

nxa yodlame abantu se-
beyesaba ukusijoyina."
Uthe nokubiza imihla-
ngano emikhulu manje
sekuyingozi ngoba baya-
hlaselwa. Kuzokhumbu-
leka ukuthi ngonyaka
odlule kwase sekufana
nento eyejwayelekile
ukubona abantu begqoke
izikhipha ze-ANC. Abani-
ngi babezithenga ezitolo
zamaNdiya.

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Judges put forward
for violence

Citizen Reporter

THE names of six judges
four of them sull on rthe
bench, have been put for
ward as candidaies -to
chair the standing com-
mission on public vial-
ence being established
inder the Nanonal Peace
\ccord

They mciude Mr Jus-

e Mohamed, recently

D L P S

named as the first judge
of colour to be appointed
to the bench in South
Africa, and for many
vears one of the counuyâ\200\231s
feading advocates

Also among aames for-
warded to the Minister &
Justice, Mr Kobie Coet
see, for consideration are.
Mr Justice Kregler, the
judge who sat in the re-
cent case between police
forensics chief, General
Lothar Neethling, and the
Vrye Weekblad, and who
defended former Sec-
retary for Information,
Dr Eschel Rhoodie, whiie

he was an advocare

The other judges nom-
nated are Mr Justice
Goldsrone, who headed
the mquiry mw the Sebo-
keng incident of March
last year; retired judge of
appeat, Mr Justice Tren-
grove; former judge, Mr
Jostice Ackerman: and
Mr Justice Streicher.

The

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requomements of

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the peace accord specify

that the chairman of the
commission must be a
judge. a renired judae or a
senior advocate of ar leas:
W} yearsâ\204ç expenence.

A number of persons
have also been norninare
for the vice-chajrmanship
of the COmMmISSION,
among them Professor
Kobus van Rooyen, of
the University of Pre-
tonia, and charrman of the
Media Council.

I'wo well known SCâ\200\231's
of the Johannesburg Bar,
Mr Mike Kpper and M
M C Goldblarr have also
been nominated for tins
post, along with fom
others, ncluding rwo
Blacks

Âç Bishop Stanley Mo-
204, head of the Method-
ist Charch. 18 being tipped
has become depmy (0 Mr
John Hall of Bariows,
who has been made chair
man of the intenm Nar
lonal Peace Commuttee.

@Goos

THE ANCâ\200\231s Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday that a future democratically-elected government would re-evaluate foreign loans granted to the Â«apartheid regimeâ\200\235 and would not just rubber stamp these loans.

He said the African National Congress is also opposed to the granting of any further international loans to South Africa at least until an interim government is formed.

Ramaphosaâ\200\231s comments came after discussions with German deputy minister of economic co-operation Michaela Geiger, who is hereon a fact-finding mission to establish ways in which Germany can help develop South Africa.

Geiger said yesterday her government supported the immediate lifting of sanctions.

At a press conference after talks with Geiger, Ramaphosa said it is the right, and moral duty, of any future democratically-elected government to re-evaluate any loans that the present government entered into and the conditions under which they were obtained.

â\200\234The new democratically-elected government cannot just be a rubber stamp for the actions and undertakings of an apartheid government, which could have

_agreed to oneraas â\202\20 itiÂ»ns making it difficult for gV vernment to achieve its objectives. wi Vel it :

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conditions foreachloan.â\200\235 . = 4 !

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ANCâ\200\231s July confere
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rantee you that we wonâ\200\231t nat-
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Â«But if it turns out that

ionalise simply f
sation,â\200\235 he said.
we can achieve objecti
nationalising certain enter
we will do that.

Â«But it would be di
ionalise as hap
and one or two East
tries,â\200\235 he said.

met earlier Â¥y
Minister Pik Both
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â\200\234If the ANC pre

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s mistakes in
SA Governmentâ\200\231s er-

aches nationalisation
we would like our friends in Europe to
say thatisnot on,â\200\235 he said.

Botha said he
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ANC secretary-general CYRIL RAMAPHQ@A

a said the ANC exXpects
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He also said |
the SA Communist" Party
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â\200\234We would 1
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Witness Reporter.

ike Eu'ro;;e â\200\230to
' he said. â\200\224

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4 Privatisation
will help blacks

SHARON WOOD

STELLENBOSCH - Privatisation

would make an enormous contribution

to helping empower blacks and reduce

the size of the public sector, Economic
Society president Peet Strydom said at :
the society's biannual conference yesterday. . :

Unless more blacks become involved in the production of GDP, the economic transition is unlikely to be a success, he said. !

Big companies would have to provide the employment projects needed because the informal sector was too small and SA could not dump people in the informal sector.]

In addition to privatisation, business alliances should be established which would mutually benefit business and other players in the economy, and government would have an important role in stabilising markets, particularly in providing social security. g

Strydom suggested various areas in the Budget which should be readjusted to release the resources needed to finance the new SA. '

Police spending would have to be upgraded and funds should be reallocated from defence and constitutional development to housing and health. SA's expenditure on education was relatively high by world standards.

He rejected the common statement that SA was underborrowed, saying that foreign debt levels were still extremely high and government should privatise the cost of state debt,

Combating inflation was an essential prerequisite for an efficient market-driven economy. i

SA has made great progress with monetary policy ... but is dragging its heels with fiscal policy, which is causing excessive inflationary pressures, Strydom said. ; '

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BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, October 3 1991

COMMENT
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Scare..' them

to harm his country's economic prospects, he could scarcely have done better than by his warning that a future ANC-led government might renegotiate the terms of

IF Cyril Ramaphosa had wanted

foreign loans. Even a hint of uncer-

tainty in our international financial relations is enough to scare off prospective lenders or investors.

Unless South Africa can attract foreign capital, its economy's ability to grow and provide jobs will be non-existent. The ANC recognises this, but deludes itself that funds will flood in from abroad the minute the organisation forms part of a government. Thabo Mbeki

underscored this recently when he called on foreigners to delay investing here until the ANC drops its opposition to new investment.

Dream on. The rest of the world does not believe it owes South Africa a living, despite what woolly minded supporters abroad might have promised. Prospective foreign investors are realists and unimpressed by the victim syndrome exploited by local politicians promising immediate redress of economic imbalances. They told us so this week when London finally turned its investment thumb down to Old

Mutual's proposed closed end trust.

International lenders have long memories about putting money into other developing countries not com-

mitted to free market economics.-

The difficulty of recovering loans from African basket cases helped persuade investors and lenders to steer clear of newly independent Namibia and Zimbabwe. s

t

Talk of nationalisation or renegotiating debts is guaranteed to deter foreign private investment here. But last week we had Nelson Mandela stuck yet again in the nationalisation rut; this week Ronnie Kasrils tossed in his two cents worth by calling for a referendum on the matter; and now Ramaphosa has gone further with his dark hints on loans. All this from leaders of an organisation which could not find the time to discuss the burning issue of nationalisation at its July confer-

ence, and instead put the party line on hold until next year.

This week, Absa's Piet Badenhorst bluntly told international bankers that black township beer-TOWers were seen as a prime credit

risk. Badenhorst was not guilty of

racism; his ideas were realistic.

Political efforts to make the townships ungovernable have extended through refusals to pay utility bills and talk of a mortgage bond boycott. Mortgage lenders reasonably expect the security of a property as protection against default. In the townships, Badenhorst made clear, they cannot count on being able to repossess from defaulters. If lenders fear for their security, why should they lend and endanger depositors' funds? :

If we are to provide a bright future for the less privileged, we have to find ways of getting money to them. That involves security, just as attracting foreign development funds depends on persuading foreigners that their money is safe under our management,

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Hint of change in

h Hine ANC poljcy
A //nosen'r GENTLE OO Dâ\200\230fy
conference tomorrow of the ANC and
its allies could see the first signs of
change in the ANC's hardline policy on
sanctions and new investment, ANC's
Don Mkhwanazi hinted yesterday. :
Mkhwanazi, member of the ANCâ\200\231s depart-
ment of economic policy, said at the
retail financial services conference yes-
- terday that the stance on new invest-
ment and sanctions would be â\200\234consid-
eredâ\200\235 at tomorrowâ\200\231s meeting. s

If government moved quickly on outstand-
ing issues in the reform process, the
ANC would call for new investment.

Asked whether the perception that the
ANC was not wholeheartedly commit-
ted to free market principles might jeo-
pardise future foreign investment,

. Mkhwanazi said: â\200\234T know of three multina-
tionals who have said that if the ANC
calls for new investment, they would do
so tomorrow.â\200\235 ;

Mkhwanazi described the SA financial sys-

â\200\230tem as the exclusive preserve of whites.
. There were virtually no blacks in the
audience, and the only blacks at the JSE
were cleaners, sweepers or messengers.

He called for financial institutions to re-
vise their lending criteria to make it
easier for black entrepreneurs to obtain
finance. He accused certain banks of
â\200\234stealing ideasâ\200\235 from local black sav-
ings clubs like Stokvels and engaging in
unfair competition. . g

â\200\234What we need is a strong, vibrant, effi-
cient, disciplined and responsive finan-
cial system that is closer to the people;
not a racist, aloof, apathetic, distant,
inefficient and ineffective financial sys-
tem,â\200\235 said Mkhwanaz. Sk

Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals told
the conference that financial institu-
tions in the new SA should not be â\200\234for
the rich aloneâ\200\235. Special economics ad-
viser Japie Jacobs said a â\200\234broader spee-
d of the populationâ\200\235 must have ac-
cess to the financial markets.

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â\200\234ANC secretary-general Cyril

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arc not saylng that we will renege
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ald an ANC-led government would

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â\200\230Â¢ loans wore obtained, such a8 the

| rate and period of repayment. | '

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A TIMES MEDIA PUBLICATION i

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RESERVATIONS o CANCELLATIONS
CONTIMATIONS 4 DOMESTIC AR FARES

HOLIDAY PACKAGES -

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moral duty to renegoti

A new, democratically elected govern-
ment could not be just a rubber stamp for
the actions and undertakings of an apart-
held government, which could have agreed
to onerous conditions, making it difficult
for a new government to achieve its
objectives

'We will need to carefully evaluate the
conditions for each loan. We are especially
concerned about the conditions of the loans
and how these could have forced structural
adjustments that could have affected mon-
etary and fiscal issues, such as devaluing
the currency or restructuring the economy

BILLY PADDOCK ;

â\200\224

to the detriment of the country,â\200\235 Rama-
phosa said,

The ANC was opposed to the granting of
any further foreign loans to SA until an in-
terior government had been formed.

Ramaphosa stressed that the interim
government he was talking about was one
negotiated by all parties taking part in a

multiparty conference on drafting a new .

constitution for SA. He said the ANC did
not want to accept â\200\234holus-bolus everything

the apartheid regime didâ\200\235.

No loans to the private sector or to par-
astatals would be affected by this re-evalu-
ation, only those to the state, such as the

recent rights issues â\200\230raised through the

Deutsche Bank of Germany,
{Ramaphosa said the ANC had voiced its

: opposition to this tight issue when it was

flystomoted. This would certainly be re-
evaluated, ;

; He said the main reason the ANC was
adopting this position was that [t did not
want to end up in & now SA with its hands
tied because of the crippling effects of loan

the terms of loans â\200\224 Ramaphosa

repayments on a new government, ' espt
cially it these loans were used to further
apartheid designs. .

He said news reports yesterday claimi
ng the ANC would not honour loans were
inaccurate..

Finance Minister Barond du Plessis said
last night the SA government was sove:
cign and legitimate in terms of the cons!
titution and any successive government
would be bound in terms of international.

. practice to honour previous government

' v[â\200\230]â\200\2301â\200\231o Page 2

\g-term â\200\230stability the aim

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' 118,6 A SR
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â\200\230Banks can choose
their own tax hagic

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, October 3 1991

No court recognition for
right to fair trial

â\200\230A FULL Bench of the Appeal
LCourt has found that no right to a
fair trial has been recognised
either by statute or by the courts.
It has also found any system which
does not provide free legal represen-
tation (o all indigent persons accused
of serious crimes to be flawed,

.. Delivering the unanimous judg-

ment in State vs Mihwana, Mr Jus-

tice Nicholas said last week the
courts Inquired whether there had
been a departure from the formali-
ties, rules and principles of proce-
â\200\234dure which the law required,

* He said It was true that those for-
malities, rules and principles had
been designed to ensure a fair trial,
but this did not mean that every flaw
In the way a criminal trial was run
rendered it unfair.

- â\200\234Nothing which I have said should
be regarded as being in any way
deprecatory of the vital Importance
of a fair trial In SA practice,â\200\235 said Mr
Justice Nicholas.

* â\200\234Our common law Is informed by a
broad equitable spirit and In admin-
istering the law and In the exercise of
Its functions, the court pays due re-

[TIM COMEN |

gard to considerations of equity in
the broad sense of the word.â\200\235
The appeal considered the judg-

ment of Mr Justice Dideott in State-

vs Khanyile, In which the judge found
that for an indigent accused charged
with a serious crime to be unrepres-
ented constituted a failure of
justice.

Mr Justice Didcott said in a later
case that State vs Khanyile did not
fashion a new brand of right, but â\200\234the
elaboration and development of one
well embedded in our law, the right
to a fair trial,. ",

Illegality

Mr Justice Nicholas said: 'I disagree. The law is clear: no such right has ever been recognised either by statute or in the practice of the courts. '

The Xhanylle rule was a new departure which could not claim legitimacy by reference to the 'right to a fair trial' which, as I have pointed out, is not the test of an irregularity or illegality, ' he said.

i 1. .
The court inquired as to whether it could establish such a rule and decided that it could. '

But it found that by doing so it would, in effect, be forcing government to spend large amounts of money for the defence of indigent accused charged with serious offences.

The SA courts did not have the power indirectly to force Parliament to do so, although the judge strenuously appealed to government to survey the feasibility of enlarging legal aid schemes.

In his concurring judgment, Chief Justice Mr Justice Corbett said the provision of free legal representation to all indigent persons was a necessity for a complete system of criminal justice. ... Any system which lacks it is flawed.

' However, it is an ideal which under present circumstances in SA is not capable of attainment.

All the same the ideal should never be lost sight of and it should continue to guide and stimulate all who are concerned with the improvement of our criminal justice system, ' he said, '

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lice investigations ito the assassmat_ionof Sigets: Radebeâ\200\230 shid_the Warning 53'11' (!50::?
â\200\234Tts'gederal Secretary Sam Ntuli, and s3id lt & from residents: â\200\234with, link s t6 Other Strties =
had begun its own probe into the mm-de% hnmî-\202mmemwnst_Themgmparf
} ~Â«Police said,.however, that their mvem- â\200\234of an o:_gamsed attempt toâ\200\231dÃ© stroy
gation was bampered by- 2 lack iofâ\200\234egâ\200\235 Â¢ organisations,â\200\235 he Ã©aid.
"lâ\200\231;@î-\201*â\200\235;
operation â\200\234vfrom 2 â\200\230rÃ©sidents - of Thokom,4 _m'csgrâ\200\234 frT okutn & where Ntuli was grmned down â\200\230of Sunday #5374 th&q_r_gan.:saî-\202on â\200\230wasâ\200\234following Â¥
" Investigating offcer -Lt-Rudi van OIst " vanons Te3ds LTS mvestigation and world < said witnesses were reluctant to come for- = Jater compare notes with the poltc!;*;â\200\224 :}, i
â\200\230ward with informdtion, and - conî-\202xct&ngî-\201-î-\202e said the community wond Aot witha & TR
reports had been received. * hold mformation : from paolice and-had 3 -
Police had no hard facts tawork tm, bt T pIedged to assist the'Â» investigations v& - & were â\200\230takingâ\200\231 statemts and eonhnmng e castprwdentMossMayehsompdp-% it with the invesrigation. ' -~ > b â\200\234"-hoeshould stopmakâ\200\230mgexcusaandgefon 5 â\200\234.In another development, â\200\234the Thokoza' â\200\234with â\200\230their invest igation. 3 -+ = - Â«}9 ; -
ANC Youth League said yesterday that" " : :~Government, - theâ\200\235 orgamsation Z-said, ;
-Ntuli had been warhed on Saturday that - â\200\230shonld publicly disband its counter-insu r- 3 0
elements.of the East Rand eummtm;ty gencymnsanddeathSquads. SR ae "3:-â\200\230 Bl .-wantedhnndead_1 AT 5-A memorial â\200\230service for NtaliÃ© wii-\202be Ly
*Local Youth Leagne chmrman Mlbonâ\200\224 = held in Thokoza on Sundav ? ""â\200\230- ;â\200\230_ e 1

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N Day R-(0-7]

Tiresome tactics

HE tiresome tactic by Cosatu
and its political allies of withdrawing from structures to draw attention to difficulties has been used once again, this time in the National Manpower Commission. Cosatu chose its moment carefully. The NMC's work directed at improving the position of employees in the domestic, farming and public sectors is done, and there are no other immediately pressing items on the agenda. So the dramatic but expedient gesture will cost little or nothing. And a solution to the NM's restructuring will doubtless be found by the time any new matters arise.
Cosatu's demand for a national forum to negotiate economic issues is one that will be met eventually,

- although not necessarily on the ex-

act terms the organisation desires. Cosatu is impatient, but employer federation Saccola and other business organisations may take time to formulate a detailed position on the issue it is a highly sensitive one with long-term implications. Cosatu's tactic may or may not prompt business to expedite that process. Government, too it including even VAT Minister Barend du Plessis it is now coming round to accepting that unilateral economic rule, like political rule, is not feasible.

Given the occasional hankering by the ANC and Cosatu for old-fashioned or dangerous policies it like nationalisation it might be as well to have some form of joint economic decision-making forum in place to assist in the birth of the new South Africa.

ANC looks for |
wider support.

N\
Political Reporter ?,\\
Porter

THE ANC is looking at proposals for
generating further Support on
the White, In an and coloured mj. .
minority groups, according to ANC
Spokesmen,

the or
strengthen its with
the White, coloured and Indian
People.

One strategy being purs
ANC is the election of col
d whites to

People turn
del Speak.

Also g recent poj has found that
the National Party ism g greater
inroads into the A

AN

coloured communj-
ty than the Cis.

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izikhuly g

- qondene
- kwemali j ziyohlwithwa
- hgumbuso uma i-ANC
| isibusa,

uthe lenkulumo

)

ETHEKWINI:Jnhlanga-
N0 yezohwebo kulelizwe
i-Anglo American Cor-

| poration, seyizwakalise

ukukhathazeka okukhulu
mayelana nesitatimende
esenziwe nguMongameli
we-African Nationa] Co.
ngress uDr Nelson Ma-

- ndela sokuthi izimayinj

kanye nezinkampani ezj-
nokongiwa

Okhulumela i-Anglo
American Co:porat@on
nziwe
nguDr Mandela ikho-
mbisa ukuswelakala ko-

- mgondo ojulileyo phaka-

thi ku-ANC okuginto
athe besebenethemba lo-
kuthi lomqondo i-ANC
isiwuyekile yajoyina
umhlaba weqiniso oku.-

kukhathazg
ezohwebo

ngumhlaba weminyaka
yawo 1990,

Uthe inhlango ya-
khe ikholwa â\200\230ngukuthi
uhlelo lokufakwa kwezi-
mboni ngaphansi kombu-
\$0 kunguhlelo oluyoceke-
la phansi umnotho futhi
lugqugquzele ukwenyuka
kwezimalj zokuqala imij-
sebenzi kanye nezintela.
Wathi isiphakamiso sjka-

r Mandela siyogcina
ngokuba sidale ububha
phakathi kwabanty aba-
vele bempofu,

Wathi eâ\202¬minyakenj
edlule i-Anglo American
Yezwakalisa isifiso soky.
ba ihlangane ne-ANC
kubonisane mayelana no-
Mgomo wezohwebo oky.
yisicelo esesichithwe izj.
khaÃ©hi eziningana yi-

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=5to death
< "in Natal

DURBAN, -- Two
people died in violent in-
cidents in Natal on Tues-
day, according 10 polad

Mr Bekwenze Hadebe
(43), believed to be an
ANC | supporter, was
killed ar White Rapids
near Moot River at about
6 am on Tuesday while
washing his car at a
stteam, police said.

Mi Hadebe bhad been
stabbed to death

In a separate incident,
Mr Nhilanhla Necongo
(30). was found dead ln
Nkobenl near Richmond.
He had stab wounds in
the back and chest. _ _

No arrests have been
made for either murder
and Investigations are
continuing. â\200\224 Sapa

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_ Ntuli memorial
Âf _service, funeral

A MFMORIAL service
for murdered civic activist
Sam Ntshangweni will be held in
Tokoza on Sunday fol-
lowed by his funeral on
Monday, the Civic Asso-
ciations of Southern
Transvaal (Cast) an-
nounced yesterday.

The service would be
held at the Tokoza Auditorium and speakers from
the SACP, ANC and Co-
satu would attend.

The memorial service is

scheduled for 2 pm on
Sunday while the funeral
service â\200\224 at the Tokoza
Stadium â\200\224 would start at
9 am on Monday.

Cast vice-president
Keabisi Mosunkutu al-
leged at 2 news confer-

scheduled

ence police wanted 10
to treat Mr Ntshangweni's murder as
2 â\200\234murder caseâ\200\235.

The objective, accord-
ing to speakers at the
news conference, was to
draw attention away from
â\200\234that squadsâ\204

Speakers said the mis-
trust in the police in-
vestigation was
that Mr Ntshangweni's murder
was not a political assassi-
nation.

Speakers also offered ex-
ception to the police offer
of a reward of-R20 000
leading to the arrest and
conviction of the killers.
Much higher rewards had

been offered in the past
when the vicum had been
White, speakers charged

â\200\224= Sapa.

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â\200\230Cosatu move confirms
warnings, says CP

Caizen Repoxter
THE withdrawal of Co-
satn from the National
Manpower Commission
(NMC) confirmed war-
nmgs by the Conserva-
tive Party thar it would
be tanle and namve to
thmk that Cosam wonid
stay within the Lboar
system. 5

The CP spokesman
on manpower, Mr
Frank I Roux. smd m
reacion to Cosamâ\200\231s
withdrawal from the
NMC the covermmacnt
had believed that Cosa-
ta would stayv ln the sys-
tera of theo demands on
labour legwslation were
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ions m bomchme this
Act before Febrpary 28,
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demands by Commmn
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THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

Cosatu militancy

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the labour arm of the African National Congress, appears to be adopting a more militant policy.

Not that it was ever an easy customer. But it shows signs of becoming an even more difficult organisation in the transition to a new South Africa

It is the Cosatu-led Co-ordinating Committee on VAT which is kicking up such a fuss, with Cosatu organising protest marches culminating in a two-day general strike.

We had warned Cosatu that its marches could create a dangerous situation; what happened in Cape Town confirmed our fears.

Marchers pelted police with bottles; bottles were thrown at the H F Verwoerd Building near Parliament and the offices of the Receiver of Revenue: the windscreens of cars were smashed, shopwindows were broken and several pedestrians were robbed.

A group of primary school children from Port Elizabeth, on a sightseeing tour of central Cape Town, were terrorised, assaulted and robbed by marchers.

Cosatu says it does not know whether the people responsible for the trouble were

criminals or Pan Africanist Congress supporters.

We can't say either.

But what is important is that the marshals were unable to control the marchers, with the result that these ugly scenes occurred.

Cosatu, incidentally, claims that 100 000 took part in the marches. We doubt the total was as high as that, but even 100 000 is hardly a

figure to crow about, considering that mil-

lions of people are critical of VAT.

We doubt, too, that a general strike will be totally effective unless intimidation is widespread

v o -

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But when will at this protest action do except to deprive marchers and strikers of wages they badly need in these difficult days?

Certainly VAT won't be scrapped, and if the government has any sense, it will not buckle under pressure from Cosatu.

As we said previously, the anti-VAT campaign is part of the mass mobilisation and mass protest tactics of the ANC.

It has more to do with the ANC's aims of creating the maximum upheaval than it has to do with VAT. i

As if its VAT protests were not enough, Cosatu has withdrawn from the National Manpower Commission and has called, instead, for the creation of a national forum of employers, government and trade unions to negotiate all macro-economic issues during the transition to a new South Africa.

The decision was taken after failed attempts to restructure the Manpower Commission to deal with broad economic issues rather than just labour-related ones.

The government had been unwilling to agree to this.

The restructuring of the commission is being discussed, but Cosatu has not waited for the outcome, which is further proof of its increasing intransigence

We do not know where it will end, but what with a spate of strikes and the threat of more industrial action over VAT, employers are in for a rough time.

Sad to say, so is the economy, because it needs an end to all the unrest and instability if the chances of an upturn are not to be frittered away. :

The warning by ANC secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, that a newly elected democratic government would re-evaluate international loans granted to the present government is another disservice to the economy, as is his statement that further loans should not be granted until an interim government is formed.

We wonder why Cosatu and the ANC use tactics that can only keep the economy de-

pressed when they should want to mherit, if
the ANC came to power, a thriving econ-
omy.

Perhaps the answer is that the ANCâ\200\231s tactics
are to make the country increasingly unsta-
ble, with more people out of work and great-
er labom unrest.

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THE CITIZEN

Negotiations with
ANC, IFP on caches
in progressâ\200\231

By Tony Stirling
DELICATE negotiations were already be-
come conducted with the
African National Con-
gress (ANC) and the
Inkatha Freedom Par-
ty (IFP) over the issue
of the surrender of
weapons caches â\200\234and
the question of the
carrying of traditional
weapons, Mr Johan
Scheepers, Deputy M-
inister of Law and Or-
der, said yesterday.

Because of the nature

of these discussions he
could say nothing, further
at present

But he confirmed that
the government intended
negotiating the disband-
ment of private armies,
both on the Left and the
Right, through negotia-
tions.

He said the
government wished to avoid
legislation to deal with
the question of private
armies.

govern-

Mr Scheepers was ex-

panding on remarks he

made in a debate in Pre-
toria on Monday night be-
tween himself and the
chief of staff of the ANC
military wing, Mkhonto
we Sizwe, Mr Chris Hani__

In so far as the Afka-
ner Weerstandsbeweging
(AWB) was concerned.
Mr Scheepers said the
government was hoping
to persuade the organisa-
tion to sign an acceptance
of paragraph 3.7.1 of the
national peace accord
which deals with the ques-
tion of so-called self-de-
fence units. and accords
members of such units the
right to bear licensed
arms only to be used in
legitimate and lawful self-
defence.

But so far no contact
with the AWB had taken
place.

The mechanism for ne-
gotiating with the ANC
over arms caches and re-
lated matters the joint
liaison committee estab-
lished in terms of the D F
Malan 200234 accord. - has -not

met since the signing of
the peace accord in the
Carlton Hotel. -

While he confirmed
that the committee was
the mechanism whereby
the question of ANC
arms caches and related
matters would be dealt
with, Mr Scheepers would
not say in what forum the
current delicate negotia-
tions he was referring to
were taking place.

There are, however,
known to have been such
discussions shortly before
the signing of the peace
accord.

Mr Scheepers was in
agreement that dealing
with the question of deal-
ing with the secret
weapons caches of the
ANC and the carrying of

raditional weapons by all parties, mcludime Inka-tha. was cucmal ta the success of the accord

The ANC has lw date been adamant that it wifl not dwband UmKkhomio we Sizwe, which it regards as a fiberanon army, 0ot a private army.

THE CITIZEN . . S O/ f _Page 9

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proposal:

NP congress

- By Brian Stuart
CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 All
government â\200\230schools
should be opened with
â\200\234Model B as the only
modelâ\200\235, the Nation:l
Yartyâ\200\231s Algoa branch
has propoesed in o draft
motion (0 the party's
Cape congress which:
will be held at the
Strand from Monday
1o Wednesday next
week.

Draft resolutions ap-
pearing on the agenda ex-
press support for rcform
initlatives and & foiwe
demaocratic South Africa,
But they also refiect con-
cern about aspects of
VAT, squatting, local
government, the plight of
I the agrienltarad sector and
violence, :

State Pyesident De
| Klerk, in bis capacity as

Open schools

NP leader, will give lhe.
mam addsess at (he open-
ing session of the Cape
congress on Monday
cyening.

Endorsement

He ix expected to re-
ceive unanimous endorse-
ment by the Congress [
sieps to â\200\234create peace,
freedom andd prosperity
for South Africa and all
its peopleâ\200\235.

The Cape congress of
the NP will be attended
this year by o large num-
ber of MPs from the
House of Representa-
tives, who carlier this
year quit the Labour Par-

ty, or joined after the is-
banding of two other

Coloured parties in the
House,

â\200\234For the first time the
congress of the Cape Nat-
ionnl Party does not only
consist of Whites. 1
gathers here because ity
members share the same
punciples and values nnd
desire together to buiid a
nation,â\200\235 Dr Dawie de
Villiers, Cape NP lender,
sald of this yemâ\200\231s con-
gress.

â\200\234The broadening of the
NP's support has made it
stronger - and . more dy-
vamic. The party has be-
come the mouthpicee for
people from ull walks of
life and all population
groups,â\200\235

Following the introduc-

tion of VAT, the congress
is due to debate a aumber
of {inancinl issues. There
arc requests to the gov-
ernment (o exempt meli-
cal services from VAT,
and to examine the cost of
living of senior citizens
and those earning lower
salartcs

One resolution asks for
on in-depth discussion by

the congress of the rise i

prochiction costs and the
plight of consumers.

Tax
There are proposals
that the government
should give â\200\234urgent atren-
tion"" to loweting person-
al Income tax rates in or-
der to stimulate growth {n

the economy.

Squatting

The only motion on the
agendn about education |s
that asking the govern-
ment (o establishy Mode)
B as the norm. Motions
by three different NP
branches ask for more de-
tails about proposals for

local government in the future. There is also a need for a strategy to end squatting,

A discussion of the incidence of violence includes the subject of private armies. This is linked with a request to the government not to allow itself to be manipulated by resistance and mass actions,

The government is asked in one motion to give

the SA Police more effective

protection in difficult situations,

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police assaulted
me, says detainee

MR ISRAEL MABOTE
â\200\224 held for 48 hours ear-
her this week in connec-
tion with the September 8
Tokom massacre â\200\224 yes
terday alleged police had
assaulted him while he
was in detention.

Mr Mabote was among
14 people questioned by
police in connection with
the massacre. Thirteen of
the people were released
after questioning, and Mr
Mabote says he was held
for 48 hours under the

Cetr

formal provisions of the
Criminal Procedures Act.

He alleged police as-
saulted him in various
ways during his period of
detention, and said he
would be laying charges

An East Rand police
spokesman, reacting to
the allegations, appealed
to Mr Mabote to make a
sworn declaration at his
nearest police station, so
the matter could be inves-
tigated. â\200\224 Sapa.

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Arms: Man
gets 7 yrs

PIETERMARITZ
BURG. â\200\224 A man
charged with the onlawtul

possession of arms and
ammunition, Musawen-
kosta Gwila, was yester-
day sentenced to an effec-
tive seven years -
prison by the Peter-
maritzburg Remonat
Court.

He had pleaded guilty
to the charges.

Gwila's appeal against
the sentence will be heard
today.

He had applied for pol-
itical indemnity against
prosecution in May 1924
Sapa

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SL INTERVIEW

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- Ending

years

e D O5oRER . 1841
of inequality

South African Ambassador i\201arry Schwarz
says restructuring the economy will be more
difficult than negotiating a new constitution.

Q: Where is South Africa in
the process of negotiations on
a new constitution?

A: We are on the brink of ne-
gotiations in South Africa. We
believe they will start very
_soon. But there is a tendency to
pay attention only to the politi-
cal side of it. That is under-
standable because, at the pre-
sent moment under the apart-
heid system of government,

there is no franchise for the .

largest proportion of the popu-
lation. That has to be dealt with
if one is able to say that apart-
heid is totally gone.

Q: Is apartheid gone?

A: Apartheid is gone in many
respects, but the reality is that
it has not entirely disappeared,

particularly economically. The drawing of the constitution is probably not going to be the most difficult part. In relative terms to the problems of the

economy, it's going to be easy

because the one fundamental

thing that has been argued
| about for years is no longer a
- matter of dispute.

Q: And what is that?

| A: It is going to be agreed in any new constitution that there will be one person, one vote. That's not even going to be debated. What is going to be debated will be whether it will be a federal-type constitution similar to what you have in the United States or whether there will be a unitary-type constitution, such as in the United Kingdom, where there is no division of power and where you

Ambassador Harry Heinz Schwarz is the first politician from opposition ranks to be appointed to a senior ambassadorial post. He was interviewed by members of

in South African history:

have a simple majority that de-

terminates everything.

Q: You said there was no disagreement on the issue of one person, one vote. What does one person, one vote mean to you?

A: One person, one vote means to me that every person has a vote which is of equal value, which is not related to property, not related to wealth, not related to educational qualifications, but which treats everybody alike. It presumably will have an age limit, which I anticipate will be 18.

Q: Why do you believe the economic part of restructuring will be so difficult?

A: First, the apartheid system has been a completely discriminatory system in terms of which people have been disadvantaged. In terms of which there has been a maldistribution of wealth. In terms of which there is an education

system which is utterly unjust.
All of that has to be put right.

Q: Why are you putting the
economic issues first? Why
not talk about the constitu-
tional issues first? ;

A: The economy is impor-
tant because, in fact, people
can't eat the vote. I'm a South
African, but I've been fighting
apartheid for a long time. I've
asked for the vote in South Af-
rica over decades at a time
when people in the United
States were quiet. So don't tell
me that I'm saying that's not

USA TODAY's editorial board and news staff,

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_New job seekers each year: 400,000

Freedom is not
complete if it is
exercised in poverty.

South African Ambassador
Harry Schwarz

S. Africa's economic picture
As the South African government works to
restructure its economy, it is putting greater
emphasis on some social areas. How its
economy is shaping up:
Social budget for 1991/92

Other -
4.2% =

Housing
4.1%

Social
security,

welfare

18.1%

Economy at a glance

Unemployment rate: 40%

How many find work each year: 12.5%

Inflation rate: 15% .

Foreign debt: \$19.4 billion

2019 economic growth projection: 2%

important. What I am saying is y , free education free.

that democracy would be in jeopardy if you cannot meet the aspirations of black people in South Africa in regard to the economy.

Q: What are some other problems facing the country as you restructure?

A: Ever since 1976, black |

children have not received ad-

equated education. There are 4 |

million between the ages of 14 and 24 who have no adequate form of education or training, a generation that we refer to as the "lost generation" who look to politics for a solution. We have to now find an answer for them.

Q: How do you propose to accomplish that?

A: There are various propos- |

als on the table. The idea is there will be seven years of free education for everyone. There should be 12 years of education before you get to the

tertiary stage. The other five

years will be paid for by those who can afford to pay. Those who cannot will then get those five years free. Obviously, it means the majority of the black population will get the

< Q: What about land?

" A: There are 21, million acres being made available for

land resettlement,

| aid from the USA?

A: I am not a person who believes we are going to solve our problems through aid. Obviously, I would like to get as much

aid from whoever is prepared to give it to us. But we have to realize that we've got to solve the problem very substantially on our own.

Insofar

challenged anybody is involved. But in

there's no doubt there are right-wingers in the security

involve not only the provision

of land but also training for people in agriculture. In the urban areas, over a million plots of land are being made available without cost for housing,

Q: Will South Africa seek

Q: Is there any truth to the allegations that the government is fueling violence by funding the Inkatha party?

A: I want to make it clear that I don't justify the funding. As the violence is concerned, the government has

By H. Darr Beiser, USATODAY Source: South Africa government

these

forces who have got agendas of their own and who are trying their best to wreck the negotiating process.

Q: How are relations now between Nelson Mandela and President F.W. de Klerk?

A: They were at a high and then they went to a low, and they're now on a somewhat better level.

Q: The USA lifted sanctions in July. How did they hurt?

A: There's no question that you can prove it statistically the number of jobs lost as a result of sanctions. So, it's the people who suffered most of all. I would have preferred

people to have achieved free- |
dom without having to make!
that kind of sacrifice, Thereâ\200\231s |
no doubt financial sanctions
have had a very serious impact
on the South African economy.

Q: What else must be done?

A: I donâ\200\231t want to create the
impression that everything has
bpeq done. It hasn't. It is a be-
ginning of a process, which has
a long history of having done
the wrong thing. Which now is
a process that tries to put that
right.

which will

to prove it
my view,

is wrong
- Azapo

THE Azanian Peoples Or-

"-.gamsatmn has dismissed a

| claim by Inkatha Freedom

| Party leader Chief

- Mangosuthu Buthelezi that
Steve Biko had asked him
â\200\234to lead the masses to revo-
lutionâ\200\235â\200\231.

- BUTHELEZI

Buthelezi said in an ad-
dress in Bloemfontein on
Friday that Biko had told
himthatif â\200\234Irose upto lead
them, he and all other black
| leaders would follow meâ\200\231â\200\231.

Mr Strini Moodley,
Azapoâ\200\231s publicity secre-
tary, said such utterances
â\200\234are in extremely poor
tasteâ\200\231â\200\231.

JOHANNESBURG: A
new government
would have no choice
but to honour foreign
loans granted to the
National Party govern-

deputy head of interna-
tional relations, Stan-
Mabizela.

This followed ANC
secretary-general Cyril
Ramaphosaâ\200\231s remark on
Tuesday that a newly
elected democratic gov-
ernment would â\200\234not be

keenâ\200\235 to honour loans

granted to the apartheid

ment, says the ANC's

Ramaphosa

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Daily News
Correspondent

government and should
have the right to evalu-
ate such loans before de-
ciding to repay them.

Several ANC officials
said Mr Ramaphosaâ\200\231s
view did not reflect offi-
cial ANC policy.

A senior source said
Mr Ramaphosaâ\200\231s remark
was probably aimed at
â\200\234searing offâ\200\235 internation-
al financiers from grant-
ing loans to the current
government. The ANC
argues that foreign in-

loans remark
is not ANC
view: officials

vestment should be with-
held until an interim
government is formed.

â\200\234Any government suc-
ceeding an outgoing one
must honour the interna-
tional commitments of
the previous govern-
ment,â\200\235 Mr Mabizela said.

Â«This may be an un-
happy situation, but that
is the international law.
There is no way of dodg-
ing such obligations.â\200\235

He added that the ANC
â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230hugely em-
by the Inde-

endent Development
Trust's efforts to obtain
foreign funding for its
projects. The ANC had
nominated three IDT
board members from the
democratic movement
because it believed the
Government and the
local private sector
would be the only spor-

. sors of the IDTâ\200\231s devel-
opment projects.

Asked to respond to
Mr Ramaphosaâ\200\231s re-
mark, a member of the
ANC'â\200\231s department of ec-
onomic planning, Don
Mkwanazi, told an eco-
nomics conference in Jo-
hannesburg that the ANC
was not yet convinced
political change1 had be-
come irreversible.

â\200\234Once we are con-
vinced, that is after an
all-party congress has
a on a mechanism
through which a demo-
cratic government will
be reached, our policy
will become clear.â\200\235

Mr Ramaphosa could

not be reached for further comment.

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Projects ended,

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Bttons Services VeI lerninared on July 31.

Reacting lo 5 ICPOIL 10 the Contrary in the Finan

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Je was submitted lo the Ellison Kahn Commirtee

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