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in toubst Mandelais
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arena; and
0 if necessary keeping
the National Party in
power even after the
ANC won an election. -
Sapa.

NEWS Winnies AN C icabali Claims are rejected
ANC denies allegation
of plot against Mandela
i WINNIE'S CLAIMS
Cabal intends to oust
Mandela and keep De Klerk in power:

m: AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS yesterday reaffirmed its commitment to Mr Nelson Mandela's leadership.
It dismissed news reports of a plot apparently hatched by alleged rival leaders from within the organisation to oust him as president.

Reacting to yesterday's news reports of the plot, which quoted the ANC leader's estranged wife Winnie, ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said: "There is no truth in the rumours and we reject them. We restate the fact that (Mr Nelson) Mandela is continued as the leader of the ANC with full support of its leadership and members." v .-
Niehaus said the ANC did not intend to formally react to the news reports, which said a cabal from within the ANC was intent on de-throning Mandela. The ANC had already dealt with the rumours in the past, he added. '

The news reports quoted Mrs Mandela as saying the cabal aimed at:
0 Removing Mandela as president and replacing him with ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa;

0 Infiltrating the ANC's negotiation team in order to realise its aims at the negotiation table;
0 Consolidating their position at regional levels;

0 Allowing President FW de Klerk certain victories in the international arena: and
0 If necessary, keeping the National Party in power even after the ANC won an election. - Sapa.

EXCLUSIVE: Winnie Mandela speaks out on a cabal within the AN C intent on taking power for its own ends
The plot to oust Nelson

HERE is no doubt in my mind that we must negotiate our way into a new nonracial. non-sexist democracy But. at the same time. there is also no doubt in my mind that we will only have that democracy if it works in the interests of the vast majority of the people of this country. If that new democracy protects the white privileges accumulated over the last 300 years. then it is no democracy. When the AN C was banned in 1960 we lost its democratic tradition Separated from the people. the ANC in exile was established as a small committee. When it grew into a large bureaucracy. with embassies throughout the world. control was centred in a small executive of 35. Cut 011' from its constituency. it could not develop a democratic tradition.

In South Africa. the UDF. hampered by emergency and security legislation. was unable to develop a democratic tradition. In that situation the tendency for small groups to make decisions on behalf of the people became wide scale. and all regions suffered.

Now that we are moving towards a non-racial. non-sexist democracy, we have to eliminate elitist dictatorships which seek to pursue their personal ambitions and power for the sake of power - they are not pursuing an ideological agenda.

They want to infiltrate their own people into key positions on ANC negotiating teams. and then to use those positions to speed the ANC through the negotiations process in order to ensure their hold on a future government. regardless of the consequence of that government for the people.

This is my concern.

mm

The intention of the secret cabal is explicit in the two cabal documents of 1990 and 1992 The 1990 document was expressed by Aubrey Mokoena. who sent copies to leading comrades. The 1992 document. leaked to the press. is a sort of progress report on the 1990 document. the veracity of which. to the best of my knowledge. was not challenged.

The ANC15 recent power-sharing document with "Strategic Perspective", reflects the culmination of the cabal's goal. The authorship of the "Strategic Perspective" document is attributed by Vrye Weekblad to (Mohammedl Valli Moosa. who also features in Document 2.

The "Strategic Perspective" of the ANC is the cabal's crowning glory Negotiation is their way to future power at any price. and the price is democracy itself and the people's rights. as the ANC shares power with the Nats because of such meaningless jargon as lithe balance forces has forced on to the South African political situation relationships between these two leading players. characterised by contradictory elements of cooperation in pursuit of our goals. and competition in pursuit of our divergent objectives",

The differences in the documents are differences dictated by events in the interim period The 1990 KEY

document is on the threshold of negotiation. when the cabal's plan to take over depends on its infiltration into the Mandela Reception Committee: the 1991 document is post-Codesa 1. where the cabal has succeeded in making substantial inroads and the "Strategic Perspective" sees the beginning of the cabal dream

The negotiating table is the forum in which the cabal intends to realise its aims

GURES WHO FEM"

through the infiltration by members of the cabal.

Document 1: "We have been successful in creating a shadow negotiations team at least four of our leaders are certain to be included in the negotiation team."

Document 2: "We defined an urgent short-term objective to spread our influence to certain regions.

"In the months to come we should consolidate our position on a regional level. We are in a strong position in all working groups. and adequately represented on the management committee.

"Our boys in the ANC delegation. combined with the Party. NLC (Natal Indian Congress)! TIC (Transvaal Indian Congress). and a carefully selected Cosatu delegation could increasingly play a directing and manipulating goal-reaching role".

The elitist cabalists reflect no concern for democratic consultation and. hence. for the people.

Document 1 states: It is to include the masses who are mostly illiterate when it comes to the 'features' of negotiations is a folly. institutions should. however. be created that they are included"

And Document 2 states: 'We should however, at all times. appear to insist on the correct mechanisms. The masses cling to it. and for them liberation would not be complete without it for they are now seeking not struggle but the realisation of long-held ideals such as non-violence: STAGE

both documents point to Cyril Ramaphosa as Mandela's successor.

racism and freedom."

From this it becomes clear that the cabal intend to pull the wool over the eyes of the masses. and negotiate a settlement which serves the ends of the cabal. not the people. The cabal also fears Cosatu and its influence on the masses. Document 2 states that Cosatu's "participation in Codesa. as well as the anticipated insistence on the establishment of the correct mechanisms. coupled with their ability to mobilise the masses. can decisively influence the process we seek to control."

Document 1 states: "Through our efforts we have been successful in creating a shadow

negotiations teams team at least four of our leaders are certain to be included in the negotiation team"

The first document. written within months of Mandelais release. is already intent on dethroning him It questions his leadership: nobody can confidently proclaim that he is a natural leader Wllh a large constituency among the youth the euphoria generated by his release quickly wore olT. Alter his first message the youth grew tired of listening to old rhetoric."

Document 2: his continuing tactical and strategic blunders in negotiations with the regime lessen his usefulness. His popularity has waned considerably and we should expect Winnie's capers to seriously harm him.

"Already there is the rumoured split in the marriage which, once it becomes public knowledge. will furthertamish his image."

'Strategic Perspective" is attributed to Mohammed Valli Moosa. who also features in document 2.

IN THE SECRET DOCU ENTS, AS IDENTIFIED BY mum Mokoena sent copies of the 1990 document to comrades.

Both documents point to (Cyril) Ramaphosa as his successor.

Document 1. referring to Ramaphosa: "This man shows a great deal of promise and should continually be nurtured."

Document 2: "Our vision to develop an alternative leader to Mandela has already paid handsome dividends Within the movement we must continue to strengthen the position of Comrade CR. but take care not to publicly harm Mandela's position. We should work inside. and eventually it will appear natural for CR to takehis position."

At the time of the above two documents Mandela had not yet outgrown his usefulness.

Document 1: "It is extremely gratifying Nelson Mandela is accepted as leader of both the ANC and the people of SA. Our evaluation thus proved right"

The evaluation at the time was that through the Mandela Reception Committee they (the cabal) would bask in Mandelals glory and great leadership: "The National Reception Committee has catapulted our people into also becoming the leaders of the people."

Having become the leaders. their next task was to eliminate the leader. they are still aiming at that

All three documents show concern for De Klerk. and for keeping him happy.

Document 1: "Threat from Right wing is serious and dangerous .V.. whites should not be angered as it could force De Klerk to a referendum." Document 2: "De Klerk must he allowed to score certain Victories in the international arena."

In the l'Strategic Perspective" the ANC is

ready to maintain Nat power even alter the ANC wins an election. by keeping its security forces and civil service. the remarkable argument being: "1! the transition to democracy affects the interests of the individual in those institutions wholly and purely negatively. then they would serve as fertile ground from which the destabilisers would recruit." So the ANC must keep the Nats and their edifice in power - for how long?

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The first document fears the return of 5 000 to 7 000 MKs! They will exacerbate the situation. They will defect t-e (Peter) Mokaba and Sayco (SA Youth Congress). both detested by the cabal.

The second document sees the MK as "an albatross around the movements neck, The sooner we rid ourselves of the potential time-bomb. the greater the opportunity to ensure major political gains leave the MK to Winnie and her cohorts";

I am deeply concerned about this kind of power-mongering leadenhip: I fear that it will sabotage our future democracy.

I believe in Mandela. I always have. and I devoted the major part of my adult life upholding and keeping alive his ideals. It pains me to see how he is being undermined by the self-serving men who plot and

INNIE manipulate and take control.

It is imperative that any new government established in South Africa be democratically accountable to ordinary people of all colours at every level. if we are to avoid yet another cycle of oppression and horror.

No settlement reached without the full comprehension of. and support of, the masses will ever bring to this country the peace necessary for economic growth and prosperity.

.. Aubrey

ending

IN an exclusive article published below, Winnie Mandela, estranged wife of ANC president Nelson Mandela, hits out at a secret cabal within the ANC intent on taking over power by infiltrating key committees within the organisation. The cabal's intentions, she says, is revealed in two documents written in 1990 and 1992.

The documents, she says, attack Nelson Mandela's leadership.

She says the first document, written within months of his release, is already intent on dethroning him.

And she quotes from Document 2: "... his (Mandela's) continuing tactical and strategic blunders in negotiations with the regime lessen his usefulness."

She says the cabal's main objectives are:

I To remove Mandela as ANC president;

I To replace him with Cyril Ramaphosa;

I To infiltrate the ANC's negotiations team in order to realise its aims at the negotiations table;

It is clear the Cabal intends to pull the wool over the eyes of the masses to serve its own ends'

It to consolidate their position at regional levels;

I To allow De Klerk certain victories in the international arena;

I If necessary, to keep the Nationalist Party in power even after the ANC wins an election.

She quotes from Document 1: "To include the masses who are mostly illiterate when it comes to the intricacies of negotiation is a folly. Perceptions should, however, be created that they are included?"

Says Winnie: "It is clear that the cabal intends to pull the wool over the eyes of the masses and negotiate a settlement which serves the ends of the cabal, not the people."

"They want to infiltrate their own people into key positions on ANC negotiating teams," says Winnie. .

"We have to eliminate elitist dictatorships which seek to pursue their personal ambitions and power."

She points out that the cabal fears Cosatu and its influence on the masses.

ANC backs Mandele,
rejects cabal claims V
Staff Reporter

The ANC yesterday reaffirmed
its commitment to Nelson Man-
dela and rejected reports of an
internal plot to oust him as pre-
sident.

The ANC leader is estranged
wife. Winnie, told the Sunday
Stet in an exclusive article that
there was a secret cabal within
the ANC's core leadership
which was intent on taking over
power by infiltrating key com-
mittees within the organisation.
Winnie Mandela quotes from
two documents written in 1990
and 1992 which, she says, attack
Mandela's leadership.

She says the calm intends to:
to remove Mandela as ANC
president and replace him with
Cyril Ramaphosa.

to infiltrate the ANC's negotia-
tions team in order to realise its
aims at the negotiations table.
to consolidate its position at re-
gional level. i

to allow President FW de
Klerk certain victories in the
international arena. '

to If necessary, keep the Nation-
alist Party in power even after the
ANC wins an election. x

Separate reports that ANC
spokesman Carl Niehaus said
there was no truth in the "N-
menu".

"We reject them. We restate
our faith that Mandela is. reen-
forced as the leader of the AN-C
with full support of its leader-
ship and members. " .

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THE ANC, in co-operation with international anti-apartheid movements, is to launch a worldwide campaign to press all parties in SA to agree to the earliest possible election date. Major obstacles to an early poll are seen as continuing violence and differences over the reincorporation of KwaZulu, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

The lifting of sanctions has been linked to issues still to be resolved in negotiations. Yesterday's 500-strong international audience at the ANC's solidarity conference at Nasrec, Johannesburg, accepted the declaration to launch the campaign. The campaign is aimed at three major areas: speeding up the transition phase; assisting in getting all parties to work more actively to resolve the violence; and starting the process of reconstruction as soon as possible.

Senior ANC representatives at the conference asked for sanctions. Apart from those involving oil and arms, would take months rather than weeks because it hinged on a multiparty agreement on the transition period.

A multiparty planning conference had been scheduled for March 5 where parties would attempt to finalise the agenda and set the ground rules for the new multiparty negotiating forum. By then, the ANC and Inkatha executives were also scheduled to finalise a date for a meeting to find ways of reducing conflict between their supporters and establishing free political activity in areas under their control.

The international campaign would also target homelands; especially those with ANC

ing that government withdraw financial assistance from dissenting homelands. Two studies were initiated recently to look into the problems of reincorporation. Yesterday the Sunday Times reported that a study by the SA government, commissioned by Bophuthatswana, showed that the latter would not be viable without SA's financial and logistical support.

At present SA provides no-strings-attached budgetary assistance to the TBVC states. Bophuthatswana gets R1bn :- equivalent to 25% of its revenue.

Free political activity in the three objecting homelands is still largely curtailed, with both Bophuthatswana and Ciskei outlawing it and KwaZulu threatening violence should the ANC plan public events in

##1-

Conditions for lifting sanctions set

ANC plans

campaign for

an early poll

overseas offices - Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and KwaZulu.

It was pointed out that before sanctions could be lifted, there would have to be an interim constitution, a transitional executive, independent electoral and media commissions and a date for non-racial elections. However, before elections, violence

had to be reduced drastically and the political playing fields levelled. .
ANC officials said most sanctions had already been dropped unofficially, but some major investors were still waiting for the organisation's go-ahead. Effectively, only all sanctions and a full arms embargo were in force. They would be lifted only after a democratic government was in place.

A critical and as yet unresolved area in negotiations was the reincorporation of the homelands. Government and the ANC would meet today and tomorrow in an attempt to thrash out an agreement. Should the parties not reach agreement, the whole deal on a coalition government would fall away.

Senior negotiators in both camps yesterday admitted that the homelands issue was one of the most difficult to remove. Bophuthatswana and Ciskei are the most vociferous opponents of reincorporation and KwaZulu wants to attach preconditions relating to federalism.

The ANC said it was up to government to ensure it brought its "apartheid creations" in line with the new order. It was demanded to no.2

_____-__'
D From Page 1 .
its territory.

The ANC's campaign will stress that the national peace accord and its structures.. are sufficient to ensure that violence is reduced and that free political activity can take place. This is contingent on all signatories to the accord adhering strictly to it. .
The third major area the campaign will target is reconstruction. This will be aimed especially at Natal communities where the violence has left thousands destitute. The campaign hopes to raise funds to rebuild communities and regain housing developments in violence-hit areas. The conference resolved to call on the international and domestic investor community to seek ways of involving those people who were marginalised by apartheid. . held" in investment projects.

Govt, ANC
to discuss
power deal

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN - Government

and ANC negotiators will meet again today to discuss differences in interpretation of their tentative agreement to a five-year government of national unity.

The ANC's national executive committee (NEC) endorsed the plan last week but, in doing so, placed interpretations on it which the Government wishes to question.

The ANC firmly rejected the Government's characterisation of the plan as a "power-sharing" arrangement and said the will of the majority party would not be frustrated in the government of national unity.

The NEC agreed that all parties which won more than 5 per cent support in the elections would be represented in the national unity Cabinet.

But the NEC added that the president of the government of national unity - who would be leader of the majority party - would effectively decide who should represent the minority parties.

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ANC is not
selling out,
I Hani quashes rumours:
By Mzimasi Ngudle
SOUTH African Communist Party general secretary MrChris Hani yesterday quashed rumours of a split within the African National Congress and denied the organisation was selling out. Addressing about 3 000 supporters at a 'Peace, Freedom and Democracy' rally at Mohlakeng Stadium, Randfontein, Hani dismissed Press reports that there was a plot to oust ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela. Hani said the ANC had not made any power-sharing agreement with the Government and that reports of "selling out" were "inexplicable and mischievous". He said the ANC would dictate terms on any interim arrangement with the Government, quoting Zimbabwe and Namibia as examples where "people won battles on the table". Referring to the five-year power-sharing agreement alleged to have been clinched with the Government, Hani said experiences of Zimbabwe and Namibia showed that negotiations were only a moment in the whole terrain of struggle". ANC veteran Mr Ahmed Kathrada lashed out at the media, accusing it of telling lies and being "the enemy of the people". Chairman of the ANC PWV region MrTokyo Sexwale told the meeting that the first democratic elections would not be unjust ordinary elections but a crucial moment in the revolutionary struggle".

ANC pleads for cash to fight Nats in elections

Bell tolls for sanctions

By Helen Grange

The ANC has called on the international community to lift all remaining 1 sanctions as soon as basic transitional arrangements are entrenched - and has appealed for "maximum possible" financial assistance in its election campaign.

Closing its solidarity conference in Johannesburg, attended by about 900 anti-apartheid activists from around the world, the ANC spelt out the conditions it wants fulfilled before sanctions on diplomatic relations, gold coins, trade and trade credits, new investment, loans and other financial links should be dropped.

The signals are: an announcement on an agreed date for elections, the establishment of a transitional executive council as well as independent electoral and media commissions, and the enactment of 8 Transition to Democracy Act.

It is widely expected that these goals will be achieved during multiparty talks next month, although an election date may be announced only later.

Arms and oil embargoes should, however, remain until a democratic government has been installed. the ANC resolved.

(Sanctions already lifted include the people-to-people, cultural and sporting sanctions.)

In a draft document outlining a programme of action for the international community during the transition the organisation called for maximum possible financial and material resources to enable the ANC to contest the elections".

The greatest obstacle to free and fair elections was the complete disparity between the resources available to the ANC in comparison with those for the National Party", the document said .

The organisation also wanted an "effective presence" by the international community before and during the elections to monitor

and supervise the process.
The results should be internationally verified.

To help address violence, international groups were asked to press for a strengthening of the Goldstone Commission's investigative arm and witness protection programme.

ANC deputy secretary of international affairs Aziz Pahad told the delegates the organisation was concerned about the continual contravention of the arms embargo on South Africa and appealed to foreign countries to exercise the embargo

.In a resolution on Angola, the ANC stated its intention to isolate the rebel Unita movement and "condemn South Africa's role in supporting Unita". (The Government has consistently denied support for Unita.)

ANC wants lifting of
sanctions conditional
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ANCHONS may be a thing of the past once a date for elections is agreed upon and duly legislated, says the African National Congress.

This is one of several far-reaching resolutions the ANC's national executive committee made public at the organisation's three-day international solidarity conference which ended on a high note in Johannesburg yesterday. The conference, a culmination of a hurry of high profile decision-taking by the ANC over the past week, saw the organisation entrench itself as perhaps the leading contender for political power -- a government in waiting, so to speak.

The conference was the first of its kind in the country, a diplomatic coup for the ANC because it brought under one roof its political and financial backers from across the globe - and right under the nose of the Government.

The ANC is indeed in a different mode: to garner local and international support and promote itself as the country's first nonracial elections become a reality.

For instance, the ANC's decision on sanctions is significant if seen against the background of its series of bilateral talks with the Government.

Usher in the transition

This suggests that the present parliamentary session could culminate in a series of laws to usher in the transition, since the ANC's resolution says its condition for calling off sanctions is based on reaching agreement on elections, a transitional executive council, an independent electoral commission, an independent media commission and the introduction of a Transition to Democracy Act.

In fact, the internal community was afforded an insight into the ANC's political, economic and social strategy.

Thabo Mbeki, the ANC's secretary for international affairs, drew applause from South Africa, his big business on Friday night when he said the problem of M.M. 15 would be resolved this year.

The ANC is more conciliatory and less confrontational, Thabo's speech suggested.

National unity

He said the National Party had to be included in a government of national unity once a final constitution was agreed on.

It was likely that structures needed to implement a transition in democracy could be in place by April this year, said Mbeki, hinting that multiparty negotiations had to be inclusive to be seen to work.

However, the international conference got down to serious business, with different proposals on education, human rights, health, investment.

The ANC proposes - once an election date is set - to lobby for the removal of sanctions. And this snag will be resolved this year, according to the ANC's Thabo Mbeki.

Political Reporter Themba

Molefe reports:

Former Zambian president Dr Kenneth Kaunda with chairman of the African National Congress Mr Ollivert Tambo at the organisation's conference at the weekend.

On land, media, women and children - being adopted.

0 In its revised draft Bill of Rights the ANC proposed a tribunal to administer the restoration of land to people dispossessed by forced removals.

"Legislation shall provide for the establishment of a tribunal for land claims which shall have the power to adjudicate upon land claims made on legal or equitable grounds." the draft Bill says.

CStructures needed to implement a transition to democracy could be in place by April this year)
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World backing sought
for 1 fair elections
AN international Anti-
apartheid conference
attended by more than
500 people ended yes-
terday Iftemoon with
a declaration saying
the major priority must
be to mobilise the in-
ternational community
to ensure genuinely
free and fair - elec-
tions". ' ' ' ,

The conference agreed
that the major prior-
ity must be to mobilise
the international com-
munity to ensure that the
electoral process is genui-
nely free and fair and that
the maximum possible
material and financial re-
sources are provided to
the ANC in order to help
secure a decisive majority
- in the Constituent Assembly
committed to a
new democratic future for
South Africa," said the
declaration.

The declaration, which
was adopted unanimously,
was issued at the close
of the three-day confer-
ence under the auspices
of the African National
Congress at Nasrec just
, outside Johannesburg.
The declaration con-
tinued that the confer-
ence "reaffirmed the par-
amount need to maintain
international pressure in-
cluding sanctions in order
to secure speedy agree-
ment on the transitional
process".

On Saturday the ANC
released a National Ex-
ecutive Committee resolu-
TO PAGE 2

ANC seeks world backing
FROM PAGE 1

tion which is a
line of its new stance
on international
relations.

That resolution said
that: affecting diplo-
matic relations. gold
coins. trade and
credits. new investments,
loans and other financial
links should be lifted only
on the announcement of
a fixed date for elec-
tions, the establishment
of a Transitional Ex-
ecutive Council and inde-
pendent electoral com-
mission. an independent

media commission as well
Is the enactment of I
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Delegates to the con-
ference e their
full support for the NEC's
resolution.

However. they express-
ed grave concern Ind
anxiety at the continuing
violence which has seen
more than 15 000 people
die since 19M.

"the violence has
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Delegates were espec-
ially alarmed It the Il-
leged continuing complic-
ity of state structures in
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The conference recog-
nised the urgent need for
more effective Ietion to
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Turning to I post-
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with I pledge by internat-
ional pInicipInts to
strengthen their bonds
with the ANC and "the
people of South Atria in
velopment to South Afri-
ca"

They Ilso Idopted I
drift programme of u:-
tion centred on the decla-
ration.

The delegates were due
to hold I prayer meeting
for peace at Regina Mun-
di Church in Soweto.

"The solidarity shown
Ind the decisions of the
conference have boosted
us tremendously," aid
ANC spokesperson Carl
Niehaus.

"There is no doubt that
intemtnal pressure is
essential to ensure Pte-
toriI follows the route we
have outlined' ." added

ANC international Affairs
director Thabo Mbeki.
In his address. ANC
national chairman Oliver
Tambo, in a rare speech
considering his ill-health,
pointed out that the ma-
jor plank of the organisa-
tion in a post-apartheid
society was national re-
conciliation. national
unity and nation-building.
In addition, the organi-
sation, if it assumed pow-
er - Mr Tambo was cer-
tain it would be the victor
at the polls - would "en-
sure the rs were
freed from their guilt-rid-
den fear of retribution".
The conference dealt
with a host of issues. in-
cluding the MC: for-
eign policy once it as-
sumed the reins of power.
the media, environment.
local government issues
and women's I&M' .
The outcome of the
various workshops on the
issues were accepted
unanimously by the del-
egates. indicating
unstinted support for the
organisation despite its
unbanning in 1990 and
changed circumstances in
South Africa. - Sap1.

ANC dissidents1 tcrimel
was desire to fight enemy 1
I read with shock and dismay
the denial by Ronnie Kasrils
of what has been attributed
to him in the Douglas Report
(Letters. February 10).
I travelled from Luanda to
Quibaxe in the same truck
with the "group of 14" and oc-
cupied the same tent with
them. I therefore want to re-
mind him that:
OHe commanded a platoon
of armed East German-
trained troops to surround
the tent and to "lock them
up" (I was in the tent);
OOne of the ngoup of 14"
was beaten up by camp com-
mander Parker,
OHe caused a near mutiny
on the night in December
1977 when recruits from the
Mancada Detachment ac-
cused him of acting like a
umercenary";
OThe "basementli that he
talks about is in fact a cell
where. according to the
locals, they were chained and
locked up during the colonial
days in order to do forced la-
bour (Quibaxe camp was a
former coffee estate).
I'm not sure whether
Kasrils has been inside that
iibasement", but I have, so let
me describe it. It had a heavy
steel door. there were no win-
dows, no ventilation. It had a
30cm wall. It was positioned
in such a way that sun never
entered. There was no elec-
tricity or toilet and a perma-
nent foul and damp smell
prevailed.
Kasrils is correct to say
that two of the "group of 14"
have since died. However he
fails to mention how Reggie
died. Reggie was beaten to
death on the orders of the
camp commander of Quihaxe
camp in 1982. One Mhumkubi-
si ended up in Quatro and
Ralph was kept hostage in
Quibaxe until somewhere
around 1988 when he was
brought to Lusaka.
The group of 103 only
crime was that they realised
at an early stage that the
leadership of the ANC was
not serious with war. Most of
them had completed their
military training 1'. the Soviet
Union the previous year and
demanded to he sent home to
engage the enemy.
Two of Kasrils' East Ger-

man-u'ained "loyalists" later
died at the hands of Mbokodo.
Mike Sereledie was killed in
Quartro and Ralph/Ben died
inthecellsinLusakain1987.

x

At least two defected and
Cyrus More resigned from
the ANC.

Since Kasrils is not the
only ANC leader suffering
tom amnaia I'll be glad to
refresh memories about
events during 1977-1991 in
exile. I would therefore like
to know if Joe Slovo still de-
nies that he visited Quatro?

Henry W .1 Abraham

Bellville.

Johannesburg

:1 D D

I respect Dr Franz Auer-
bach's belief in the ANC.
He is an active member of
the SA Holocaust Foundation,
whose predominant function
it is to continuously remind
people of atrocities commit-
tedincamps50yearsagoand
mourn the victims thereof.
He himself being an emi-
grant from Nazi Germany to
this country, it is rather un-
fair that he should condemn
the press for reporting simi-
lar happenings in ANC camps
today ("Disturbed at anti-
ANC campaign", Letters,
February 2).

N Jacohsherg

Hyde Park Gardens,

Johannesburg

- 8,11% 2777.77y/QI

Returned exiles
cannot find jobs
ONLY about 6% of exiles who
had returned to SA since the be-
ginning of the repatriation pro-
gramme had found jobs. the
ational Co-ordinating Commit-
tee for the Repatriation of Exiles
(NCCR) claimed on Friday.

NCCR deputy chairman Brother
Jude Pieterse said that many of the
returnees were destitute and their
prospects of finding jobs or housing
were bleak.

The problem was compounded by
the fact that the NCCR had run out of
funds in August last year, and thou-
sands of exiles who were promised
six-month grants amounting to
84 200 each discovered on their re-
turn there would be no assistance.

The NCCR is battling to raise at
least another 337m needed to bring
back almost 5 000 people still in exile
and to pay out those who did not
receive their grants last year.

Pieterse admitted the operation
had been "far more complex than I
ever imagined it could be".

What the NCCR could provide, to-
gether with the UN High Commis-
sioner for Refugees (UNHCR), fell
"far short" of what was needed, and
there were many people left in dire
need, Pieterse said.

With all grants stopped in August,
the NCCR had been forced to suspend
its operation of bringing back exiles
from December, and its administra-
tion had been scaled down.

Pieterse said funds had run out
because of a discrepancy in the origi-
nal predictions of the number of ex-
iles to be repatriated. The UNHCR
estimated the number to be 12 600 -
and had budgeted R56m on the basis
of that figure - but up to December
131: year, 16 000 had already re-
turned.

'llhe NCCR needs Rm for grants
still outstanding from last year, and
annher R2511: to bring back almost
5 on more exiles.

Heterse said appeals had been
mac to the UN, but before the funds
could be granted, the organisation
had to go through the process of cal-
cuhting the exact figm involved.

Part of the difficulty of determin-
ing the number still to be repatriated.
sail Pieterse, was that those still in
exile had heard of the township vio-
leire, high crime rates, jobblasnus
and homelessness in SA - and many
who had initially applied were now
electing not to come back.

Pieterse said there was the added
trauma of finding themselves back in
a country which had become almost
umacognisable.

'It just simply isn't the same place

as the one they left all those years ago," he said. Not only had they returned during a recession, but they found that what used to be tight-knit communities had been transformed into alienating sprawling townships. In many cases, such as that of District Six, their communities had disappeared altogether, he said. There had been a number of people who had returned to SA, but found the situation too untenable and had simply gone back. Tensions and bitterness experienced by the returnees were also not helped by an incident of fraud in the Johannesburg office in which R100 000 was stolen, he said.

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JAN 1/ t (17

ANC to
meet
PAC,
Azapo
l Revival of Patri-
otic Front may
be discussed:
By Themba Molefe
Political Reporter
THE African National
Congress has approached
the Azanian Peoples Or-
ganisation and the Pan
Afn'canist Congress for bi-
lateral discussions on the
country's political devel-
opments.
A meeting between
Azapo's liaison committee
and the ANC's negotiations
team has been rescheduled
for Thursday after it was
postponed on Saturday.
A meeting with the PAC
will take place on Wednes-
day, ANC spokesman Miss
Gill Marcus said yesterday.
Both Azapo and the PAC
have continued the meet-
ings.
No specific agenda has
been set but it is believed
the relaunching of the Patri-
otic Front would be consid-
ered.
This is so because at least -
the ANC and PAC are
bound by an Organisation
of African Unity resolution
which requires them to
form a united front against
the Government.
Attempts to get a com-
mitment in this regard from
ANC president Mr Nelson
Mandela floundered in
September at a meeting
called by Zimbabwean
President Mr Robert
Mugabe.
As chairman of the
Frontline States, Mugabe is
charged with implanting the
the OAU's 5 resolution on the
unity of South African lib-
eration movements.

Struggle on until freedom
gained in poll, says PAC
By Stan Hlophe

Members of the Azanian People's Liberation Army and all other Pan Africanist Congress structures were PAC members. PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander said yesterday. Speaking at a Soweto rally organised by the Azanian National Youth Unity, a PAC youth wing, he said the PAC would not suspend the armed struggle until freedom was won through the ballot

The theme of the rally was the mobilisation and consolidation of the youth against white domination. Alexander urged the approximately 300 youths present to engage in all forms of struggle to destroy neo-colonialism and exploitation.

At the same rally, Pan Africanist Students Organisation president Tsietsi Telite slammed last week's go-slow strike by Soweto pupils as "utamatamount to anarchy".

0A Sobukwe Day service will be held at the Diepkloof Hall on Sunday in honour of PAC leader Robert Sobukwe.

mmmmmmmm

'Major Cabinet shake-up i
a prelude to elections ;
By Peter Fabricins
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN - President
de Klerk has substantially
refurbished his Cabinet to
present a more representa-
tive image for the countryk
first all-in elections
Announcing his most com-
prehensive Cabinet shuffle at
the weekend, he dropped
four Cabinet Ministers to
streamline his election team
and to make way for people
from the coloured and Indian
communities which the Na-
tional Party is targeting for
votes.

He has also responded to
: the needs of the new black
electorate by creating a sep-
arate portfolio of national
housing to be taken up by a
privatesector expert.

The four Cabinet Ministers
bowing out are Gene Louw
(Defence), Dr Org Marais
(Administration and Tour-
ism) Louis Pienaar (Home
Affairs and Environment)
and Jacob de Villiers (Re-
gional and Land Affairs).
Coming in are three repre-
sentatives of the coloured
and Indian communities.
They are Dr Bhadra Ran-
chod. chairman of the Minis-
Fw de Klerk . . . stream-
lined his executive.
ters' Council in the House
Delegates, who becomes Mi-
nister of Tourism; Jac Rabie.
chairman of the Ministers'
Council in the House of Rep-
resentatives, who becomes
0 Camerer speaks

All the appointment:

- Page 6

Minister of Population De-
velopment; and Abe Wil-
liams. Minister of Education
and Culture in the same
House, who becomes Minis-
ter of Sport.

Reinforcing the NP: re-
cent campaign to win wo-
men's votes, De Klerk has
also promoted Rosettenville
MP Sheila Camerer - a se-
nior member of the parlia-
mentary justice committee
- into the executive as Dep-
uty Minister of J ustice.
The Defence portfolio goes
to Kobie Coetsee who retain
Justice. The fact that this
once all-important portfolio
is now just half of one per-
son's job confirms the de-

cline in its importance.

One of De Klerk's aims was to streamline his executive, and once the changes have all come into effect on April 1. there will be seven fewer Ministers and deputy Ministers in general and own affairs than at the start of the parliamentary session. De Klerk did not appoint any blacks from outside the Cabinet, as many of his own party members expected him to do. He explained that. after wide consultation with black opinion-makers and others, he had concluded that this would be counter-productive at the present delicate stage of negotiations". However. he did announce that he had already invited an expert from the private sector to take up a new port-

.To Page31'

Cabinet shake-up a prelude to elections

I From Page 1

folio of National Housing and of Public works from June 1. His name is still to be announced.

As expected. De Klerk gave National Education Minister Plet Marais the extra portfolio of Education Co-ordination to take charge of the education transition administration which will start desegregating the education system from April 1.

Three deputy Ministers were promoted to the Cabinet -

Andre Fourie as Minister of Regional and Land Affairs, Danie Schutte as Minister of Home Affairs and Japie van Wyk as Minister of Environment Affairs and Water Affairs.

Sam de Beer will acquire the public service to add to his present portfolios.

De Klerk did not relieve Finance Minister Derek Keys of his secondary portfolio of Trade and Industry as many had expected. Cabinet sources said De Klerk's appointment to Home Affairs Minister. Schutte said yesterday he was fully aware of his responsibilities in regard to future elections. "I intend to give it my best and I hope I shall receive the grace to make a success of it," he said.

Schutte said the structures, which in future would not be administered by the Department of Justice. were of vital importance to the future.

Schutte said he saw his appointment as a strengthening of Natal's representation in the

Cabinet

Political opponents greeted the new Cabinet mainly with indifference.

The ANC dismissed the reshuffle as an "empty gesture to reconciliation". -:

"The fact that they (the newly appointed Ministers) begin duties on April 1st. April Fools Day. speaks for itself," the organisation said in a statement.

That Abe Williams was now Minister of Sport, when he was the very person leading boycott-breaking rugby team: to New Zealand, did a disservice to the role the sports bodies were playing to bring about real reconciliation, the ANC said.

Democratic Party. leader Dr Zach de Beer said he was disappointed and that none of the new people would add anything to the NP.

De Beer said De Klerk had taken the correct decision to put coloured and Indian people in the Cabinet.

Sapa reports the Conservative Party as saying the shake-up could only be seen as a ploy to influence various groups in the event of an upcoming election. The appointments were "a transparent effort to canvass electoral support because it is clear the appointments were not made on merit", said the CP's head of information, Dr Pieter looked, and these new appointments can only exacerbate the already tense situation within the NP".

Other changes:

0 The Rev Andrew Julius. Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives, retires

0 De Klerk takes back responsibility for the National Intelligence Service from Coetsee. , Some functions will be transferred to the Ministers of Law and 1 Order and of Home Affairs. 1

0 National Health Minister Venter will play a more active role in welfare.

0 Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok will also take on the position of chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly.

0 Glen Carelse becomes Deputy Minister of Welfare.

0 Dr Boy Geldenhuys gets the job of Deputy Minister of Education and Culture.

More changes on Way _
in reform Cabinet
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hpshb-q'nanu-
ind Patty's own In-
dlinety.

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CAPE TOWN. - Five
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Wm Cabinetahed
of mnlIi-plny Ingli-
tionsandlhephasingoul
of"mati'zin".
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WMGMAI-

EA Black Min Wduld
 have been counter-
 ByBrlanStulrt
 CAPE TOWN. -
 Blacks were consider-
 ed for the new Cabi-
 net, but their inclusion
 ahead of the negotia-
 tion pm would
 have been counter-
 productive, State
 Pleddent De Klerk
 said at the weekend.
 "I look foward to the
 day when South Africa
 willlluveufully WII-
 tntive government," Mr
 De Klerk said in an-
 nouncing the most dn-
 nntic Cabinet changes
 sineeheassumedoliiee in
 September 1989.
 Five of the present Mi-
 nster: have been ousted
 and, IS expected, he has
 humght in both Indian
 udColonred Minhtenin
 the new Cabinet. which
 assumes office on April 1.
 They become the lirst
 Indian and Coloui'ed
 members of the Cabinet
 in South Afria's history
 to hold portfolios that
 make them political heads
 of state departments.
 v Under former Presi-
 dent P W Both, the Rev
 Allan Hendrick: and Mr
 Amichnnd Rajbansi were
 included in the Cabinet.
 but were not placed in
 charge of state depart-
 ments.
 "I gave eueful consid-
 ention to the posihility
 of inviting memhen tron:
 productiveE
 outside the electorate of
 Parliament as it is.
 "However. after wide
 consultation. also "with
 Black opinion-mnkets. I
 me to the conclusion
 that any sud: appoint-
 ments would prnbably be
 The State President
 was empowered by
 changes to the Constitut-
 ion last year to nuke ap-
 pointments from outside
 Mimem. So far he has
 appointed Mr Derek
 Keys as Minister of FI-
 nnnce and of Trade and
 Industry, and now Dr
 Bhadn Rnnchod - the
 country's 6m Indian m
 basador - as Minister of
 Tourism.
 Dr Ranchod was for-

mer Minister to the European Community. who last year was named Director-General of the Administration, House of Representatives.

A week ago he was elected to Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, a post he will retain while being Minister of Tourism.

In another expected move, Mt Mac Rabie, leader of the NP in the House of Representatives, will become Minister of Population Development. Another Coloured MP, Mr Abe Williams, becomes Minister of Sport.

Mr Rabie, who has been Minister of Education (Bobbingsineethelm genealeleaion, heonmee thelifthmosueniornnk-inglnembetofCabinet-after Mt Pit 80th, Dr DawiedeVilliets. Mr KohieCoetseeanerAmie Venter.

The inclusion of women, Coloured and Indian members in Cabinet and Deputy Minister posts is evidence of the commitment of Mr De Klerk to represent all South Africans. Mrs Sheila Cunneen who became Deputy Minister of Justice.

Mrs Camet, National Party director of media liaison, said it was a great privilege to be part of the first cabinet. A former member of a large legal firm in Johannesburg, she retains no political involvement in the legal profession. "She said.

Rei' by opposition parties that the government's selection of new appointments, Mr Calneker said the State had not been committed to women's equality, but had not strongly emphasised that the appointments should be on merit.

'It is a totally new picture that is emerging' he said. Appointments to people who handle

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New faces in Cabinet reshuffle

IN A major reshuffle, President FW de Klerk has appointed two coloured MPs, an Indian and an as yet unknown appointee from the private sector to full Cabinet posts.

De Klerk said at the weekend that Mr laas Rabie, presently chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, is to become Minister for Population Development and Mr Abe Williams will join the Cabinet as Minister of Sport.

I ANC decries empty gesture of reconciliation':

Dr Bhadra Ranchod, formerly Director-General of the House of Delegates Administration, will become Minister of Tourism. The appointments will all be effective from April 1. .

Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry General Magnus Malan announced at the start of the Parliamentary session that he intended to retire.

Three other Ministers - Mr Gene Louw (Defence), Mr Jacob de Villiers (Regional and Land Affairs) and Mr Louis Pienaar (Home Affairs) - have also indicated their wish to retire. Mr Org Marais, Minister of Administration and Tourism, has indicated his willingness to vacate his post in support of the process of reform.

The Defence portfolio is to be added to that of Justice of Mr Kobi Coetzee. a

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Reacting yesterday to the reshuffle, the African National Congress said "the bringing in of discredited and discarded tricameral figures to the National Party Cabinet is. On the eve of the establishment of the Transitional Executive Council, an empty gesture of reconciliation".

The ANC said reconciliation meant all the people of South Africa electing a government of their choice, drawn from all the people of the country. - Sapa.

post shocks
the forces

By Brian Stuart
CAPE TOWN. - The
appointment of Mr
Kobie Coetsee, Minister
of Justice, to take
over the SA Defence
Force from April 1,
has sent a shock wave
through the force and
has been described as
"bizarre" in political
circles.

In a second develop-
ment. State President De
Klerk will personally as-
sume responsibility for
National Intelligence.
which is at present part of
Mr Coetsee's portfolio.
This means that Mr
Coetsee, under whom
Military Intelligence will
resort in future. will not
also be political head of
the National Intelligence
Service.

Military ' Intelligence
has come in for sharp pol-
itical criticism since a raid
on intelligence offices last
year by the Goldstone
Commission.

Following a prelimi-
nary inquiry, Mr De
Klerk announced that 16
officers had been sacked
and seven suspended. and
that Military Intelligence
was being reorganised.

N18 has also been
scaled down dramatically
in the past three years.
The appointment of Mr
Coetsee as Minister of
Defence. in addition to
his portfolio as Minister
of Justice. came as a sur-
prise to parliamentarians.
The man expected to
succeed Mr Gene Louw
as Minister was Mr Wyv-
nand Breytenbach. who
remains Deputy Minister
in the new Cabinet
shuffle.

Mr Coetsee was for-
merly Deputy Minister of
Defence at a time when
Mr? WBoIhawastw' '
ter. It was Mr Both: who
brought in General Mag-
TO PAGE 2

Kobie's defence rate-shock
FROM PAGE 1
has Malan. former chief
of the SADF. to be Minis-
ter of Defence from Oc-
tober 7. 1990.

After the television

about the controversial
Gvillian Cooperation Bu-
reau, Mr De Klerk re-
placed General Malan in
September 1991 with Mr
Roelf Meyer. then a jun-
ior Minister.

When Mr Meyer be-
came senior government
constitutional negotiator,
the post of Minister of
Defence was given to Mr
bouw, with effect from
June 1, 1992.

Mr Coetsee therefore
becomes the fourth Mi-
nister of Defence in 20
months. during which the
budget and activities of
the Defence Force have
been dramatically cut.
Defence spending in the
coming budget is ex-
pected to be about 50 per-
cent. in real terms. of
what it was four years
ago.

In a statement yester-
day, Mr Louw said he had
been active in politics for
20 years, and had decided
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Mnfrlhis 50-qu uhiave. .ncha'hge in the Defence

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required a commitment to
serve mother Eve years.
ill have decided to
leave the Cabinet at an
opportune moment. as it
pleases the State Presi-
dent."

He had informed Mr
De Klerk of his willing-
ness to quit earlier, so as
to coincide with the Cabi-
net reshuffle resulting
from the rationalisation
of own and general affairs
and the creation of a
more representative
Cabinet.

Mr IDIIW said he was
honour-bound to serve
his constituency of Paarl,
and the Iefote did not in-
tend resigning as MP. He
also continued his loyalty
to Mr De Klerk and faith
in the National Party.

"It has been an honour
and enriching experience
to serve Defence and
Public Works over the
past nine months.

ll am impressed by the
dynamits of the SADF
and Armsoor. and their
devotion to serve our
country's security and to

maximise preparedness."

said Mr Louw.

Mr Frank Le Roux.

said the wepehted

portfolio was W3".

"It shows what a low

priority defence enjoys

under the government."

Referring to Mr Coet-

see's previous experience

as Deputy Minister of De-

fence in the 1930s. Mr Le

Roux said Mr Coetsee

was knowledgeable on

defence matters. Howev-

er. he doubted whether

he could simultaneously

handle the portfolios of

Justice and Defence.

Previously, Mr Coetsee

had been unable to him-

dle Justice, Law and Or-

der and Correctional Ser-

vices. when these were

combined. It was there-

fore surprising that he

was being given an addit-

ional work load While he

is not in such good

health" - Mr Coetsee

had a heart attack last

year.

Mr Ken Andrew, nat-

ional chairman of the

Democratic Party. de-

scribed the appointment

as "rather bizarre".

Justice and Defence

seems a rather strange

combination. as the ethos

of the two, is quite different.

'5 . It could be rather different

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"Secondly, Defence is a

portfolio which would

need a flexible mind to

work out a new deal in

the negotiation process.

Mr Coetsee is formalistic

and lacks 'c in his grasp

of the situation, and is not known

for thinking on his feet in

negotiations.

It is a strange ap-

pointment. It really re-

fects on the dearth of

available talent," said Mr

Andrew.

Senior Defence Force

spokesman said yesterday

they could not comment

on the issue. They were

required to be loyal to the

Minister as their political

head. However, it was

clear that many were

stunned at the unexpect-

ed appointment.

Afrikaner Volksunie
spokesman, Mr Moolrnan
Mentz, said it was wrong
to give Mr Coetsee the
Defence portfolio.
As it was, Mr Coetsee
already carried a .heavy
load with such an import-
ant portfolio as Justice.
Adding an equally im-
portant. portfolio such as
Defence to this iload Gas
unwise. - sex x' 'th.'l:'
Lihhf'. bl 3 L '- 25D

Sowetan

Comment

HIS wnextern State President

FW de Klerk again had a chance of demonstrating bold leadership but he l'ulted it.

When he reshufi'led the Cabinet, he had a golden opportunity to show the world practically the direction in which he is moving the country.

Instead he squandered it on rewarding itcolouredii and itlndian" politicians in the tricameral Parliament for defecting to the National Party.

It is obvious that he is trying to win itcolouredii and ttlndianii support in the coming elections.

De Klerk is unlikely to win applause from those he is wooing. The black Ministers have been given minor portfolios: Jac Rahie, Population Development; Abe Williams, Sport; and Bhadra Ranchod, Tourism.

This is merely an attempt to sprinkle colour on a white Cabinet but not enough to influence major areas of the countryis political life.

Many of those De Klerk is courting will see this as the old tokenism under a new guise.

They have watched the black Nate cautiously position themselves in anticipation of the elections, trying to see which side is likely to extend their discredited political lives.

De Klerk is giving them a taste of the rewards they hope to get for choosing the National Party.

At a time when the country is facing serious problems and is in need of decisive leadership, the nation expects new appointments to the Cabinet to be made carefully, with the emphasis on finding solutions.

The nation expected more than mere electioneering from De Klerk.

THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

The Cabinet

STATE President De Klerk's Cabinet changes are like the curate's egg - partly good and partly bad.

The appointment to the Cabinet of two Coloured Ministers, Mr Jac Rabie (Population Development) and Mr Abe Williams (Sport) and an Indian, Dr Bhadra Ranchod (Tourism) is a welcome development. Since the National Party is wooing Coloured and Indian voters, it is necessary to have these sections represented in the Cabinet in the run-up to the poll.

Besides, the NP now has control of both the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates and its broadened membership should be reflected in the Cabinet.

What is surprising is that four Ministers, Mr Gene bouw (Defence), Mr Jacob de Villiers (Regional and Land Affairs), Mr Louis Pienaar (Home Affairs) and Dr Org Marais (Administration and Tourism) have quit.

Mr De Klerk says they were selflessly motivated by the recognition that we are now entering a new and election-orientated phase of the political process".

The four join General Magnus Malan, Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, on the retirement list.

When you consider that Mr Barend du Plessis, then Minister of Finance Dr Gerret Viljoen, then Minister of State Affairs, and Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, former Minister of Educational and Training, and at the time of his retirement from politics secretary-general of the National Party, all quit, you might wonder what has happened to a government that it has lost eight stalwarts.

Either the pressures on them were too great, or they were unsuited to the posts they held, in which case the obvious thing would have been to switch them to portfolios which suited them better.

If they were replaced by heavyweights, one could say that the new Cabinet has been strengthened; as it is, the changes do not give it a dynamic look.

One change - that of placing Defence under Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee - is bound to raise eyebrows

Mr Coetsee was a former Deputy Minister of Defence, but even in the transition period, Defence should be an important enough portfolio to have its own Minister.

Mr Coetsee carries enough burdens as Minister of Justice not only having to deal with such explosive issues like the possible resumption of hanging but also contentious issues like the Bill of Rights.

The SADF has reeled from a number of blows in recent months.

It has had the CCB scandal, severe cutbacks in its budget, 6 000 Permanent Force members are being retired, and a Military Intelligence HQ was raided by the Goldstone Commission, resulting in the retirement or suspension of officers and civilians and an intelligence probe.

It has also just learnt that further cuts in its

budget, which will mean further retrenchments, are in the offing.

Hovering over the SADF is also the prospect of the integration of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, with it and the placing of the security forces, including the SADF, under the control of the Transitional Executive Council.

At this point, it is surely necessary for the SADF to have its own headquarters, to speak up for it in the Cabinet and to ensure that it remains a force that is not only deterred by aggression from outside the country but also helps to ensure that the country is not ruined internally?

Another feature of the new Cabinet is that no Black Minister has been appointed.

Mr DelQetksaid he has been seriously considered. But the problem is, but after these elections -

i De Klerk brirtgs colour to the Cabinet but; fails to please his critics

CAPE TOWN - President F W de Klerk's weekend Cabinet reshuffle, which may be only the first of two major shake-ups, has been slated as disappointing, unimaginative and "somewhat bizarre".

Six Ministers are to be dropped from April 1. and seven new appointments made. In De Klerk's seventh reshuffle since he became President.

For only the second time since Union in 1910, the reshuffle will result in Cabinet no longer being an alhwhite bastion. As Amichand Rajbansi and Allan Hendrickse, who left the P W Botha Cabinet in the '80s were Ministers without portfolio, the reshuffle will mean people of colour having real Cabinet responsibilities for the first time. De Klerk's reshuffle was marked by its failure to announce the new Minister of the proposed single education ministry. although existing National Education Minister Piet Marais will be responsible for "education mrdination". and for his failure to separate the Finance and Trade and Industry portfolios.

This has sparked speculation that these requirements will force another mhuHle soon, probably after next month's Budget.

The ANC said yesterday that bringing "discredited and discarded_tricameral"

11E

Iiguru into the Cabinet was an empty gesture. Reconciliation meant all South Africans electing a government ,of their choice.

"It does not mean De Klerk playing tokenist population games. That Abe Williams is now Minister of Sport, when he was the very person leading boycott-brealu'ng rugby teams to New Zealand, does a disservice to the role the sports bodies are playing to bring about real reconciliation," the ANC said.

DP national chairman Ken Andrew said that. by including an Indian and two coloreds. De Klerk was clearly gearing-up it elections. But the reshuffle demon. strahd the dearth of talent in the NP able to net the challenges facing Cabinet.

Dd Klerkls failure to include a black, after having gone to such lengths to enable suchu move, suggested the NP was unable to fed a person of standing prepared to sent in the current government.

Andrew said the decision to make Justice Minister Kobie Ooetsee also respomihle hr defence was "somewhat bizarre".

DdKlerk's failure to take cognisance of admhistratlve hungles tn the reshuffle was more than disappointing", Andrew said. Observers had been highly critical of new Population Development Minister Jac Rabie's handling of coloured education.

Also, by making Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister George Bartlett, the Minister at the time of the vehicle insurance fiasco. a caretaker of the public works portfolio, De Klerk was ignoring public criticism and trying to placate the "restive" Natal leadership. .

De Klerk announced that a private sector candidate, whose name would he announced soon, had accepted the portfolio of National Housing and Public Works.

.WPmO

COMMENT.

—
Opportunity lost

THE National Party is treating communities of colour as it once treated English speakers. They are being brought , ' into Cabinet, with minor portfolios. for ethnic reasons. Government's prime concern is not their innate ability, but the support of specific . ethnic groups in the elections ahead. Whatever personal and administrative merits they may have, Bhadrachod, Abe Williams and Jacob Rabie follow in the footsteps of Ali Trollip, Frank Waring and Owen Horwood. They are being given small new Ministries or bits hived off old ones with sport and tourism featuring as large now as they did 30 years ago; where Verwoerd and Vorster also entrusted their new English-Speaking colleagues with Indian Affairs and Information, President de Klerk dishes out Population Development. Having carefully promoted one Indian, one coloured and one black to generals in the police force, De Klerk has appointed an Indian and two coloured people in his Cabinet; he wanted a black person, he says, but was told it might be counterproductive.

He faces the same danger in the coloured and Indian communities which the April 1 appointments were meant to please. The NP should be way beyond "steps in the right direction" which brought Allan Hendrickse and Amichand Rajbansi into P W Botha's Cabinet not on strictly ethnic grounds. If people of colour are worthy of Cabinet posts, why not give them something proper to do? De Klerk has spoiled what will probably be his last major reshuffle before a transitional administration. Having cleared the way for the appointment of South Africa's first colour-blind Cabinet, he has indulged in racial tokenism and ethnic vote-buying.

There are worthy features to the reshuffle, particularly the planned rationalisation of education, health, welfare and housing as "own affairs" administrations are phased out, the emphasis on Ministers setting policy while deputies attend to detail, and the retirement of older people. The fact that Defence no longer warrants a Minister all of its own sends a new message. There might be further changes to come; Adriaan Vlok was expected to retire but has stayed on, while Derek Keys has retained the Trade and Industry portfolio in addition to his demanding Finance duties.

The racial "own affairs" administrations of the tricameral Parliament are being cut back. We are moving towards a single department of education, Rina Venter is rationalising health functions, and a mystery Minister from the private sector will revamp Housing on April 1. But, on that date, De Klerk will have one more Cabinet member than at present, despite welcome reductions in the Cabinet-rank members of the "own affairs" Ministers' Councils.

The good moves, however, seem likely to be overshadowed by controversy and echoes of an apartheid past. It could have been so much better; the lasting impression is of an opportunity missed.

Elle gtar
Established 1887
South Africa's largest daily newspaper

. Ruling SA
. together

portant principle has been estab-
lished to ensure the birth of a new
South Africa. There will have to be some
kind of joint decision-making and control,
and a government of national unity is the
ideal vehicle.

The ANC's Cyril Ramaphosa is probably
justified in viewing the NP's concept of
power-sharing as an attempt to ttdilnte de-
mocracy", but he is naive to believe in the
infallibility of majority rule. He proclaims:
"Our idea of a government of national unity
means that majority rule should not be sa-
crificed in any way!"

Compromise means sacrifices, and there
must be compromise because of the deep
divisions in South African society - whites
and blacks have yet to learn to trust each
other, black factions have still to bury the
hatchet and so and the intemecine battles
in Natal and the Transvaal.

Historically, there are reasons why whites
are loath to surrender power and why
blacks, especially the ANC, want to grab it.
A universal-franchise election will undoubt-
edly shift the balance of power, but it offers
no guarantee that the majority party will be
able to govern successfully. In fact, the ANC
- which is likely to be that majority party
- is acknowledging this essential truth by
agreeing to a five-year government of na-
tional unity.

At the heart of the matter (and this has
now been endorsed by the ANCl's national
executive committee) will be a joint Cabi-
net. It will be made up proportionally of
members of all parties receiving more than
5 percent of the electoral vote.

The fact that the Nats are seeking con-
sensus rule in the Cabinet and that the ANC
wants the president to be unfettered in ma-
king decisions should not be an insurmount-
able obstacle. More important is that multi-
party talks should urgently get under way
again - not least to help bring down viol-
ence and lift the economy - and that all the
major players should be persuaded that a
form of joint government is the best option.

0 AMOUNT of semantic squab-
bling can hide the fact that an im-

I was chosen on merit

-4 new Cabinet woman

By Brendan Templeton

New Deputy Justice Minister

Sheila Camerer does not believe her weekend rise in Government ranks was a cosmetic appointment to win votes in the next election.

The former university Rag queen and Westdene, Johannesburg, city councillor yesterday said she was excited to be appointed to the position at a time when women's rights were coming to the fore in South Africa. Askeu if she thought her appointment had been for appearance only, she said: "I would hate to think that. President de Klerk has said on television that National Party women want to be appointed on merit I do feel that the fact that he has appointed me shows he is committed to equal opportunity."

He had informed the Rosettenville MP of her new post on Friday and Camerer said she had not been expecting it.

"I am looking forward to working with (Justice Minister) Kobie Coetsee. He has done interesting things like introducing the Equal Opportunity Bill, the Family Violence Bill and the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women Bill."

Justice is not a new field to Sheila Camerer.

pointment not cosmetic.

. my ap-

her. She was a practising attorney and had been a member of the parliamentary joint committee on justice for several years, she said.

Camerer said she had always been a strong proponent of women's rights.

This may come as a surprise to some voters in Rosettenville. She told them during her successful 1984 bid for election as their representative on the Provincial Council: "A woman must go where her husband goes."

She was explaining why she did not live in the southern Johannesburg suburb.

CP and DP slam
the changes
DyBI'IIISTuan
CAPE TOWN. - The
Cabinet reshuffle an-
nonnwd at the week-
end was hunexeiting"
and indicated a dearth
of new talent in the
National Party, both
the Comative Party
and Democratic Party
said yesterday.
"It looks like change
for the sake of change,
which is about the only
caninent pom'ble," said
Dr Andria Trannicht,
CPlender.
The retirement of Eve
Ministers represented
"56'!!! slaughter' in the
ranksofthe Cabinet.
lhenewCahinetre-
nectedlittleavailableta-
bnt,andwouldinspire
neithereonfidenoenos
mhility,DrTsenmieht
added
MsKenAndsew, nat-
ionaldnirmanottheDP,
sail it was astonishing
ththneotthosewhohad
notheenletiledwath
GeayBastletLMinistet
of Mineral and Fmesgy
Alhiss,whoasprevious
MinisterofTI-ansponhad
revealed his uabsolute im-
competence".
"One am only assume
that his retention in the
Cabinet results from a
fear that he would switch
to lnhtha Fieedom Par-
ty," said Mr Andrew. M!
Bartlett is Natal NP lead-
er.
He was also surprised
at the promotion to the
Cabinet of Mr Abe Wil-
liams as new Minister of
Sport. Mr Williams had
made a complete mess as
Coloured Minister 0!
Education.
'I'his also indicates
that competence is not a
prerequisite for promo-
tion in the National Par-
ty," said Mr Andrew
"As a whole, the new
Cabinet is disappointing
and rather uninspiring.
A year ago. Mr De
Kletk had split Finance
from State Expenditure
because of the work load
on the then Minister of
Finance, Mr Barend du
Hessiss. Yet he was now

leaving Mr Derek Keys
with both Finance and the
Trade and Industry port-
folios.

ms was an unfair bur-
den on Mr Keys at a time
when righting the econ-
. The African National
only required such a high
priority.

(bngress said the new
Cabinet smacked of toke-
hint! and would not make
any difference in the new
South Africa withnone of
the new appointees sur-
viving a transitional gov-
ernment.

Reconciliation meant
all the people of South
Africa electing a govern-
ment of their choice
drawn from all the people
of this country, said the
ANC.

The bringing in of dis-
credited and discarded
tsieameral Egures to the
Cabinet was not accept-
able and the fact that they
begin the duties on April
1 (April Foolis Day),
spoke for itself.

Such co-option was not
non-rau'alism and the
world should not be de-
ceived that it was.

stour Party spokes-
man Mr Peter Hen-
dnckse. said if the re-
shulTle was the best Ms
De Klerk could do, suc-
cess at the polls became
More certain for the
democratic forces".

Home Affairs
ready for poll
GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA - The Home Affairs Department was fully prepared and would cope if the country's first one-man, one-vote election was held before the end of the year, a spokesman said last week.

He said basic arrangements were advanced. e

The vast operation includes the siting of the 7 000 polling stations in co-operation with the political parties and ensuring adequate facilities and equipment at each station. Already 16000 ballot boxes and more than 30000 polling booths have been distributed.

Costs to government include payment to the 130 000 officials to man the stations, the production and distribution of hundreds of thousands of posters and pamphlets, transport costs and the expected radio and television advertising campaigns.

DP finance spokesman Brian Goodall said the parties would spend a total of at least R250m on their campaigns. The cost to government, including an education programme, probably would be another R20m.

Home Affairs said 12.3-million or 84% of the potential electorate had ID cards and were eligible to vote. 0! then, 3,4-million or 98,5% were whites, 2,1-million or 882% were coloureds, 645 000 or 93,8% were Asian and 12,3-million were black; (70.8%). The figures excluded the TBVC countries.

A department spokesman pointed out that the use of IDs would reduce significantly the risk of electoral fraud and multiple voting by individuals. Although this had not been accepted by all political groupings, there seemed to be a consensus on using ID as a basis on which the election would be fought. However, it would be impossible to issue IDs during the last six or eight weeks.

Charge

cops,

urges lawyer

I INQUEST HEARING Act or omission led to
Maphumulo's death, court told:

By Mzimasi Ngudle

OUNSl-Jl. for the family M Mr Bethuel

Maphumulo. who died in police cus-
tody. has requested that the magis-
trate ask the Attnrney-Gencral to
charge the policemen involved in his
death.

Mr Dennis Kuny, who is appearing for the
a Maphumulo family. told magistrate Mr C de
Lange in the Johannesburg Magistrates Court
on Friday that there was proof that Lieutenant
Henry Beukes was involved in Maphumulo's
death.

Kuny was replying to a question by counsel
for the police. Mr Eltice du Toit. who said it had
to be proved that an 'act or omission on the part
of Beukes had led to the death of Maphumulo".
Kuny .also criticised the police for their delay
in investigating Maphumulo's death and said:
"Virtually nothing has happened since
Maphumulo died two years ago.

What happened is that two of the fenc-
ers have now been promoted: Lieutenant Johan
Radley to Captain and Warrant-Officer Henry
Beukes to Lieutenant."

He urged De Lange to find that Maphumulo's
death was due to manual strangulation as shown
by evidence and the reports of two pathologists,
Dr Jonathan Gluckman and Dr Michelle Foster.
Kuny said Beukes' version of what happened
was so bizarre it amounted to a fairy tale.
"His account does not accord with any logical
rational reasoning or objective findings. Can
Beukes explain why a man who had given
himself up and was to appear in court should
suddenly flee?

"Beukes then tore his own shirt and wetted
his clothes to feign a fight."

Earlier state prosecutor Mr Francois Roos
said the story of Maphumulo's escape was
"strange" and there was no question about
Beukes acting in self-defence. 3 '

Roos said the cause of death was manual
strangulation by Lieutenant Beukes.

Du Toit criticised the pathologist reports,
calling them "a total mess".

The magistrate will make a ruling this week.

Patrick Laurence detects a potentially fractious dichotomy in the black taxi industry. Class conflict rears its head. SOUTH AFRICA'S once booming black taxi industry, already divided by wars for control of territory between rival taxi associations, faces another potentially explosive fissure.

In retrospect it is clear that the two-day taxi blockade in Johannesburg helped to identify a divergence of interest, perhaps even an embryonic class conflict, between taxi drivers and taxi owners. Three points are worth recall about the blockade:

0 It was initiated by drivers, acting largely through the newly formed South African Taxi Drivers' Union (Satdu), in a bid to seek redress of their grievances.

0 It was condemned by the Southern Africa Black Taxi Association (Sabta), which represents owners rather than drivers.

0 Its end coincided with the bombing of Soweto cities: and the wounding of two Sabta officials. a sign that anger may have reached boiling point.

The main thrust of the drivers' demands seems to have been directed at the "petty" attitude of traffic policemen and their "victimisation" of black drivers. But closer analysis of the grievances shows that they originated, in part at least, from differences between drivers and owners.

Jane Barrett, national organiser of the Transport and General Workers' Union, says many drivers work on a quota system: they have to hand over a fixed sum to the owner or complete a prescribed number of trips before they can pocket any money themselves. The system pressures drivers to complete as many trips as possible; the result is random stopping on busy roads to pick up or overload passengers, overloading and speeding.

Further consequences ensue: interventions by traffic officers, time-consuming court appearances, convictions and fines, all of which add to the frustration and anger of the taxi drivers.

Transport consultant Colleen McCauley says the situation is aggravated by the financially parlous state of the once booming industry (which at the height of its prosperity was described by Anglo American's Clem Sunter as the miracle of the mid-1980s). Escalating costs - of vehicles, hire purchase, spares and repairs - and the increasing number of

taxi operators (due in part to the purchase of permits from corrupt transport officials), have sharply reduced profitability.

Taxi owners are thus under financial pressure and cannot relent. They must get their money's worth from the drivers.

Another grievance cited during the blockade points back to owners: taxi drivers say they are held accountable by traffic officers for unroadworthy vehicles. Significantly a demand that owners should ensure that the vehicles are roadworthy and properly registered is part of the four-point plan proposed by Norman Prince of Sadtu to resolve the dispute which led to the blockade and to prevent it recurring.

Prince states in an interview:

"Drivers are paid very badly.

They aren't paid a working wage.

They can't function effectively

The owners work on a quota basis.

If the driver doesn't bring in the 73(724

required quota he is penalised."

After reiterating that owners rather than drivers should be held to account for defective vehicles, he declares: "There is no job security for drivers. There is no unemployment insurance, no medical aid." It is time, he says, to acknowledge drivers' rights.

He adds that all sections of the industry, including drivers, will have to be included in discussions. The formation of Satdu - according to Prince it has 12000 members - may mark a turning point; it could help orchestrate the demands of drivers and ensure that their grievances are included on the agenda.

Satdu has been granted temporary affiliation to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), South Africa's largest trade union federation. Permanent affiliation has been made conditional on Satdu joining the Cosatu-affiliated Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU). Prince is personally in favour of a merger between the two unions but he is reluctant to anticipate a decision by Satdu as a whole. The 777 7/ .7:

indications, however, are that a merger will take place.

As Barrett observes, the TGWU has already organised taxi drivers in the Vaal Triangle and can thus offer experience as well as resources to the infant Satdu in its struggle on behalf of drivers.

In the Vaal Triangle the TGWU succeeded in winning agreement

from taxi associations to a minimum wage and a bonus system. an improvement on the bonus system only because it took some pressure off the drivers, Barrett says. One of the problems was to get the different taxi associations to talk with one voice, she adds.

During the Johannesburg blockade many drivers were "furious with Sabta" because of its failure to support them and in later settlement talks with municipal authorities there were calls for Sabta representatives to leave the meetings, Barrett says.

Looking ahead to the prospect of relations between the TGWU as the voice of taxi drivers and Sabta as the collective representative of owners, she anticipates a tense period.

Sabta spokesman Michael

Nglatleng has a different perspective: Sabta has no problem in principle with interaction on labour matters with a drivers' union. provided it is not built on a crisis like the one in Johannesburg; a number of underlying questions need to be settled first, however. I .

One is whether a "voluntary association" like Sabta can enter into a formal agreement with unions. Another is that Sabta represents taxi owners at national level whereas labour problems often occur at local level and are more properly addressed by local taxi associations. _ 1

Nglatleng makes another two points: apartheid's legacy means taxi owners and drivers share common aims and "toyitoyi for the same objectives"; the distinction between owners and drivers is blurred as owners are also often drivers while many drivers are also owners. -

But as the ANC is beginning to discover, old solidarities forged in the struggle are breaking up and new, class-based interests are starting to emerge. D f

UnhappyEchers to
seek talks With FW
By Fred do Lange
THE Teachers Federal
Council (TFC) yester-
day announced that it
would be requesting a
meeting with State
?resident De Klerk to
discuss salaries and job
security and voice dis-
satisfaction with the
five percent salary in-
crease already an-
nounced.

The chairman of the
council, Mr Allan Powell,
said in Pretoria yesterday
teachers were uncertain
and unhappy about many
aspects affecting their fu-
ture in the profession.
This, he said, had re-
sulted in increasing dissat-
isfaction and needed to be
addressed at the highest
level of government.
The standing commit-
tee of the council met in
Pretoria last week to dis-
cuss problems in the pro-
fession with the Minister
of National Education
and of Education and
Culture and senior offic-
ials in the relevant depart-
ments.

"The govenmentis uni-
lateral announcement of a
five percent increase in
salaries for government
employees from July 1
was discussed intensively.

uThe TFC is dissatis-
fied about the way in
which the matter was han-
dled and the resulting em-
barrassment is caused in
the council, especially as
the council was originally
opposed to attending the
meeting at which the an-
nouncement was made.

Wl'he negotiating pro-
cess was seriously jeop-
ardised by this step and it
has compelled the '1 FC to
reconsider its style of ne- '
gotiation with the author-
ities," he said.

Mr Powell said the pro-
posed salary adjustment
boiled down to an effec-
tive 3,75 percent im-
provement for the entire
financial year. The public
had again been misled as
to the true extent of the
increase.

The TFC also discussed
what it called the deliber-

ate influencing of public opinion against salary increases to government employees by certain private sector spokesmen.

Mr Powell said facts available to the TFC indicated that the private sector was planning bigger increases this year. He said the private sector should refrain from interference in matters which did not concern them.

The TFC's standing committee also rejected statements to the effect that government employees enjoyed greater security and should therefore be paid less than their private sector counterparts. '

Mr Powell said the facts were that 9 000 teachers had lost their jobs and more face retrenchment. At the same time their workload had increased and there was clear moves towards deprofessionalisation of the teaching profession.

The TFC believed the process by which increasingly higher demands were made on teachers could not continue indefinitely and greater clarity on the policy for the future was now required

gEX-editor to proceed
with defamation case
FORMER Cape Times editor Tony Heard
said yesterday he would proceed with his
defamation case against the Financial
Mail "with all due speed" at a date to be set
down by the court.

This follows the Cape Supreme Court's
decision on Friday to dismiss with costs
Heard's application challenging the right
of Financial Mail editor Nigel Bruce to use
"fair comment" as a defence in a defama-
tion case brought by Heard.

Heard said the application had nothing
to do with the merits of his defamation
action. His defence had argued that they
took exception to allegedly defamatory re-
marks made by Bruce in a Financial Mail
article because they were not accompa-
nied by sufficient factual information.
Judge G Friedman ruled: "In my judg-
ment there is a sufficient substratum of
fact contained in the article to form the
subject matter of the plea of fair com-
ment."

Bruce, who was first respondent, with
Times Media Ltd as second respondent,
had written that Heard "clearly lacks the
insights of a working newspaperman".

RAY HARTLEY

"It takes someone whose somnambulant
editorship of the Cape Times rivalled Rip
van Winkle's nap to wake up with the
flawed notion that democratic elections
are impossible here unless existing Press
ownership is fractured.

"Yet retired Tony Heard, writing in a
university journal, wants an enlightened
reconstruction of the established news-
papers and to give the ANC a piece of the
action'. If he thinks that nebulous proposi-
tion would provide the ANC with the media
domination it desires, he is sadly mistaken.
Perhaps he just wants a job."

Heard's defence had submitted that the
statements represent a serious reflection
upon the plaintiffs' integrity, independence
and competence as an erstwhile editor and
as a practising journalist and are wrongful
and defamatory of (the) plaintiff".

Heard's costs would be partially funded
by the Media Defence Trust, a trust repre-
sentative said, adding that the trust's
executive committee fully supported the
contract agreeing to do so.

Court frowns
on breach
of privacy

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Appeal Court has ruled
that only when there is an
"overriding" public interest
in a matter may a newspaper
or magazine be permitted to
'publish information which
has been obtained by means
of invasion of privacy.

The judgment was given re-
cently in the appeal by Finan-
cial Mail (Pty) Ltd against an
interdict granted to Sage Hold-
ings (Pty) Ltd in the Rand Su-
preme Court in 1990. which pro-
hibited the publication of an ar-
ticle concerning Sage Chief Jus-
tice M Corbett, in a majority
judgment. dismissed the appeal
and awarded costs against the
_ The disputed article was based
largely on tape recordings ob-
tained by the tapping of a Sage
telephone line and from a confi-
dential document concerning
' ., Sage drawn up within the Allied
Group Ltd. A Financial Mail
journalist gained possession of
both the illicit tapes and the doc-
ument.

Mr Justice Corbett with Mr
Justice ME Kumleben and Mr
Justice CT Howie concurring,
found that a public company, no
less than an individual, could suf-
fer injury by virtue of a breach
of privacy.

But not all such intrusions or
publications were unlawful, the
judges observed. In distinguish-
ing between lawful and un-
lawfulness in this field. the court
had to view the facts of the case
in the light of the "general sense
of justice in the community" and
to weigh competing interests.
If the nature of the informa-
tion obtained by invasion of pri-
vacy were such "that there were
overriding grounds in favour of
the public being informed there-
of. the court would conclude that
publication of the information
should be permitted. despite its
source and the manner in which
it was obtained".

To illustrate such "overriding
public interest, the judges cited a
British case concerning two
technicians who left the employ
of a company which made intoxi-
meters", instruments used by
the police to measure alcohol in-
toxication. They supplied a na-
tional newspaper with docu-
ment showing that there were
doubts about the accuracy of the
intoximeter.

A British appeal court ruled that the information, though unlawfully obtained "in flagrant breach of confidence". could be : published because the public had a real interest in the accuracy of an instrument on which drunk-driving convictions rated. The Financial Mail, in contrast to the above case. had advanced no good reason as to why the public should have the information contained in the Sage article. the judge stated. The preservation of confidentiality within organisation was also a public interest of a high order, the judges reasoned. I am old-fashioned enough to think that loyalty is a virtue that is in the public interest to encourage," said the Chief Justice. He held that the illicit tape-recordings and the leaked confidential document prepared by Allied "stood on the same footing". It must have been clear to the journalist that his Mon of this document was unlabelled

8.

New bid to 'ground Pilatus deal

QMWMMMMW m

vmme 1 of telyto manufactures of the
my components tbetr HlatusPc-nm:
by npply the SA Atr Force with no trainer.
'ountrteltothesm mnnhctuerd
tummmunmcm

:1

WM last week. . .

The basis of the objectton, lodged with
e :UN by Oslo-based World Campaign "
saint Military and Nuclear Collebon-n
swith'SA, wu thet mamma-
ted that certain features were being
builtinto the Pilatusatthesmlrequut
thateouldembletheminerstobeusedin
other military roles.

VSwitlluland's Oerltkon-Beuhrle Holding. t

. Pilatus

"According to our information six spe-
cial underwing hardpoints are being built
into the aircraft. These can be used for
fitting pods to carry two 125kg bombs, or to
mount machine guns or missile launchers,"
campaign director Abdul Minty said. In
addition, the SAAF had ordered that spe-
cial ejector seats be fitted to the Pilatus.
"These and other features will enable
the trainers to be used in other military
roles," Minty said.

However. the claims were denied by the
SAAF. which said in response that uin line
with the current training philosophy on the
Harvard aircraft, the SAAF has not exer-
cised the option of a weapons capabilty on
the new trainer aircraft".

uConsequently the aircraft is not wired
. and therefore cannot be used for the deliv-
mutatecoatoinism

tborttieenot wallow the upon
almnfthadfalletedodateon
not defined as tim- materiel".

010 P... 2

v. d'.

- -

III From Page 1 ,

cry of any weapons whatsoever." t;

The spokesman said ejection seats were
required for crew safety and familiarisa-'
tion with escape systems.

The ejector seats are believed to be-
supplied by the British firm Martin-Baker.
Some of the aircraft's cockpit equipment is
made by the French electronics group.

mtswmmmmmmnm

ATE. The aircraft engines will be supplied ,.
by Canadian company Pratt and Whitney.

Minty requested last week that the UN
take "urgent and appropriate" action.

"Since the Swiss authorities have delib-
erately decided to allow the breach of the
(mandatory arms) embargo by the Pilatus
company. we have to insist that urgent and
appropriate action is taken by other coun-
tries and companies whose components
will be used in the manufacture of the
aircraft." Mintv said

No takers for
this roaming
FumEiit
tn the main part of today's
column we talked about New
Era's conspiracy theorist. that
'outside interests' were, indeed,
very much involved in the cur-
rent Angolan conflict citing,
among them, the disenchant-
ment of the SADF and the
sun! band of "trigger-happy,
money-grabbing 4 intercenarities
who continue to plague and dis-
rupt peace on the continent".
When has anyone asked about
the whereabouts of one Derek
Fleming, who appeared in Na-
mibia during the implementa-
tion period as, among other
things, a freelance reporter at
The Namibian? Fleming (noun
de guerre "Fuwa") was said to
have been a liaison officer be-
tween the Angolan and Cuban
forces during the War, but while
floating around in Namibia he
also claimed to have headed the
Cuban 'forces' logistics. During
that time he first had some
Koevoets as roommates before
being adopted by Swapo MP
Joshua Hoebib.

After independence, he ap-
plied for Namibian citizenship
and a job in Foreign Affairs.
Both were denied, and off he
went to South Africa to join the
ANC's legal department (al-
though no trace could be found
that he studied law at UCT and
Wits, as he often claimed).
Recently he has been writing
for the Johannesburg Weekly
Mail.

At the last Swapo Youth
League congress, he was the
official ANC delegate.

At one time, when he was
running out of ideological
friends, this Fuwa was upon-
duly active in Marxist circles in
Central America. As a result, he
was deemed to be an illegal immi-
grant in various Western coun-
tries.

Now Fleming is said to be in
Huambo. Moreover, he is said
to be in the wrong hands, with
Unita willing to have him ex-
changed. There has yet been no
takers for Fleming, which is
hardly surprising.

DWWQ: He wears
his body odour with the pride he
wears his outdated ideology. His
BO is said to be part of Unit's
eagerness to get rid of him, and
also of the hope that they had not
yet been successful.

But these well-known ru-

moun can hardly be the kind of
evidence New Era is looking
for, of Hmong others, disen-
chanted members of the SADF
and the usual band of trigger-
happy, money-grubbing merce-
naries". Fawn is in Angola. af-
ter all, to defend democracy and
is as such an example to the
international world.
Perhaps the prime minister
tried to amuse an exchange
when he met with the Unita rep-
resentative in the Cote d'Ivoire.

Beeld-KOMmentaar' I I

B 5425 Johannesburg 8 1446 Pretoria

MAANDAG, 22 FEBRUARIE 1993

Gesonder I

DIE spelers vir Suid- An'ika se eerste verteenwoordigende verkiesing is min of meer opgestel. en die strydperk isge afgebaken. Die grense is magsdeling in 'n regering van nasionale eenheid - al probeer onder meer die ANC nou kliphard sy oproerige lede oortuig dat wat hulle sien, eintlik maar oeverblindery is.

Want al word hoe hard gestry: die twee groot partye van die land het ooreengekom tot magsdeling in die volgende vyf jaar en sterk streekregering as die twee hoofpilare. Dit is in besluit wat net so histories belangrik is as die Arbeidersparty se destydse instemming tot die politiek van deelname (aan die driekamer-stelsel) plaas van boikot, en ook sekere beginsels wat in die Rubicon-toespraak uitgespel is.

Net soos met die Arbeidersparty destyds, het die ANC nou ook 'n onrustige, radikale faksie in gelid gebring en 'n pragmatiese besluit geneem wat Suid-Afrika eensklaps verwyder van die era van konfrontasie. Samewerking in die nasionale belang is die nuwe filosofie. Hoedanig dit momentum kry, blyk daaruit dat die beplanningskonferensie met die oog op ,n. hgrvatte veelparty-beraad (soos Kodesa) binnekort plaas-vm .

Ook die Inkatha-Vryheidsparty en die Konserwatiewe Party word hierby ingetrek, al verkondig laasgenoemde steeds soewereine volkstate, maar met verminderde oortuiging. In die lig daarvan dat die beginsel-fondamente feitlik klaar gele is, leef ons reeds in die voorstadium van 'n verkiesing. Daarvan getuig ook die nuwe Kabinet wat pres. F.W. de Klerk in die naweek aangekondig het. Dit is nog geen voile Kabinet van nasionale versoening nie, maar is op pad daarheen. Die Kabinet lyk meer verteenwoordigend van Suid-Afrika deurdat dit leiers van minderheidsgroepe bevat.

' in Era eindig met die uittrede van genl. Magnus Malan. 'n Nuwe een begin met die aanwysing van mnr. Kobie Coetsee as Minister van Verdediging. Hy sal met baie kennis van onderhandelingspolitiek nou die slepende kwessie van die Veiligheidsmagte in 'n nuwe bedeling moet hanteer. Al le nog baie krisis voor, lyk die pad Suid-Afrika gesonder mi in traumatiese en baie belangrike week.

Nelson gesond
 nadat griep-kiem
 hom gegryp het
 Hy luister egter na artse en ms 2 Weke
 Fowl Guyana
 MNR. NELSON MANDELA, pm!-
 dent van die ANC. bet simptome van
 griep begin toon nadat hy vroeer
 vandmnd die kneketwedstryd
 tussen die Wes-Indiese Eilande en
 Pakistan op die Wanderers 1:; Johan-
 nesburg bygewoon het.
 Hy was blootgestel aan die wears-
 omstandighede, en die grleperigheid
 het hom verder mtgeput.
 Hy is in die Park Lane-Kunlek op-
 geneem waar hy drie due lank met
 'n antlplotikum behandel is. en by
 is nou weer geeond. Sy dokters het
 hom ester aanbeveel om vir twee
 weke te rus. Hy gaan dlt nou doen
 en sal die tyd saam met vrlende
 deurbrinz
 Sapa berm dat 'n uplese dag in die
 lewe van mnr. Mandela reeds om
 5:00 begin met 'n program van on-
 heidsoefeninge. Ontbyt (6:30) 13 die
 hoonnaaltyd van die dag en shut al-
 tyd pap, warm melk en baie vruzte
 mHyleaooksoggensdledagse
 koerante.
 Om sewe-uur is by m sy kantoor
 vlr die eerste vergnderlng van die
 'dagDieresvanaydngislnureen
 hnlfure ingedeel sander tyd vir ont-
 spanning.
 Sy dag op kantoor eindig om-
 streeks 21:30 en dan word dokumen-
 l .4? 4 (:7
 g?th/IE/ 'l// L
 ta deurgelees wat die volcande dag
 8y undas gun vars.
 Ferd! Gwynne berm mnr. Man-
 dela bet Saharan: an M-
 des op die mm as intermina-
 nale sondariteltskongru gese twee
 doktera het hom ondersoek en ver-
 klaar dat hy heeltemal gesond is.
 Hy hat ook ungekondls dat hy Sa-
 terdag 3y "wdwonge vakansie" be-
 gin het.
 Hy het die kongres kortnka toege-
 spreek en onder lulde toejuigtng
 100000 dollar (sowat R300000) vll-
 dle ANC en 'n pm bokshandskoene
 en 'n boksjapon. geborduur met die
 ANC-kleure. ontvang van Rlddick
 Bows, die WBA ae smwig-boka-
 kampioen van die wereld.
 Mnr. Mandela hot 001: bekend ge-
 maak dat die vorlge bokslmnploen.
 Evander Holyneld. ook vermde 3m
 systetmaandleANCtoegesehet.
 m Mnr. Mandela bet Saterdag in 3y
 kart toespmk die intemaalonale ge-
 meenskap bedank dat hulle horn on-
 dersteun het terwyl hy in die tronk
 was.
 "Jul liefde het my in die trunk on-
 derskmg. Jul hammer 001' my wel-
 stand oorweldlg my non. Ek dank

julle uit die dlepte van my hart." het
hy gese. By 13 stands toegejula deur
die byna negehonderd afgevaardlg-
des. van wie die masts van oorsese
organisasies was.

,x'x

K

'DIE ANC en sy internuiole
ibondaenote het suster in Jo-
hannesburg besluit om 'n m-
ternasionale Banksie-veldtos
.teenUnitatebeginomdlebe-
waging ta dwing om die vero
kissingsuitslag in Angola te
aanvaar.

' Die ANC se mternasionale
solldmteltskongres bet die
ANC se nastonnle ultvoerende
komltee se veroordeungv
die geweld m Angola ander-
staunenhom verbind tothln-
ternaslonnle veldtogvansteun.
Mr die verkoae Angolan rege- 0
m 0

ANC \$6 wanneer buitewereld sanksies kan 10:?

Ford Gnyllng

DIE ANC het besluit amusing en handelnnksies teen Suld-Afrika word as tussentydse regennsmatreels ingestel is met daarmee gepaard gande wetgewins. omnnnkuke kommissies rakende die media. '11 verkiesing werklikheid word en 'n verkiesing vir die land weeken- Die beweging hot sy mionsle uitvoerende komitee (NUK) se besluit oor sanksies Saterdag an 'n mtemssionsle gehoor op sy inter- nasionale soudmteitskonferensie in Johannesburg ongekondig.

Dr. Allan Boesak, yvgt volggens - die ANC 'n groot rol gespeel het vir die instel van sanksies deur die buiteland. bet die verklarings voorgelees.

Dit lui: "Die NUK beveel by die demokratiese bewegings in land en 81 ans internasionale ver- note an dat:

"Met die aankondiging van '1: ooreengekome datum vir h verkiesing en die installing van uitvoerende oorgangsraade en onafhanklike verkiesings- en media-kommissies, sowel as die inwerkingstelling van die (deur die ANC-voorgestelde) oorgang tot demokrasie-wet. sanksies opgehef . moet word rakende:

"Diplomatiese verhoudings, gone munte, handel en handelskrediet, nuwe beleggings, l - en ander nnnmiele betrekkings. _ "Daar word voorts aanbeveel dat. ongeag hierdie besluit. seen verteenwoordiger van die wit minderheidsregennsgakkreditasie gegee word by enige internasionale organisasie nie. Dit is 'n kwessie wat slegs opgeklaar kan word as 'n tussentydse negating van nasionale eenheid eers op die been is.

"Die NUK bring an ook onder die nanning van die mtemnsionale gemeenskap dat as die uitvoerende oorgangsraade eers gevestig is. sal hulle die toepaslike regennsorgane wees met wie in amptelike ooreenkomste getree moet word.

hill? 75717 (7 Z

Die nuwe uitvoerende gesag f .,
DIE nuwe ultvoerende gang wat on 1 April by die huldlge een oor-
neem, lyk 3003 vol: ('n nuwe Minister van Nulonale Behuntng en
vanOpenhnreWex-kualop lJmmmmKahmatmaestelword):
Walden: Mnr. F.w. de Kierk
KABINET
Bulblandu Sake: Mnr. Pik Botha
Oponblro Ondomcmnlngs: Dr. Dawie de VIIIiers
Justiolo on Vordodlgin : Mnr. Kobie Coetsee
smubutodlng: Mnr. ie Venter
Bovolkklngsomwikkolln : Mnr. Jae Rabie
Komktiowo Dianna: nr. Adriaan Vlok
Omm. on Opioidlng on National. Bombing: Mnr. Sam de Beer
Mineral- on Emmi..." on Oponblro Wake: Mnr. George Bartlett
Landbou: Dr. Kraai van Niekerk v
National. Guomihold on Woisyn: Dr. Rina Venter
Wot on OM0: Mnr. Hernus KIiel
Vmoot on Pos- on Tolokommunikniomu: Dr. Piet Welgemoed
summon. Ontwlkkollng on Kommunkulo: Mnr. Roelf Meyer
Mannokng: Mnr Leon Wesseis
Nuionalo Opvoodlng on Ond. mI-koadlmdng: Mnr. Piet Marais
Finlnsiu on Haml on Nyworhoid: Mnr. Derek Keys
Sport: Mnr. Abe Williams ,.
Plaullko Rogoring: Dr. Tenius Delpon ' I
Toommo: Dr. Bhadra Ranchod .
Omgowinguko on Wmmu: Mnr. Japie van Wyk
Smok- on Gronduko: Mnr. Andres Fourie
Binnohndu Sake: Mnr. Danie Schutte
ADJUNK-MINISTERS
Vordodiglng on Omgowinguko: Mnr. Wynand Breytenbach
Flmnsiu: Dr. Theo Alant
Gronduko: Mnr. Johan Scheepers
Landbou: Mnr. Tobie Meyer
Handel on Nyworhoid: Mnr. David de Villiers Graaff
suatkundlgo Ontwlkkcilng on Kommunkuio: Mnr. Fanus Schoeman
Buitalandu Sake: Mnr. Fienier Schoeman
Weisyn: Mnr. Glen Careise
Wot en Orde: Mnr. Gert Myburgh
Nuionnio Goocondhold: Dr. Boy Geidenhuys
Plauliko Rogodng: Mnr. Y. M. Makda
Justine: Mev Sheila Camerer
MINISTERRAAD VAN DIE VOLKSRRMD
Voonmor on Mlnlstor van die Bogmtng on van Bohuloing on Wor-
ko: Mnr. Adriaan Vlok
Minister van Wolsyn: Dr Rina Venter
Mlnmor van Ondorwyu on Kultuur: Mnr Piet Marais
.Adlunk-mlnistor VIII Woioyn on van Onderwyl on Kultuun DI. Boy
Geldenhuys
MINISTERRAAD VAN DIE RMD VAN AFGEVAARDIGDES
Vooniltor on Minister van die Boarding: Dr. Bhadra Hanchod
Mlnlstu van Bohnislng on Wolsyn: Mnr. S. V. Naioke/r
Mlnistor van Ondorwys on Kunuur: Mev. D Govender
Adlunk-mlnlstot van Bohulolng on Woluyn: Mnr. Y. M. Makda
MINISTERRAAD VAN DIE RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS
Voonmor: Mnr. Jac Rabie
Minister VIII Welsyn: Mnr. Abe Williams
Mihlotor van Clo muting on van Bombing: Mnr. Gcnid Morkol
MInI-m van Won Kultuur: Mnr. Piotor Sulmm ,
Adjunk-minmor van huiolng: Mnr. Cecil Herandien'r X,
i 2,.rcu', "iii;

Ammo. Comm

IEMAND naby may. Winnie Mandela is basis on has: is manipuleer en te eebruik teen die ANC. het mnr. Patrick Dakota, lid van die nasionale uitvoerenda komitee (NUK) van die omnisasie. sister gese.

Mnr. Lekots het gereageer op berigte in die Sunday Star waarin inev. Mandela beweer dat "die elite" vandie ANC in 'nsameswering beplan om mnr. Nelson Mandela. president van die ANC. van sy leierskap te onttroon.

.Oordie batman van die same-swering het mnr. Dakota case: 7A; nee. man. dis mos bog." Volgens mnr. Lekota kan daar geen same-swering teen mnr. Mandela wees nie, "want ons sal hulle opeet". Bar is memand in die ANC wat dit sal was; on die leierskap van mnr. Mandela te bevraagteken nie, het mnr. Dakota gese.

"Iemand is basic om Winnie van 7277/ 2'7 /77

Winnie word gebruik teen die ANC - Lekota i bale slegte raad te voorsien," bet hy gese. ,

Mnr. Carl Niehaus. woordvoerder van die ANC. het gees mev. Mandela se bewerinse is "ontbloot van ans waarheid". Volgens mnr. Niehaus is dit die demokratiese reg van lede van die ANC om menings nit te spreek. mar dsar is bepaalde reëls wat nagekom moet word.

001' die moontlikheid van interns stappe teen mev. Mandela, wou mnr. Niehaus nie non reeds kommentaar lewer nie.

Mnr. Thabo Mbeki. lid van die NUK. het gese hy het nos nie na die berigte gekyk nie en won me kommentaar lewer nie.

Mev. Mandela grand die bewerinse op twee dokumente wat na bewering deur mnr. Mohammad Valli Moosa opgatel en aan sleus telhgure in die ANC versprei is. Die eerste dokument is reeds in 1990 opgestel en die naam van mnr. Cyril Ramaphosa. sekretaris-generaal van die ANC. word genoem as die moontlike o 7 van mnr. Mandela.

Volgens 'n negakenner en lid van die NUK is die eerste dokument opgestel deur iemand wat nie wel ter tale is nie. Dit is onmoontlik die handewerk van mnr. Moosa. Volgens die koerantberigte 56. may. Mandela die primers doelstellinge van die "sameswering" is:

0 Om mnr. Mandela as president van die ANC te verwyder;

0 Om mnr. Mandela te vervang deur mnr. Ramaphosa;

0 Die infiltrating van die onder-

handelingspan van die ANC sodat
die sameswering se doelwitte by
die onderhandelingsstafel realiseer;
O Om die samesweerders se m
sisie op streekvlak te versterk;
o Om pm. F.W. de Klerk toe te
last on sekere oorwinnings op die
internasionale terrain te behaal;
en

O 0111. as dit nodig is, die Nasio-
nale Party aan die bewind te hou
selfs nadat die ANC 'n verkiesing
gewan bet

ANC s6 wanneer buitew6reld sanksies kan los
Foul Gnyllng

DIE ANC hat besluit nnansiels en
handslsanksies teen smd-An'ika
kanopgehef word as tussentydse
regetingsmaatnens ingestel is met
daarmse gepaard gaande wet-
gewing, onamankliks kommissies
rakende die media. '31 verkiesing
werklikheid word en 'n verkie-
31sz tum vir die land aangekon-
Dia beweging het sy: hasionale
uitvoorsnde komitee (NUK) as be-
sluit oor sanksies Saterdag am '11
internasionale gehoor op sy inter- '
nasionale solidariteitskongres in .
Johannesburg aangekdndig.

Dr. Allan Boesak, wat volggnsa
die ANC 'n groot r01 gespeel het
vir die instel van sanksies deur
die buiteland. hat die verklaring
voorgelees.

Dit lui: "Die NUK heveel by die
demokratiese bewegings in 0:13
land en al ons internasionala ven-
note an (lat:

"Met die aankondiging van '1:
ooreengekome datum vir h ver-
kiesing en die installing van uit-
voerende oomngsrade en onaf-
hanklike verkiesings- en media-
kommissies, sowel as die inwer-
kingstelling van die (deur die
ANC-voorgestelde) oorgang tot
demokrasie-wet, sanksies opgehei'
moet word rakende:

"Diplomatieke verhoudinge.
gone munte, handel en handels-
krediet. nuwe beleggings. lmg
en ander nnansiale betrekkings. ,
"Daar word voorts aanbeveel
dat. ongeas hierdie besluit, seen
verteenwoordiger van die wit
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gegee word by enige intemasio-
nale organisasie nie. Dit is 'n
kwessie wat slegs opgeklaar kan
word as 'n tussentydse regering
van nasionale eenheid eers op die
been is.

' "Die NUK bring an ook under
die aandag van die internasionale
gemeenskap dat as die ultvoeren-
de oorgangsrade ears gemtig is,
salhunedietoepasnkemgerings-
organeweesmetwieinamptelike
ooreenkomste getree moet word.

Streekregering: NP-LFs
 is gekwel oor finale see
 Ps kan Jurie Mentz na die IVP volg, Se ingeligIES
 m. Rodaklh
 KAAPSTAD. - Onaokerheid en
 humus: bestnn by 'n groepie
 Parlunentslede van die Nantonale
 Party nor of 'n gl'ondwetakrywen-
 de Man die nmle nuenskap
 oor mm in 'n nuwe be-
 delimnnnheofnle.
 mmmmmmmmmmmmm-
 dag ln die Volkaraad oor stream
 serum: gehou. 'n Mosie van die
 AMhner-Volksunle van mnr. An-
 drie- aaym word dun bespreek
 oor die v'erstandhoudlng tussen
 die M an die ANC. spasmek
 mt wake mm
 W 96 as die NP "dom ce-
 noea uou wees" om drasties van 3y
 voorltelle vir sterk outonome
 - mm at te wyk. sal van
 die Natalse NP-LP's hulle aoos
 mnr. June Mentz van Vryheld by
 virdruk
 dle Inkatha-Vryheldsparty aan-
 sluit. 'Ander LP's kan ook hul voor-
 beeld vols.
 Die NP ae studlegroep oor
 mndwetnkesakehoujmsvannag
 h bultengewone vergaderlnz oor
 onder meer die kwessie nadat
 nmr. Roelr Meyer. Minister van
 smtkundlgeOntwtkkennanleop
 'nversadermgvandiesticdiegroep
 verledeMaandaggenoegtydgehad
 omopaldlemedaaroorteant-
 woord me. Onsekerheld het ont-
 staan nl die Regenng ea gesprek
 voomlede week met die ANC.
 Die voorsttter van die studie-
 groep oox- crondwetuke sake. dr.
 M van Heerdan. LP vir Bloem-
 fonteln-Noord. hat sister gese twee
 awake me 13 vtr vandax se
 vemdering gekry
 In die verlede ls gese dat' n kom-
 missie van streekregermg u 'n
 subkomltee van '1: veelpartykonre-
 ANC-aksieprogram .
 op Regerin
 Fordl Growing
 DIE ANC se interbasionale solidariteitskongms het
 reusie oor smd-Amh se grand-
 wetuke toekoms moot ondersoek
 instel m die amaze. masts. puzte
 mnksies van meekmgerlngs.
 Die veelpartykonrerensle moet
 dan die kommlssle se voorstelle
 aan die grondwetskrywende ug-
 ganm voorle.
 Dlt ianer war die knoop non
 le. Die LP's Is onaeker oor wat die
 masts van die grondwetskrywen-
 de llggaam sal wees. Sal hy dle'
 voorstel oor streekmgenngs met
 'n gewone of 'n verskanste meer-
 derheid kan goedkeur, verwerp of
 veranden. vra hulle.
 By Kodesa was die Rearing se

standpunt oer: dat die crondwet-
skrywende ligaaam dit met 'n
meerderheid van 75 persent kan:
verander of verwerp. Later is (lit!
tot 70 pement verander. Die ANC
won an me aanvaar nie en Kodesa.
hat op 'n dooie punt uitseloop.
b

p
gister in Johannesburg '11 voorlopige program van
akste aanvan wat hoofsaaklik daarop gemik is om / /7 ,
drukultte oefen virdleinsteuung van 'noorgangs- A 2 Z (/7
regering in smd-m /, ; 1,)

'n Finale voorgestelde program van aksie kon
weens 'n gebrek aan tyd nie aan die afgevaardigdes
Voorgele word nie. Hulle sal dit ontvang voordien hul-
le huis toe vertrek.

Die onderskeie instellings wat hulle verteenwoor-
dig, moet dan aanstaande week laat weet of dit aan-
vaar kan word.

Die voorlopige program maak onder meer voor.
siening vir druk op die Suid-Afrikaanse meeting
om te verseker dat die so-
de uitvoerende oor-

gangsrade gou op die been gebring word en 'n da-
tum vir 'n verkiesing spoedig aangekondig word.
Internasionale druk om geweld te laat verminder.
word ook versoek sowel as internasionale aksie om
te sien dat 'n verkiesing in Suid-Afrika vry en
regverdig is.

Geld moet volgens die program ook ingesamel
word om die ANC in staat te stel om suksesvol in
'11 verkiesing deel te neem. terwyl steun vir ontwik-
keling is: 'n demokratiese Suid-Afrika ook uitge-
\$9

In 'n verklaring wat deur die kongres aanvaar is.
word steun ook vir die spoedige oprigting van oor-
sake, 'n program van houthou en apart-
heid en kommer oor meld uitgespreek.

stukrag

G'roterklem opdrie-pOrtefeuljes

Pm. Rm

SUID-AFRIKA kry on 1 April '1:

meet mrtbalynda ultvoernde aa-

memFWAelOerksyKn-

blnet die naweek omvattend veran-

der en portefeunes hersklk het.

In die prosee bet pm. De Klerk sea

nuwe lede In ay Knbmet en en Ad-

junk-mlnmer aangestel, terwyl nos

vier lede van die Knblnet en een 1ld

van die Ministemad van die Read

van Verteenwoordlgers ulttree.

Pres. De mark be! veral verras

/---1

met die mnler mmp hy nuwe stu-

nngastel.

Mnr. Abe Williams. Minister van

OnderwysenKultuur (Veneenwoor-

diam). word die nuwe Minister van

Sport; dr. Bhadn Ranchod. Voorslt-

ter van die Mmlsterraad van die

Rand van Argevw'dlgdea. word Ml-

nmtarvanToel'lnmqenmm-Jacka-

hie. Voorsltter van die Ministerrud

van die Rand van Verteenwoordi-

gen. die Minister van Bevelkinas-

ontwlkkeung.

Die under nuweunge 111 die Kabi-

net 1: mnr. Danie Schutte. Adjunk-

mlnlster van Justine. as Minister

van Blnnehndse Sake. mnr. Andre

Fonda, Adjunk-mmmter van Struck-

ontwlkkeung. as Minister van

streak- en Grondsake. en mnr. Janie

van Wyk. Adjunk-mlniuer van

Emanuel; en Waterwese. as Minister

van Omaemnssake en Waterwese.

Mnr. Schutte. wat non semoeld

was met die skewing van Vrede-

atruktlu'e, cal van 1 April at ook be-

heerheoor'ngededtavandldatruk-

turn wat van Justme m Binneland-

se Sake oormdn word. Hy 331 na

muting 00!: in note: ml in die

onderhandennsaproses Ipeel deur-

dat Btnnehndae Sake die smudwerk

vir die komende vmms doen.

Die nuwe Adtunk-mlnmer 1: mev.

Sheila Camerer, wnt Adjunk van

Justine word. 8y ls van! beuokke

by die alumina van dumm-

sie teen mus.

Die ulttredande Minister: 1: mnre.

GeneLouwW cnOpenha-

re Werke). Louis Plenu- (Binne-

landu Sake en W). dr.

Org Mann (Admlnuuuu m Toe-

rlamo) en mnr. Jacob do Vlluera

(Streak- en Gronduko). nook eorw.

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GOVt, Unita
130 meet in
Addis Ababa
LUANDA _
golan Government and
Unita negotiators will
probably meet again
this Week to try to halt
.8 renewed civil war
'Which has killed 15 000
People, UN officials
said yesterday.
GoVCI'nment troops
were hanging on to
Humbo, scene of the
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relief oolumnn was still
several days' march away
state radio said.
A UN SPOKESman said
there was "an 80 Percent
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would meet in midweek
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Addis Ababa, even
though Unita has SO far
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dye Ms Marsala! Anstee
and Unit; Offidals ha d
been in contact over the
weekend, she said.
She was Working On a
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Addis Ababa in late Jan"-
ary failed to Prodm a
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Unita has since refused
to name a date for a sec.
and session, in defiance
of deadlines last Wednes.
by Peace aceom owners
Portugal Russia and the
United States.
The May 1991 Mr d
Signed by the gchmment
and Unita to end 16 mm
of civil wax Dona after
rebel chief Dr Jonas \$3-
vimbi refused to mm
defeat in elections last
September.
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died in the renewed con-
flict. TWO-thifds Of those
wen dvilians killed in me
six-week battle (0, Hum-
bo, once An8013's second
my and "'6 folmer Unita
headquarters.
The city almost fell to
the rebels a week ago,
and the government is

pouring in thousands of reinforcements to defend it.

Government troops were consolidating their positions, but the military said the situation was "very worrying" after a particularly heavy shelling. On Friday, State radio said an army column which left the Atlantic City of Benguela last week was expected to meet in several days. It had met almost nowhere along the way, but we saw "many important rebels."

The World Food Programme said about 100,000 people had fled Huambo. Unita has released a brief statement to allow in humanitarian aid. — *SalJa-Reuter*.
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Angola waits impatiently
for Western recognition
LUANDA - Angola appears to
have slipped off the world scale
of concern as it experiences the
bitter results or a taste of democ-
racy - the worst fighting in three
decades.

The MPLA government complains
little is being done to restrain Unita
leader Jonas Savimni since he went
to war rather than accept electoral
defeat last September.

The MPLA says it has been left to
fend for itself as Unita tried to take
by the bullet what it failed to win by
the ballot. It feels abandoned by the
West, particularly the US, which
urged it along the democratic route.

The UN and the observer countries
of the now tattered peace accords -
Portugal, Russia and the US - have
repeatedly appealed to Savimbi to
stop fighting and name a date for
renewed talks. But they say they lack
the clout to make him do so.

The observers say that, in hind-
sight, they were woefully unprepared
for the task of helping Angola to de-
mocracy after 16 years of civil war.

The UN's 400-odd observer force
was too small for a vast country and
elections should have been delayed
until both enemy armies were fully
demobilised, the observers now say.
Military experts believe Savimbi
stockpiled at least six months supply
of arms and kept more than 30000
men mobilised while the government
dismantled its army.

The MPLA, as winner of an elec-
tion declared free and fair by the UN,
wants its reward from Washington -
recognition that it is the legitimate
government. But, unlike several
European countries, the US has de-
clined to normalise ties.

Luanda also wants action against
SA and Zaire, which it accuses of
renewing aid to Unita. President Jose
Eduardo dos Santos said: "If foreign
intervention intensifies on the side of
Unita we will need outside help also."

Diplomats say one option increas-
ingly being considered by the three
observer countries is to allow the

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MPLA to receive military aid if Un-
ita continues to dodge peace talks.

It was reported from London yes-
terday that UN observers in Angola
say a second round of talks between
the government and Unita could be
held in Addis Ababa next week.
The Angolan national radio report,
picked up by the BBC, said so. Weain
the UN Angola Verification Mission-Z
believed a meeting could be staged in
the Ethiopian capital towards the
middle of next week.

UN special representative in Angola Margaret Anstee met Angolan Foreign Minister Venancio de Maura on Saturday, and was assured that the government side was ready to attend. Unita declined to meet a date to Anstee by the Friday deadline set by the observer countries. but did insist that it wanted to resume dialogue with the government. Senior officials of the three observer countries are due to meet in Lisbon tomorrow to discuss the peace accords. - Sapa-Reuter.

Business? Clinton's plan

WASHINGTON - Critics said at the weekend that US President Bill Clinton's economic proposals relied too much on tax rises. too little on spending cuts and would cost the country jobs in the long run.

Speaking on CNN TV: Newsmaker

Saturday, National Association of Manufacturers president Jerry Jasinowski said

there were about 83 of tax increase on businesses for every \$1 of tax breaks.

The proposals, announced last Wednesday, offer tax rises and spending measures aimed at stimulating the economy in the short term and cutting government's spending deficits in the longer term.

In spite of public opinion polls indicating that most average Americans supported Clinton's proposals, - Jasinowski said his business members had an opposing view.

"I don't think Clinton realises that some aspects of this programme tax small business more than it gives them a cut."

The House Minority Whip, Republican Representative Newt Gingrich of Georgia, said the Democrat-dominated Congress should cut its own spending before it approves any tax increases.

American Petroleum Institute spokesman Charla DiBona said the proposed tax on energy in Clinton's package would add 10c a gallon to petrol which would penalise lower-income Americans especially.

It would cost US corporations more to make their products and potentially induce them to move operations to cheaper locations overseas, especially Mexico.

"So it will reduce employment by about 600 000 people," he added.

Senate finance committee chairman Daniel Moynihan agreed there was a risk that the slow-paced recovery could be dampened by the Clinton's plan, but the support it received from Federal Reserve Board chairman Alan Greenspan made it worth trying.

Three opinion polls released on Saturday showed that most Americans supported Clinton's "share the pain" economic programme.

A Time magazine-CNN poll found that 62% of respondents approved of the plan and Newsweek reported that 59% favoured Congressional approval of the proposal.

A Los Angeles Times survey found that 60% approved of the plan, and 62% said they were willing to accept it.

The Newsweek poll also showed a higher public approval of Clinton. up to 57% from 51% last month. - Sapa-Reuter-AP.