

Right warned not to try to stop elections

UMTATA. — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela warned Right-wingers they would be crushed if they tried to prevent South Africa's first non-racial election to take place on April 27.

"We do not want to think in terms of retaliation," he told a rally near the Transkei capital on Saturday.

"We are people com-

mitted to peace. But at the end of the day, when we lose our patience, the Right-wing will be crushed."

He said those who thought they could prevent the poll were "living in a fool's paradise" and he hoped that "wise men in the Freedom Alliance" would realise the wisdom of rejoining multi-party democracy talks.

The alliance was

formed after conservative Blacks and Whites walked out of the talks in July to press their demands for federalism and a separate White homeland.

A flurry of bilateral meetings with the South African Government to entice the alliance back to talks have so far failed. The talks enter their final week today and it is unlikely that the group will return.

No free poll with violence: Buthelezi

CAIRO. — Free elections cannot be held in South Africa so long as a wave of violence grips the country. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party said here yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi, who met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, said he discussed with him the reasons why the IFP opposed negotiations currently underway between the African National Congress and the government on the country's first non-racial election set for April 27.

The conservative Freedom Alliance, comprising among others the IFP and the Conservative Party, has opted for a federal solution and a separate White state, which the ANC rejects.

In South Africa, Mr Mandela warned Right-wingers they would be crushed if they tried to prevent the election.

"We are people committed to peace. But at the end of the day, when we lose our patience, the Right-wing will be crushed."

In a speech on Friday Mr Mandela vowed the election would go ahead and warned of violence if the poll was delayed.

Chief Buthelezi arrived

in Cairo late on Saturday at the invitation of Pres Mubarak, who holds the rotating presidency of the Organisation of African Unity.

Pres Mubarak stressed the importance of closing African ranks, notably during this very delicate period for South Africa.

— Sapa-AFP

IFP 'notes' Mandela's stance

THE Inkatha Freedom Party said on Saturday it had noted that ANC president Nelson Mandela had begun to appreciate the realities of federalism.

"It is interesting to note that Mr Mandela is gradually getting to grips with the realities of federalism," Mr Themba Khoza, a member of the

IFP central committee, said.

"However, he (Mr Mandela) needs to understand that we cannot have both the central controlling government and a strong regional government.

"There must be decentralisation of some powers and centralisation of

some powers. Soon as he realises those federal realities we will be very much close to a common ground..."

Mr Khoza said federal realities need not only be discussed, but "they need to be entrenched in final constitution which we must agree upon before the election". — Sapa.

IFP Tvl leader's son shot dead

GUNMEN killed the son of Inkatha Freedom Party Transvaal chairman Vitus Mvelase on Saturday, the second child of the IFP leader to be killed in a year.

According to the party's chief co-ordinator, Mr Hennie Bekker, Felix, 33, was called to the gate of his father's Ladysmith, Natal, house.

One of four men standing at the gate produced a firearm and shot Felix dead as the victim fled for his life.

Mr Bekker, a Member of Parliament, said Mr Mvelase's youngest son Francis was attacked and

"necklaced" earlier this year.

He called Saturday's killing "callous" and warned IFP officials to take extra precautions. Sapa.

SAP gets Sebokeng award despite ridicule

DEPUTY Regional Police Commissioner in the Vaal Triangle, Brigadier Floris Mostert, stood his ground to receive the freedom of Sebokeng on Saturday afternoon despite ridicule from POP-

CRU president Mr Gregory Rockman and award organisers.

The ceremony, to honour companies and people serving the area, became the subject of controversy earlier this week when freedom award organisers denied the South African Police — including the Internal Stability Unit — would receive the honour.

They had said the freedom would only be given to resident policemen who had been chased from the township by criminals.

Even minutes before the handing over, ceremony organiser Mr Mthobi Xaba said Brig Mostert would not receive an award.

But Brig Mostert still arrived just in time to hear Mr Rockman say police could only be accepted if they joined his union.

"We know who's the third force. The South African regime in the clothes of the South African Police," he told about 1 000 residents at Seb-

keng's Zone 11 soccer stadium.

"Don't allow our enemies to infiltrate us..."

"Be careful, you can't hand your freedom to your enemy. Your enemy must (first) come down and repent," Mr Rockman said.

An apparently upset Brig Mostert, who later described the incident as embarrassing, was pacified by ceremony organisers behind the make-shift stage.

Brig Mostert said afterwards organisers had told him Mr Rockman had "gatecrashed" the ceremony.

However, Mr Xaba said Mr Rockman and POPCRU had been invited.

The award-giver, having already honoured a local police representative, called on the SAP to collect its prize as a show of support for POPCRU.

Brig Mostert did not go on stage until the call was repeated, this time just asking the SAP to collect its award.

Sapa.

NP slates break up of ANC meeting by AWB

Political Correspondent
and Sapa

THE actions of the AWB in breaking up an ANC meeting in Middelburg, Transvaal, at the weekend, have been strongly deplored by the National Party.

At the same time, the NP called on the ANC to recognise that freedom of political expression had to be allowed, even to the NP in so-called ANC areas.

"The NP strongly disapproves of the behaviour of AWB members at an ANC meeting in Middelburg.

"The AWB actions were deliberately orchestrated to increase tension in Middelburg, which had already been declared an unrest area," the NP said, praising the police for defusing an explosive situation.

"The ANC cannot now hide behind a slogan of freedom of speech. Is this not the same ANC which had disrupted NP meetings in Black townships, which it has declared to be "no-go" areas for the National Party?"

Middelburg police spokesman Isak van Zyl said the local station commander "dismissed" the meeting at 3.30 pm.

ANC economic policy deputy head, Mr Tito Mboweni, was supposed to have addressed the meeting but was prevented from doing so because of the noise created by AWB members heckling, shouting, singing and foot-stomping in the hall.

Middelburg was declared an unrest area on Friday after AWB members vowed not to let the gathering go

ahead.

AWB supporters spent most of Saturday morning cruising around Middelburg in their vehicles. They were not allowed to carry firearms because of unrest regulations, but some were seen brandishing sjamboks and batons.

Police set up roadblocks around Middelburg early on Saturday to prevent AWB members from outside this eastern Transvaal town from entering to disrupt the meeting.

Mr Mboweni told Sapa there was a huge police presence when he arrived at the hall.

Police were checking AWB members, in their khaki fatigues, for weapons as they were going into the hall. Only 50 ANC members were allowed in, he said.

MK says No to SADF control of units

THE African National Congress's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe said it rejected the South African Defence Force proposal that MK units be confined to assembly points under the protection and control of the SADF in the run-up to elections next year.

At a Press conference yesterday in Johannesburg after the ANC PWV region MK consultative conference, the MK demanded its own command and defence structures at these assembly points.

MK further demanded the assembly points should be provided with their own commanding officers, armouries and logistics.

The conference was hosted by MK commanders dressed in combat fatigues at a central Johannesburg hotel.

Oupa Monareng from the MK regional command said the issue of confining MK units to assembly points had deadlocked after talks between the MK and the SADF.

He told Sapa after the news conference the issue would now be referred to the multi-party forum.

He said the SADF proposal was unilateral although he could not give an exact figure of MK

units to be confined to assembly points, he said about 15 000 MK troops were inside the country.

Mr Monareng also said MK accepted the idea of joint patrols with the South African Police, but added that MK wanted the command and control of such patrols to be dis-

tinct from the SAP or the SADF.

He said the vehicles and uniforms used by the joint patrol forces should also be different.

The statement said MK saw itself playing a significant role in the National Peace-Keeping Force (NPKF) in particular the

violence-stricken areas and Bophuthatswana.

"We shall contribute officers and soldiers at all levels of the NPKF," the statement added.

Mr Monareng said MK originally had agreed to contribute 3 000 force members nationally to the NPKF. — Sapa.

BLACK SUMMIT SEEKS SA HELP

KAMPALA. — Eastern and southern African states have asked South Africa to help them boost their sagging economies in a partnership unthinkable until recently.

The 18-nation Preferential Trade Area (PTA), at a summit in the Ugan-

dan capital last week, signed a pact for a regional common market by the year 2000 and asked South Africa to join.

The PTA leaders, breaking with long-standing taboos on having South Africa participate in Black African meetings, even invited State President De Klerk to at-

tend, but he sent his trade representative Stef Naude instead.

Saying Pretoria had not yet made up its mind on whether to join the bloc, Mr Naude told Reuters: "Trade is rapidly on the increase. Market forces are now applying. I think

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Summit seeks SA help

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it is in their interest as well as ours that we join the PTA."

The PTA countries have long blamed much of their economic woes on South Africa, accusing Pretoria of deliberately trying to undermine its neighbours.

But despite an official boycott against South Africa by its Black neighbours because of apartheid officials say trade between Pretoria and the rest of the continent amounts to more than \$3 billion (R10 billion) an-

nually.

"This will shoot up rapidly now that the boycott is over and the rest of the continent is looking to Pretoria for rescue," a UN official told Reuters on the sidelines of the PTA summit.

At a PTA trade fair held in Kampala last week, South African companies took the lead in exhibiting their wares.

Officials hope South Africa quickly joins the organisation and leads the way to the region's economic recovery efforts.

"South Africa will be a member of the PTA. That is foregone conclusion, it

is not even debatable," PTA secretary-general Bingu wa Mutharika told reporters.

He added: "It is a question of working out the mechanics."

The PTA summit also tackled upheavals in its area such as civil war in Angola, unrest in Burundi, the Somali crisis and Sudan's 10-year old civil war.

"Peace is paramount. There can be no foreign investment in our area unless peace is maintained," Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi told delegates on Thursday. — Sapa-Reuter.

Winnie elected to ANC PWV body

WINNIE Mandela has been voted on to the executive committee of the African National Congress' largest region, the Pretoria/Witwatersrand/Vereeniging.

While the estranged wife of ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela received 128 votes as an ordinary member, her bid for deputy chairman was crushed with Mathole Motshekga being re-elected with 166 votes. Mrs Mandela got 47 votes.

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Winnie on PWV body

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The other four top officials, Tokyo Sexwale as chairman, Paul Mashatile as secretary-general, Obed Bapela as deputy secretary-general and Cassim Saloojee as treasurer, also remained unchanged.

But Mrs Mandela's election was not overwhelming as she claimed the 17th spot of 21 available additional positions with 128 votes.

Just ahead of her was ANC peace desk mem-

ber and Magoo's Bar "bomber" Robert McBride who mustered 132 votes.

The most popular candidate elected was Amos Masekela with 232 votes, with Janet Love, one of six Whites elected, close behind with 217.

The other Whites are former Democratic Party MP Dave Dalling (196 votes), Joan Fubbs (188), Ben Turok (180), ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus (171), and Mary Metcalfe (157).

Mr Niehaus' colleague in the organisation's department of information and publicity, Ronnie Mamoepa, was

elected with 177 votes.

Prof Ismael Mohamed and Jessie Duarte, along with Mr Masekela and Ms Love, also received more than 200 votes with 208 and 203 apiece.

Others to be elected were Steward Ngwenya (194 votes), Dr Abe Nkomo (186), Aubrey Mokoena (185), Mondli Gungubele (176), Murphy Morobe (155), Strike Railegoma (97), Oupa Monareng (94), Kgokgelo Lekgoro (82), and Rapu Molekane (82).

Sunday's REC elections were the last before next year's planned April 27 poll. — Sapa.

De Klerk 'embarrassed'

FW given AK-47 as present

By Chris Steyn

STATE President De Klerk was granted a licence for an AK-47 rifle 13 days ago.

Director-General of the office of the State President and government spokesman, Mr Dave Steward, told The Citizen last night that the weapon was a gift to the president from an eastern European country.

"It wasn't solicited by him. In fact, he wasn't even aware of it until it had been received," Mr Steward said.

"The president is embarrassed. He has no desire to own an AK-47, but he can't return the gift because it would be a breach of international etiquette," he said.

Mr Steward said the weapon was collector's piece of "special calibre", and had been altered to remove its automatic cap-

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COMMENT

Left bank

THE ANC's prompt rebuttal of the suggestion that the Reserve Bank should be brought under government control was appropriate and necessary. While the ANC's economic policies remain ambiguous, South African business and foreign investors become understandably nervous when members of the organisation propose interventionist strategies.

The understandable assumption is that those statements not specifically rebutted are accepted by the organisation's leadership.

The latest concerns arose from the address on Friday at an Oliver Tambo memorial meeting by Vella Pillay, head of the ANC's macro-economic research group think-tank, in which he advocated a clumsily interventionist economic role for government rather than a purely facilitative one.

Pillay does not rank highly in the ANC. And the fact that the ANC's Department of Economic Planning unambiguously rejected Pillay's suggestion, indicates that members of the organisation who count are aware of economic policies necessary if the economy is to grow and create jobs. It also indicates an understanding that South Africa cannot afford experiments in socialist economics.

Presumably, Pillay realised that the tide was turning against his Merg. And that, presumably, was what prompted him to reinforce his case by reaching into the ANC's panoply of saints and claiming

wholehearted but previously unpublicised support for Merg by Oliver Tambo — just as Stalin and other Soviet demagogues once did by claiming authentic insights into a dead Lenin's mind.

South Africa's present economic difficulties have their roots in the cavalier actions on interest rates and other mechanisms by earlier National Party governments. They made the necessary corrective medicine applied by Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals over the past four years that much more painful.

After the ANC's prompt rebuttal, we need not ascribe too much significance to future pronouncements by Pillay or Merg. But the trouble is that investors, whose decisions will determine whether South Africa becomes an economic success or failure, might.

This is the ANC's dilemma. It claims regularly to have stated clear economic and social policies, but their public expression by ranking members is often seen as contradictory, ambiguous or expedient. ANC spokesmen have the reputation for saying what they believe their audience wants to hear. The latest rebuttal indicates a realisation that ambiguity cannot continue and that clear and consistent expositions of economic policy are essential well before the April 27 election. Then, if economic populists like Pillay wish to lobby for their quaint ideas, it will at least be clear that they are on the fringes.

'People's forums' for ANC campaign

TIM COHEN

THE election battle lines have been drawn. In response to the NP's "builders and breakers" theme, the ANC has responded with "people's forums" in what will become the core of its election campaign.

The common aspect of both campaigns will be their leaders, with maximum exposure planned for President FW de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Mandela is set to undertake a punishing schedule, with three major regional tours already planned. From November 13 to 21 he will be in Natal, from November 25 to 28 he will be in the PWV area and from December 3 to 5 he will visit the northern Transvaal.

Mandela will be taking part in "people's forums", which are intended to allow ordinary people from different constituencies to address questions to the ANC.

The forums are reminiscent of US President Bill Clinton's "town hall meetings" campaign, although ANC

representatives deny they have borrowed the idea.

The concept is intended to underline the ANC's claim to embody the popular will, although its ostensible aim will be to gather policy ideas for the ANC's Reconstruction and Development Conference in January.

The conference will, among other things, develop an election platform and manifesto for the ANC.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the "people's forum" idea was intended to demonstrate the organisation's desire to hear the ideas of the people.

The meetings do not include speeches by ANC leaders. They would only answer questions, he said.

Each of the meetings will aim at different constituencies. For example, rural women will be canvassed in the northern Transvaal, squatters in Natal and mine workers in the PWV.

Speaking at the launch of the first of the forums at the Volkswagen

plant in Ultenhage on Saturday, Mandela said an ANC government might introduce tax incentives to attract potential investors.

Sapa reports that Mandela hinted at the introduction of financial incentives in areas such as the eastern Cape, where unemployment is said to be as high as 67%.

"One way to attract industry to invest in certain areas is through incentives. We may have to exempt potential investors from paying tax for a specified time, so that they come to underdeveloped and depressed areas."

Mandela told about 3 000 workers that the NP government would never solve the country's unemployment problem.

"They care only for the whites, and not for the black people," he said.

Former Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo told workers a truly democratic future government would make more money available for job creation and education.

NP rejects poll forecast

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — The National Party has rejected first election forecasts, published in weekend newspapers, indicating that the NP may get less than 13 percent of the overall

vote.

First forecasts of next April's election results give the ANC up to 60 percent of overall votes, with the ANC also holding the reins of government in all but three of the proposed nine new

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NP rejects poll forecast

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regional states.

Dr Dawie de Villiers, Cape NP leader, who heads the NP negotiation team at Kempton Park, told The Citizen he viewed the polls published in weekend newspapers as "early specu-

lation", and said they did not carry much weight.

The election process had not yet begun, and political parties had still to set out their policies to the electorate.

The polls suffered certain shortcomings, such as the fact that opinions were obtained by telephone, and that large numbers of the country's voters were still not informed of the voting procedures and other relevant information.

It was said of one poll that it was "specially weighted" to include rural and urban areas, but how this was done was unclear, said Dr De Villiers.

"Negotiations at the World Trade Centre are not yet completed, with the result that there is no final product on the table.

"To date, the NP has not even been able to inform its voters fully. Much

uncertainty must be cleared up, and in the next few months there will necessarily be substantial movement," Dr De Villiers added.

Mr Ken Andrew, DP national chairman, also warned that opinion polls had to be "treated with extreme caution".

This was particularly true of one-off polls, which did not base their results on regular tests of opinion over a sustained period.

Secondly, there was almost six months to go before the general election, and a great deal of change could be expected before April 27.

However, there had been enough polls to give some general indications. One was that the ANC alliance was by far the largest political organisation. Whether it obtained 45 percent or 60 percent in the election, it would still be the giant among the political parties.

"The polls also reflect

the relative collapse of the NP. Polls have indicated that rather than getting 20 to 35 percent of the vote, as initially forecast, the Nats are more likely to get 12 to 18 percent.

"The question as to who will come third is a moot point."

Mr Andrew said polls indicated that the DP, IFP and PAC all had the chance of coming third.

He expected that as election day approached, there would be a move away from the perceived "big three" — the ANC, NP and IFP — towards smaller parties with less vested interest in political patronage.

At present, the electorate was generally very confused. However, Mr Andrew also expected a high degree of political realignment in the months ahead.

There were widely differing figures in the polls published yester-

day in Rapport and in the Sunday Times.

In Rapport's forecasts, political analyst Donald Simpson suggested that national election results (in percentages) could be: ANC 57.1, NP 15.5, IFP 9.2, PAC 5.3, CP 4.1 and DP 4.

This would give the ANC control over six of the nine regions, with its biggest majorities in Northern Transvaal, Eastern Cape, Eastern Transvaal, Free State and the PWV region.

Clashing with this was a survey by Integrated Marketing Research, published by the Sunday Times. It claimed 11.5 percent of the national vote for the Freedom Alliance, but did not give a breakdown into votes for the CP, IFP and other members of the alliance.

According to this survey, the ANC would obtain nearly 60 percent of the vote, with the NP trailing a poor second with 13 percent.

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Kriel, ANC talk on police

MINISTER of Law and Order Hernus Kriel held a top-level meeting yesterday with senior African National Congress officials on draft proposals for a single national police force as well as proposed powers for regional policing.

A reliable source said the meeting between Minister Kriel, accompanied by a top aide, and a two-person ANC delegation led by ANC legal affairs head Mr Mathew Phosa had gone smoothly.

Confirming the meeting, the ANC's Mr Phosa said yesterday evening the meeting was held against the background of a draft interim constitution which would contain a chapter on the police force.

That chapter could possibly see homeland security personnel operat-

ing within the ambit of the envisaged structural code.

"The meeting was about a police chapter of a constitution. We are presently defining the unbundling of police activities at national and regional levels.

"For instance, national police functions would include issues like internal security, while regional policing would deal with things like forensics, laboratories and ordinary criminal matters," said Mr Phosa.

Both parties were drafting detailed functions and an agreement on a joint approach to the issue.

The source also said the issue of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (POPCRU) had cropped up in the negotiations.

Mr Phosa confirmed this.

"We did discuss POPCRU in passing. We agreed that policing should be non-political and we have agreed that there should be effective dispute resolution mechanisms beyond the current ones. We are dealing with the question of effective compulsory arbitration to prevent strikes," he said.

An official of the Ministry of Law and Order could not confirm the meeting.

The role of the Internal Stability Unit (ISU) in Black townships was also appraised during the bilateral talks.

The government/ANC delegations apparently agreed that representatives from Kattlehong and Tokoza, on the East Rand, would meet Minister Kriel and top police officials tomorrow to discuss their grievances.

NP 'is heading for a thrashing at the polls'

THE NP is heading for a thrashing on April 27 next year, an opinion poll on voter preferences has found.

If South Africans were to vote today, the ANC could expect about 60% of the votes, a survey conducted by Integrated Marketing Research found.

The NP would be second with 13% and the Freedom Alliance, made up of the Inkatha Freedom Party and the CP, would be close behind with 11.5%.

NP support among whites had dropped to 40%. Many coloured and Indian voters were still undecided.

The poll also showed 2.4% support for the DP, 2.2% for the PAC, 0.6% for the SACP and 0.6% for Azapo.

The poll was carried out during September among 2 200 respondents. It was specially weighted to include urban and rural areas, hostels, squatters and servants. The margin of error was about 4%.

Assuming a voter turnout of 80%, the NP and Freedom Alliance would be able to claim four seats each in the proposed 30-member cabinet of national unity.

The ANC, with 58% of support, would qualify for 19 cabinet posts. In addition, it would be entitled to appoint a deputy president and, with Nelson Mandela serving as president, it would have 21 members — giving it a two-thirds majority.

STEPHANE BOTHMA

Meanwhile, 76% percent of blacks polled said they did not know how to vote, while 84% felt they did not know enough about participating parties and issues to vote.

Half the black respondents said they did not believe their votes would be kept secret, and 60% feared outbreaks of violence on election day.

Almost one-third of all those polled believed political violence could be necessary in some situations.

Forty-four percent of white respondents felt they would not vote because they did not know who to vote for.

More than 80% of black respondents felt next year's election would be the first step in addressing the real problems of SA, while 60% of their white compatriots polled believed the election would not make much difference.

Sapa-AP reports a different survey found that blacks believed their lives would improve after the elections, but whites were fearful of the changes ahead.

According to the survey, run by Decision Surveys International in collaboration with three US organisations, 73% of blacks believed their lives would improve after the election, while 45% of whites predicted that conditions would worsen.

Govt and ANC agree on formula to give public servants security

GOVERNMENT and the ANC have reached agreement on the role the public service will play in a new SA, including a formula that grants public servants a degree of security of tenure without ruling out affirmative action and restructuring.

Government and the ANC would not divulge details yesterday, with one source saying there could be "too many hiccups", especially from Costa. If details appeared before negotiators had formally approved the agreement.

The two sides met at the weekend to discuss outstanding constitutional matters.

A government source said they "made good progress so we can finalise the constitution this week".

Another said government and the ANC were holding back from "writing agreements in stone" early in the week to "allow for accommodating changes that could result from discussions with the Freedom Alliance".

Sections of the constitution agreed to by negotiators on Thursday and Friday — the powers and functions of regions, their relationship with central government and fiscal arrangements — would be amended

BILLY PADDOCK

this week. This was because agreements on regional powers and fiscal arrangements clinched in talks between government and the Freedom Alliance last week needed to be cleared with the ANC.

It is understood that the changes include giving regions more say in how taxes are levied and determining the "reasonable percentage" of VAT and individual and company taxes regions will receive.

Government and the Freedom Alliance meet again today in Pretoria. An alliance

source said he was optimistic that there was "a possibility that we can find ways of making the constitution more acceptable". He said alliance members also wanted to meet the ANC this week, after their discussions broke down two weeks ago.

Another alliance source was less optimistic. The Inkatha negotiator said, however, that the alliance would approach talks with an "open mind and see what government has to offer".

He reaffirmed that his party would not take part in "the two-phase process", nor would it accept any deadlock-breaking

mechanism. It wanted a two-thirds majority entrenched for any changes to the constitution.

Government and the ANC are still fleshing out proposals on the problem of the final constitution not getting the requisite two-thirds parliamentary support. But it appears that the period to reach agreement has been stretched to five years. If a referendum does not win two-thirds support for the final constitution, new elections will be held at the end of the five years.

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Agreement

Government and the ANC also need to finalise the issue of official languages this week, to sharpen up areas of the Bill of Rights, and to work on the role and composition of local government.

Meanwhile, the Cabinet meets tomorrow to consider the constitution and the implications of going ahead with elections without the Freedom Alliance.

It is understood that even if the alliance does not accept the constitution and threatens to boycott elections, negotiating channels will be maintained by government and the ANC in the hope of drawing

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some members into the process.

Bophuthatswana Acting President Thate Molathwa said at the weekend that Bophuthatswana was "decidedly sceptical" about the outcome of negotiations.

He said almost every important aspect of the process at Kempton Park had been flawed. "In essence, we have a disastrous situation where the process is being pushed dangerously fast, where an unrealistic election date has been set, where the emphasis is being placed on maximum central power, and where the aspirations of minorities are being ignored."

NEWS

Ten teenagers shot after ANC rally cancelled

TEN teenagers — including a chief's son — were shot dead and eight others injured in an attack on a homestead in Nqutu, northern Natal, yesterday.

The homestead belonged to Chief Alpheus Molefe, who was injured in the attack. Nine of the dead — including his son, Tsepo — were ANC members. The ANC had planned to hold a rally in the area on Sunday, but it was cancelled after the ANC's head office security section was told there might be trouble.

Earlier, Vitus Mvelase — son of the Inkatha Freedom Party's Transvaal leader — was shot dead in Ladysmith, about 100km from Nqutu.



Umkhonto we Sizwe PWV commissar Oupa Monareng, right, emphasises the need for Umkhonto members to take part in patrols with the SAP in East Rand townships. With him at the news conference in Johannesburg yesterday were Johannesburg MK commander Mthetheli Ncube, left and PWV commander Archie Mogodiri.

Picture: ABUL SHARIF

MK seconds 3 000 members to new peacekeeping force

JOHANNES NGCOSO

THE ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), resolved yesterday to second 3 000 cadres, including officers, to the national peacekeeping force to help level the political playing field before elections.

The resolution was taken after a three-day conference in Johannesburg, attended by more than 400 delegates from organisations such as the ANC Youth League and Women's League, the Congress of SA Students and the SA National Civic Organisation.

Umkhonto PWV commissar Oupa Monareng said MK had asked the UN and OAU to assist the proposed peacekeeping force.

The conference reaffirmed a resolution taken at the national conference in September that the Transitional Executive Council subcommittee on defence should fund the national peacekeeping force.

But it rejected an SADF proposal to MK negotiators that the SADF should guard MK soldiers at the assembly points where they would be confined until a new national army was formed. MK should guard its own assembly points, the conference said. Monareng said the issue of MK

confinement would be referred to the negotiating council, Sapa reports.

It was also announced that the ANC and SAP would take over patrols in strife-torn East Rand townships. ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Serwale said Witwatersrand Police Commissioner Lt-Gen Koos Calitz had said he was prepared to remove the internal stability unit from the townships.

Popcru members would play the leading role in the patrols, while the command structure would be jointly run by the ANC and SAP. Police and the ANC had to sign an agreement before the patrols began.

Monareng said MK accepted the idea of joint patrols but it wanted their command to be distinct from the SAP or the SADF. Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel met senior ANC officials yesterday to discuss proposals for a national police force, as well as powers for regional policing.

ANC legal affairs head Mathew Phosa said the issue of Popcru had also been discussed. A further meeting on the internal stability unit will be held tomorrow.

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THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 8 NOVEMBER 199

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THE PEOPLE. HELP KEEP IT THAT WAY.**



3 more die in violence on trains

Citizen Reporter

THREE more people have died in train violence, bringing to four the number who have died in this way since Thursday.

Witwatersrand police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Dave Bruce said a woman and two men were shot dead between Kwesini and Wadeville stations at 7.40 am on Saturday.

Fifteen people were thrown from trains in Johannesburg on Thursday night.

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

The polls

SINCE all opinion polls have been showing a serious loss of support for the National Party, the latest is not as shocking as a Sunday newspaper claimed.

A Human Sciences Research Council poll in July suggested the NP would win 11 percent of the vote, but taking "don't knows" into account, the figure might rise to 15 percent.

Now a poll by Integrated Market Research suggests the NP will receive 13 percent of the vote to nearly 60 percent for the ANC, with the Freedom Alliance winning 11,5 percent.

White support for the NP has dropped to 40 percent, according to this poll, and fewer than two percent of Black voters say they will vote NP.

The Democratic Party (2,4 percent), the SA Communist Party (0,6 percent) and the Azanian Peoples Organisation (0,6 percent) are virtually also-rans.

Since polls give the ANC 53 to 60 percent of the vote, it would seem, certainly at this point, that the ANC is home and dry.

One need not be surprised by this overwhelming support for the ANC.

It is the chief liberation organisation, and as has been shown in other parts of Black Africa, the chief liberation movement wins the election after the collapse of White rule.

South Africa cannot be any different.

In our case, apartheid has been blamed for all the country's ills, and certainly for the discrimination that kept the majority of Blacks in second-class bondage.

The fact that the present National Party government of State President De Klerk launched the reforms that have ended apartheid and has set us on the road to a new South Africa, with the first non-racial election on April 27, does not change the attitude towards it of the great majority of Blacks.

Meanwhile the ANC and its SA Communist Party and Congress of South African Trade Unions allies have run an amazingly successful campaign to soften up the government and to project its own image as a government-in-waiting.

It has done so with mass action on a vast scale, mobilising the masses with frequent marches through major towns and cities, strikes and general strikes, boycotts and incessant demands for this, that and the other thing, to the point where the government cannot take any major step without the ANC's approval.

At the same time the charismatic Nelson Mandela, the ANC president, has done a smooth job as saint, political leader and statesman, appearing more and more to be a president-in-waiting who commands the respect of all sections of the community.

Against this background, the NP has a great uphill battle even to come a good second.

There are many people, particularly Rightists, who think that Mr De Klerk is handing over the country to the ANC.

Yet, given that apartheid had to end, the ANC had to be unbanned, and its leaders had to be released, the situation in which the country finds itself was almost inevitable.

Mr De Klerk did what he believed he had to do, at the pace that simply gathered a momentum that was unstoppable.

And so the great reformer, and the man who is acclaimed abroad for his fearlessness in changing his country from a racist, pariah among nations to a land back in the international community, may have lost his own constituency in the process.

There are, however, just under six months to the election and the NP machine has not yet gone into action.

The ANC might still do things that could lose it support; a skilful propaganda campaign might still help the NP to recover some of its lost ground.

But all that is reasonably left to establish is whether the NP can be a strong partner in a government of national unity, or a weak junior partner.

The only other question is whether the Freedom Alliance can stick together and challenge the NP for second position, or whether it will break up and the NP will form an election alliance with the Inkatha Freedom Party.

But as things are, the NP will need all the political skills of Mr De Klerk and his adjutants to save it from being hammered.

THE TIMES - LONDON 8/11/93

Grandmother finds police lying in wait at Inkatha slaughter hostel

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN THOKOZA

VIOLET Mncube, 43 and a grandmother, caught the wrong taxi and nearly died as a result. She now vividly recalls that Sunday a month ago when another woman gave her a farewell message to her family as she was lined up, naked, to be killed.

Mrs Mncube was going home to Thokoza, a township on the east Rand, after spending three weeks with her mother-in-law at Rustenburg.

She was holding Themba, the grandson she had raised as her own child, by the hand.

She did not know that the minibus taxis had become a battlefield between the ANC-aligned residents of Thokoza and the hostel dwellers owing allegiance to the Inkatha Freedom Party. She did not know that while she had been away the residents had stopped using Inkatha-operated taxis. She did not know that in her absence the taxis used by the residents had moved their cab rank.

She got into a taxi. It went along Khumalo road, which when she had left was a no-go area for residents since it passed an Inkatha-dominated hostel for migrant workers. "When the taxi reached the main entrance of KwaMadala hostel a man in the roadway directed it into the gate. I was the only woman in the taxi, and I just resigned myself. So now it was my turn to die. The men in the minibus started shouting at the

driver to stop and to go back, but he took no notice."

There were three armoured vehicles of the police's internal stability department at the gate. Policemen, she says, ordered them to get out and followed them as they were marched to a hostel room. It was dark. Up to 20 people, three of them women, were sitting on the floor, all naked, being guarded by five surly men in shorts and a single woman.

"We were told to undress," she said. An older man came in and asked where the new arrivals were. "When he saw Themba he said he could not let the child suffer because he is like an angel. They released me after a short argument."

Mrs Mncube, a Zulu, recognised two people sitting on the floor. One was a man, the other a neighbour, Mary Mosiye. "She grabbed my hand. She asked me to tell her family that she was in the hostel and to say goodbye to her children. She was not

crying, just sad." Outside a policeman told her: "You must have prayed hard. No ANC gets out of here alive." A worker at a nearby garage helped her to get home.

Three days later Mrs Mncube called at Mrs Mosiye's house. "Her husband told me he had seen her body in the government mortuary that morning. Police had found her body in the veld." The man she had recognised has not been seen.

□ Durban: Ten supporters of the ANC were shot dead and eight wounded by unknown gunmen in an attack on a homestead at Nqutu, Natal, yesterday, the police said. Nine of the dead were youths and one was the son of a local chief who supports the ANC, officials of the organisation said. State television reported earlier that 11 ANC supporters were killed in an attack in Natal. The son of a Transvaal leader of Inkatha was also shot outside his house at Ladysmith, Natal.

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THE INDEPENDENT - LONDON 8/11/93
John Carlin talked in Pretoria to Andries Beyers about his return to the National Party

Boer MP on a great trek back to where he began

ANDRIES BEYERS is the most promiscuous politician in South Africa. In the last two years he has hopped in and out of three parties, returning finally to the forgiving embrace of his first political love.

When Mr Beyers, MP for the Western Transvaal town of Potchefstroom, rejoined FW de Klerk's National Party last week after a 12-year absence, no one expressed outrage. At a time of profound confusion for the Afrikaner *volk*, at the start of a week when South Africa's first democratic constitution is due to be finalised, few doubt the sincerity of his struggle to get to grips with his political identity.

When I met him in his home in northern Pretoria, Mr Beyers, 47, gave an account of what is by any measure an impeccable Boer pedigree. His forebears partook in the Great Trek of 1838; his two grandfathers fought the British in the Boer war; his father was a staunch supporter of the National Party before it came to power on the apartheid ticket in 1948. He himself was a devotee in his youth of Hendrik Verwoerd, the prime minister who jailed Nelson Mandela. He fought attempts by Dr Verwoerd's successors to chip away at the apartheid edifice and in 1981 — "I re-

garded P W Botha as dangerously left-leaning" — quit the National Party in disgust.

A year later he joined the Conservative Party (CP), became its national secretary in 1987, and in 1992 he captured Potchefstroom from the National Party in a by-election. His joy was short-lived. A crushing victory for the reformers in the white referendum of March that year finally persuaded him the time had come, in P W Botha's phrase, to adapt or die. He left the diehard CP and set up the Afrikaner Volksunie, a body dedicated to the idea of carving out "a dramatically reduced fatherland". The Volksunie's demise became inevitable in May this year when the ambitiously separatist Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) emerged under the leadership of Constand Viljoen, a retired army general whose charisma has lent credibility to right-wing threats of civil war.

Some of Mr Beyers's Volksunie colleagues have joined the AVF. He hopped left last week rather than right because he has come to

believe that the democracy bus, as he put it, cannot be stopped. "I'm sure the overwhelming majority of people in the right wing will see that too — and sooner than we think."

What does he think of apartheid today? "I have realised it was terribly wrong. I thought it was the best solution to the country's problems but it was wrong because I wanted to prescribe what was good for me and for blacks without asking them for their opinion. It is only now, in the last two or three years, after my whole life in politics that I have communicated with black leaders for the first time. Before I only related to them as labourers."

At that point there was a knock and Mr Beyers opened the door to two black journalists. "Please sit down," he said. "Would you like tea or coffee?" He called to his wife and asked her to make tea for "the two gentlemen".

"Today," he resumed, "I can't understand why in the Sixties my leaders did not talk to the ANC, why they threw them in jail. Because

now I regard the leadership of the ANC as quite moderate people — as social democrats with whom it is possible to share a real democracy. I have met Mr Mandela three or four times and I regard him as a reasonable, responsible leader. I had expected something very different."

But what about those who see Mr Mandela as a closet Communist? What about General Viljoen's call on the *volk* to mobilise and prepare for armed resistance?

"People will resist if they are truly oppressed. But not while they have jobs, investments, property and pen-

sions. And besides, they don't know what they will fight for — even Viljoen doesn't know. Still, at this late stage, they don't even have a map of the *volkstaat* ... I will tell you how some people see this 'war'. They get up in the morning and tell their wives, 'Look after the cattle, will you? I'm going to the war. I'll be back this afternoon'."

Mr Beyers does not rule out the possibility of terrorist violence, but argues that it is not possible to wage an effective war against the South African Defence Force and the South African Police "which I regard as loyal to the government of the day so long as De Klerk plays an important role in the government we will have after the elections".

A *coup d'état* would be possible "only if De Klerk were out of the picture and Mandela ruled alone".

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH - LONDON
8/11/93

ANC set for a landslide, says poll

By Christopher Munnion
In Johannesburg

SOUTH Africa's new constitution is due to be finalised this week, paving the way for the country's first democratic elections in April, which, an opinion poll indicates, will result in an African National Congress landslide.

However, the pro-federal Freedom Alliance of Right-wing parties and black homeland leaders, which has 11.5 per cent support in the opinion poll, is refusing to participate in drawing up the constitution, and may boycott the elections.

The poll shows 60 per cent support for the ANC, with the ruling National Party a poor second on 13 per cent.

A plenary session of the political leaders still taking part in multi-party negotiations will be held on Nov 15 to ratify the constitution, which, in attempts to meet Right-wing fears, will allow for large measures of regional autonomy.

But the Freedom Alliance, which includes Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party and the Right-wing Conservative Party, will not be there.

● At least 10 ANC members were killed in an attack on a village near Nquthu, northern Natal, where a political rally was to have been held.

— AFP

THE GUARDIAN - LONDON
8/11/93

No easy answers for SA's dispossessed

David Beresford in Queenstown looks at the options for tackling apartheid's thorniest legacy: the unequal distribution of wealth

THE old lady in a Victorian-style dress trimmed with lace broke unexpectedly into a rich contralto. The judge and his assessors — three professors and an archbishop — stood with bowed heads as the entire audience joined her: "Together black and white, let us come together and praise the Lord."

South Africa's judges are not given to tolerating behaviour outside the strictly judicial, even if it is praise to the Almighty. But one sensed the commission on land allocation would put up with much to win acceptance.

The McCreath Commission is the first — totally inadequate — attempt to tackle perhaps the most explosive issue facing post-apartheid South Africa: the redistribution of wealth.

The hearings, in this little country town's main hotel, arise from a squabble over rights to 8,600 acres of local farmland. The dispute is an old and complex one, arising from the fact that, in 1976, 15,000

20,000 people were dumped in the area because of rejigging of black "homeland" borders by apartheid's social engineers.

The resettlement was resented by the 30,000-strong community which had lived in the overcrowded area for more than 150 years, and which insisted the land had been promised to it.

Judge McCreath's audience of about 130 elderly black people dressed in their Sunday best — men with grizzled white hair in jackets and waistcoats, pork-pie hats neatly tucked under chairs — was representative of the two communities.

Although they sat there decorously under the copper ceiling-fans, they had an air of determination that conjured up spectres of land war. One felt sympathy for the commission because of the exaggerated expectations of its work.

The injustices of apartheid are founded in land theft: whether the "resettlement" of rural black communities or the removal of the Coloureds from

District Six in central Cape Town. With the end of apartheid it is widely assumed that past injustices will be addressed, primarily through the restitution of property.

In the face of popular clamour, the De Klerk government set up the land commission two

Protection of the property status quo is non-negotiable for the government

years ago to investigate claims. Its jurisdiction was ludicrously limited to land expropriated under the race laws which has never been sold, the title remaining in state coffers.

The protection of the property status quo is non-negotiable for the government. On its insistence, the bill of rights now being finalised offers entrenched protection of property

ownership; this will make significant expropriation by a future government impractical.

As the land issue has become bogged down, the focus for redistribution of wealth has moved to affirmative action. But it is questionable how appropriate this is.

In the US or Europe such measures are designed to empower minority groups otherwise likely to remain disadvantaged. Empowerment of the black majority here is assured, and forced-feeding entails risks for an economy suffering from inefficiency.

One refreshing suggestion emerged recently from an unexpected quarter. The Urban Foundation, sponsored by big business, produced a paper arguing that the country should follow the example of postwar Germany in raising a substantial loan levied on fixed assets and wealth for a national reconstruction fund. The 50 per cent levy, redeemable after 30 years, on surviving assets of DM5,000 (about £2,000) raised DM110 billion (£43bn) by 1978.

"This did more to stabilise society and bridge the gulf between the propertied and the penniless, the unscathed and

the ravaged, than any number of fine phrases in the constitution," the report said.

One of South Africa's most powerful businessmen, the chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, Julian Ogilvie Thompson, argued that such a levy was a "negative concept", and its punitive element would damage economic growth.

Instead, he suggested a reconstruction fund drawn from capital transfer taxes, tax-deductible voluntary contributions, foreign donations on a matching basis, and a portion of proceeds from a national lottery.

Coming from the man controlling the largest accumulation of assets outside the state sector, the argument is predictably conservative.

But somewhere between that and the German answer may lie an initiative that could relieve Mr Justice McCreath of some of his heavy responsibility.

● Gunmen attacked the homestead of a Zulu chief loyal to the African National Congress yesterday, killing 10 teenagers and injuring eight people in Natal, authorities said. Chief Alpheus Molefe of Nqutu was injured in the attack and among the victims was his son Tsepo. — AP.

The ordinary people fund camp — IFP

HE/IM 8/11/93

Daily News

Political Staff

THE Inkatha Freedom Party has refused to divulge further information about the military training camp near the Umfolozi Game Reserve.

Today IFP spokesman Ziba Jiyane confirmed that the camp was in operation and was run from private donations as well as contributions by community members who were tired of being defenceless.

"We have overwhelming response from ordinary people who are frustrated at being defenceless while being wiped out by trained people," he said.

He refused to give any further details about who actually supplied the guns and ammunition. "This is a very sensitive issue and we would not like it to be covered like it was some kind of a rally by the media," said the IFP spokesman.

Asked when the camp was actually established, Dr Jiyane said the training of self-defence units did not necessarily start when IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi made a call for a R5-a-head contribution.

Private donations had been going on and these were used for the training of self-protection units.

Media reports have revealed that youths guarding the camp were armed with G-3 automatic rifles — normally used by the KwaZulu Police.

Meanwhile, the KwaZulu government has accused the media of being "irresponsible" for revealing the location of the training camp.

KwaZulu spokesman Robert Mzimela said the media reports were putting the lives of people involved in the training in danger.

See Page 6 and 7

IFP at full steam for elections: Miller

HE/IM

MARTIN CHALLENGOR
Political Correspondent

Daily News
8/11/93

THE Inkatha Freedom Party would not allow regional government in Natal to fall into "other people's hands" by default so was "preparing full steam ahead" to take part in elections next year, Peter Miller, a member of the IFP election strategy committee, said today.

With negotiations for a new constitution set to conclude this week, the IFP is still giving out mixed signals about its stand on the April 27 elections.

Zimbabwe's national news agency Zana reported that the Prof.

erential Trade Area summit in Uganda applauded a decision by IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi to take part in next year's elections. The summit was attended by 24 heads of African states and was addressed by Dr Buthelezi on Saturday. But a copy of his speech faxed to South Africa contained no such statement.

In Natal, IFP central committee member Walter Felgate said the IFP would not take part in

elections for a constituent assembly nor for a two-phased transition.

This lack of clarity comes after reports of a poll that showed that the African National Congress would win 60 % of the vote on April 27, with the National Party winning 13 % and the Freedom Alliance, which includes the IFP, getting 11.5 %.

Mr Miller said today IFP planning to participate in an election

was continuing full steam ahead. The strategy committee had been mandated to this task by the IFP central committee.

"We are preparing full scale for an election for a new government and a new provincial government," Mr Miller said.

"The party to which I belong has got to participate in election because that is the democratic process. There is no way at all that the IFP can allow, for example, regional government in Natal to fall into other people's hands by default."



Patrick Laurence argues that the transitional constitution poses challenges to the ingenuity of federalists

F-word is worth fighting for

As the final details are added to the provisional constitution for South Africa's five-year transitional government of national unity, the debate continues and even intensifies over the F-word: federalism.

At issue is whether or not the constitution secures federalism as the distinguishing feature of the new dispensation and whether the constitutional principles — which are enshrined as beacons to the future in the provisional constitution — guarantee that the final constitution will be a federal one.

President de Klerk, whose National Party once eschewed federalism as the stepping stone to black rule but which now purports to have discovered its virtues, has played federalism a colour to his political lance, proclaiming that the battle for federalism has been won.

Referring to the provisional constitution — which is largely the product of a deal between the National Party and Nelson Mandela's ANC — De Klerk declares: "Regions will be able to adopt their own constitution within the framework of the national constitution. It will, in other words, be a federal system."

The Freedom Alliance (FA) — whose five members withdrew from the Negotiating Council in protest against its alleged manipulation by the National Party and the ANC — disagrees. It asserts that regions in Spain and in Italy, neither of which

have federal constitutions, enjoy more powers than those allotted to regions under South Africa's provisional constitution.

The debate is confused by the language of the document hammered out by De Klerk's lieutenants and their ANC interlocutors in the latest round of negotiations. It refers to "provincial legislatures" and to "provinces", not to regions and still less to states.

The terminology conjures up memories of the provincial system adopted by South Africa after the 30-member National Convention of 1981-1982 deliberated on the future. These memories are uncomfortable for contemporary federalists: the provincial system, adopted as a compromise between the conflicting demands for a unitary and a federal state, was gradually whittled away to nothing by a strongly interventionist central state.

Power

The sole remaining evidence of the provincial system are provincial executive councils nominated by the central government.

It will be argued, of course, that the two situations are different, that under the present system, the power of the regions will be shored up and constitutionally guaranteed. But use of those terms is unfortunate.

One suspects that ANC negotiators insisted on using that phraseology because they wanted to counter any

impression among ANC followers that they had given way to demands for a greater federal component in the provisional constitution.

It is significant that earlier drafts of the provisional constitution use the studiously neutral term SPRs (states, provinces and regions).

With the addition of new responsibilities — education, health and police — to the list of powers to be ceded to SPRs, the new terminology is used in deference to the ANC sensibilities.

Mervyn Frost, professor in the department of political studies at the University of Natal and an articulate advocate of federalism for South Africa, concedes that the latest proposals grant real powers to the regions. But he argues that they give power only to take it away again.

The new powers are not vested in regional governments exclusively; they are concurrently located in the central government.

Examination of the conditions under which the powers are granted to regional governments shows that the central government can intervene under no fewer than five conditions.

They include situations where a regional government cannot handle a matter "effectively", where central government intervention is necessary to maintain "uniform" or "minimum" standards, or where a "provincial law" prejudices the economy or security of another province or the country as a whole.

Frost, who reckons the hallmark of a genuine federal system is that ex-

clusive powers be ceded to the states that make up the federation, says of these qualifying clauses: "They create a loophole wide enough to drive a wagon and two span of oxen through."

He asks pertinently who will decide whether a regional government is competent to handle a matter, whether uniform or minimum standards are being maintained and whether a provincial law is endangering the economy or security of another province or the country.

Significantly, however, Frost does not advise federalists in the FA and the Democratic Party to reject the latest proposals.

His counsel is that it should seek to ensure that the offending clauses cannot be invoked at the whim of the central government. They should only be deployed if the proposed constitutional court judges that central government intervention is necessary.

David Welsh, professor of political studies at the University of Cape Town and co-author in 1979 with Dr Van Zyl Slabbert of a prescient book on South Africa's constitutional options, takes a slightly different view to Frost.

Welsh believes that Frost is too much of a "purist". The proposed constitution should not be seen as anti-federal but as embryonically federal. It has, Welsh argues, the capacity to develop into a federation, provided that the regions exercise the power ceded to them vigorously.

Federalists in the FA and the DP

should heed the advice of both men: they should seek to persuade the De Klerk administration and the ANC that the envisaged constitutional court — an not the central government — should decide whether regional governments are exercising their powers competently and judiciously; at the same time they should strive to ensure that regions assert and defend the autonomy granted to them.

Secession

To achieve these ends the FA should take part in the negotiations, even at the 11th hour, and contest the pending elections. To withdraw would be to leave the field in the hands of forces whose commitment to federalism is, at best, suspect.

The ANC seems to fear that federalism might encourage secession while the De Klerk Government has proved to be a reluctant champion, more interested in securing places for itself in next year's government of national unity than in promoting federalism.

Nobody ever won a contest by catering the seceders. Federalists continue, but particularly those in the Inkatha Freedom Party, should not let that aphorism.

Federalism is worth fighting for now and in the future, because, to paraphrase the observation of Welsh and Slabbert — federalism can create countervailing central power against a power-hungry central government.

HE/TH
8/11/93

Daily News team finds IFP camp

Daily News

Gunfire in the bush

A Daily News investigation team went to the Umfolozi Game Reserve to find out about recent reports of a training camp where youths believed to be IFP members are said to be receiving military training. This first-hand report is by **Ido Lekota** and **Lindiwe Ngakane**.

OUR mission was to find the training camp — "somewhere near the western side of the Umfolozi Game Reserve".

We arrived at night, and under cover of darkness spent a fruitless evening searching for evidence. Only the sounds of nocturnal wild life filled the air. There was nothing sinister — just darkness and stars.

Early on Friday we headed for the western gate of the reserve to continue our mission. Were we on a wild goose chase? Perhaps the camp was a figment of someone's imagination.

Suddenly the wilderness was rocked by the sound of gunfire. Like a battle in progress it seemed to be coming from the south-western corner of the reserve. There was little doubt that we were now close to the camp.

Heading in the direction of the noise we discovered that the gunfire was coming from a desolate area not more than

kilometre from the game reserve's gate.

We discovered that the camp shares a fence with the reserve and is situated in a rugged area covered with dense bush.

Access to the camp is down a dirt track marked by two stone pillars hardly 50 metres from the western gate of the reserve. The dirt road leads to a guard post manned by at least 15 youths in blue overalls armed with automatic rifles.

Several of the youths could be seen lurking in the bushes around the guard post.

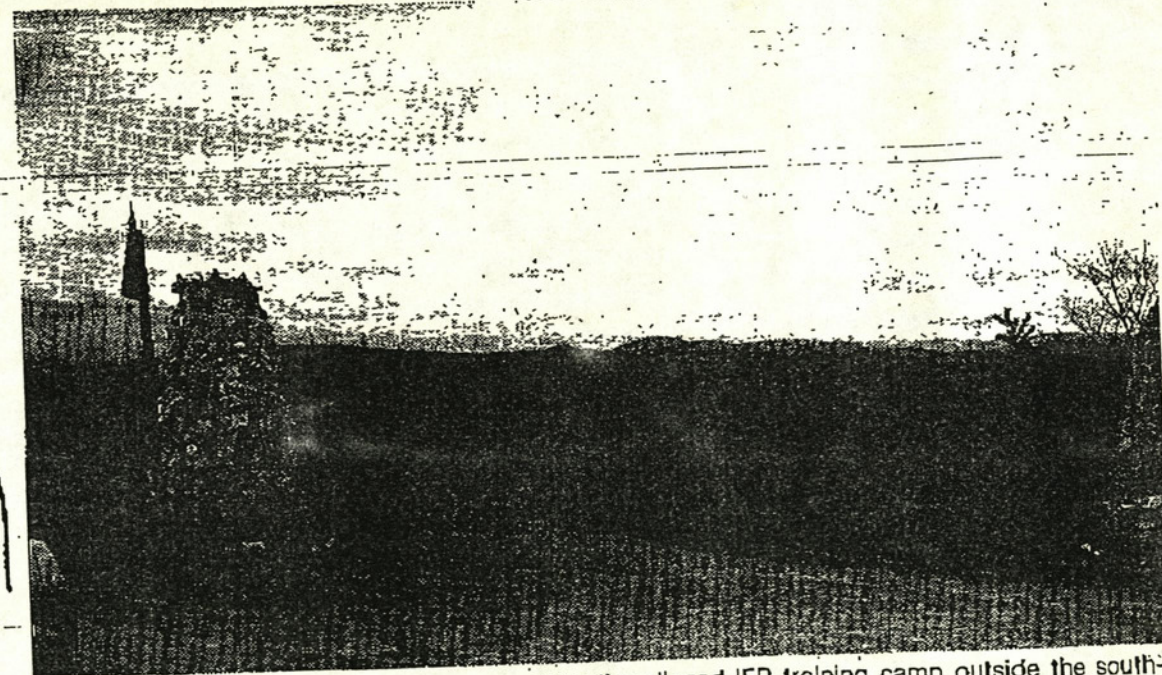
Our requests to proceed into the camp were refused by the youths who claimed the area was 'private property'. They also refused to tell us who was being trained inside and what for but they did confirm that they were not members of the KwaZulu Police.

While leaving the area we saw a white combi with an ND registration full of young men entering the gates leading to the camp.

IFP sources revealed that the area where the camp was discovered is in an area controlled by a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Magenda Mlaba.

Reports have so far revealed that at least 500 youths are being trained by white instructors in the camp. Training includes the use of firearms, man to man combat and military drills.

IFP sources revealed that the camp has been in operation for at least three months now and the training there had nothing to do with the recent call by KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi for Zulus to pay R5 a head to set self-defence units.



ENTRANCE gates marking the access road to the alleged IFP training camp outside the south-western Umfolozi Game Reserve.

The R5, according to sources, was being used to train 400 youths at an undisclosed venue.

The revelation about the Umfolozi military camp has drawn sharp criticism from both the ANC and the National Party. The Goldstone Commission is to be called upon by the

NP to investigate the camp.

Meanwhile, residents at Gezinsila near Eshowe have reported the presence of men in their area who were believed to have been trained at another KwaZulu military camp. These men were said to be living in the house of a prominent IFP member at Gezinsila.

Already they have been supposedly linked to the death of at least eight ANC supporters in the area.

ANC spokesman for Northern Natal, Senzo Mchunu, has expressed deep concern about the "military-style training" going on in Natal, which he said was similar to the Afri-

kaans Volksfront "amassing weapons for civil war in other provinces".

KwaZulu deputy minister of works, Velaphi Ndlovu, has said KwaZulu has the right to train young people for self-defence units in terms of the National Peace accord.

Winnie elected to committee

Unopposed Sexwale is PWV leader

■ BY KAUZER NYATSUMBA
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Tokyo Sexwale's ANC PWV regional executive committee (REC) yesterday won a major vote of confidence ahead of the April 27 election when most of its members were returned to their positions.

Sexwale was not opposed as head of the ANC's biggest and most important region.

His four lieutenants in the top echelons of the organisation in the region — deputy chairman Mathole Motshega, unopposed secretary-general Paul Mashatile, his deputy Obed Bapela and treasurer Cassim Saloojee — also retained their positions, beating their opponents with big margins.

Former ANC PWV regional chairman Winnie Mandela, who challenged Motshega and lost, was however elected on to the REC. Also standing against Motshega was former United Democratic Front activist Murphy Morobe, who also made it on to the REC. Motshega polled 180 votes opposed to Morobe's 50 and Mandela's 47.

Mashatile was also elected un-

PWV REGION leaders of the ANC receive major vote of confidence ahead of election as leadership is returned unchanged

opposed after those contesting his position had withdrawn from the race.

Among those elected on to the REC are former Democratic Party MP Dave Dalling, former journalist Joan Fubbs, Magoo's Bar bomber Robert McBride, ANC national spokesmen Ronnie Mamoepa and Carl Niehaus, Jesse Duarte, Janet Love, Mondli Gungubele and Mary Metcalfe.

Meanwhile, the PWV regional command of the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) said it would not have its cadres confined to assembly points under the protection and control of the SADF.

Speaking at the end of a three-day PWV MK conference in Johannesburg yesterday, regional commissar Oupa Monareng said MK would insist on having its own command and defence at the assembly points.

Compromise 'has Cosatu's support'

'Civil service deal struck'

AGREEMENT
addresses job
security for top civil
servants as well as
the need for
affirmative action

■ BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The ANC-led tripartite alliance and the Government have reached a compromise agreement on the position of civil servants after the April 27 election, according to reliable sources from both sides.

The agreement, reached at the ANC's bilateral meeting with the Government on Saturday, will be tabled this week before the 21-delegation Negotiating Council, where it is expected to be passed without major hitches.

According to the sources, the agreement — which followed Cosatu's vociferous objections to a clause in the Interim Constitution guaranteeing protection to the present crop of predominantly white civil servants — now enjoys the support of the giant labour federation.

Cosatu spokesmen could not be contacted for comment last night.

Affirmative

However, Government and ANC sources said the deal would allow for affirmative action within the civil service, while at the same time addressing job security fears of present employees.

Cosatu, a key member of the tripartite alliance, had previously called for a transformation of the civil service after next year's election, with some union officials saying the top echelons of the civil service would have to be axed.

Although the sources would not give details, it is understood that the agreement would not seriously threaten those now employed in the civil service, although it would make provision for a radical absorption of blacks into what was previously a white preferential-job market.

"The agreement most certainly enjoys the support of Cosatu, which has been part of the ANC's negotiating team on this matter. It enjoys the support of the entire alliance, including the South African Communist Party," said an ANC source.

In addition to the question of civil servants, the Government and ANC discussed other outstanding constitutional issues at their meeting on Saturday, according to the source.