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report back to the next Meeting
of the negotiation forum dye to
meet at the enq of April,

The Multi-party

augh-in; Page 3

' THE CITIZEN
comment

OY=-OUu~

No, Mr De Bee
IT would be nice to think that Mr Sam de
Beer, Minister of Education and Training,
has averted mass action, including the occu-

pation of White schools, by cutting Black
Matric exam fees by a third.

Mr De Beer, announcing his decision, said: "It
is clear there are people who are willing to
sacrifice the education of children for politi-
cal purposes."

Using political education for political ends is
the worst form of extortion and intimidation.

"It is understandable that the government will
not be intimidated and cannot accede to
these demands,"

Well, Mr De Beer, it seems you have been in-
timidated.

Why else cut Matric fees by a third when all
along you refused to do so?

It was, in fact, only when the Southern Trans-
vaal region of the National Education Co-
ordinating Committee threatened to occupy :

White schools and stage pickets, demonstra- -
tions and marches if the government it did
not respond to its demands by yesterday that

: akness? It seems SO.
But in any case the NECC was not asking for a
third off the fees. It demanded the suspen--
sion of the fees.

And it also demanded the cessation of unilate-
ral restructuring of the education system; the
reopening of negotiations on teachers' salaries;
the establishment of a national negotiat-
ing forum on education; the immediate dis-
mantling of the DET and other own affairs
education departments; and a stop to the uni-
lateral closing of 'schools and education col-
leges. :

So, Mr De Beer, the retreat on Matric fees
was to no avail. ;

The NECC said in 2 statement yesterday: "If
the government do not meet our demands,

~ the NECC will initiate a campaign to force them to see reason.

It called on the people of our country and the

international community to support our demands for the cessation of unilateral restructuring and the establishment of 2 negotiation

Africanist Students Organisation
(all Black students to continue to boycott payments of exam fees until the requirements met their demands.

«we will continue organising our students throughout the country against exam fees, @ spokesman said.

NECC regional secretary, Mr Amon Msane, said the plan to organise marches, pickets and sit-ins at White schools would be implemented on April 20 when pupils returned from the Easter holidays.

As we predicted, there is a Right-wing backlash, with the Conservative Party warning that NECC action against White schools would be like a spark in a powderkeg.

It demanded that, in view of the one-third cut in Black Matric fees, the school fees of Whites be subsidised by at least one-third.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party warned the NECC to keep its hands off White education or face the full force of White action.

Reflecting the concern of White parents, the Federation of Parents Associations of South Africa said its members should not hesitate to take action to prevent the disruption of White education. 7

Mr De Beer cancelled a meeting with the NECC.

If this meant he did not want to hear the NECC's demands, it was foolish.

If it was to show that other than on Matric fees he wasn't going to bow under pressure, it was futile, since the demands will have to be addressed if the Black education crisis is not to continue.

So you see, Mr De Beer, you achieved nothing.

On the contrary, by partly giving in, you have encouraged the NECC and its supporting organisations to press you harder to meet their demands.

It all goes to show that it doesn't pay, Mr De Beer, to react under pressure.

Or to make gestures that anyone could tell you

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NEWS New moves toward_s' unity_for,mmi-\201party negotiations;. ()

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PARLIAMEM . Wednesday hearda * Don't leave poilics :,\

moving plea f& the Natal Midlands

~ ANC leader Mr me()wmw reverse will bow out. Mphepbemwa, we. . won't let

his stated intention to retire fmm active you, we want you for the election. We want
yolmcs later this year. _the whole country to hear you in full cry.)

MrRobei-\201HaSWell the ANC- ahgned 2 â\200\234Baba Gwala, yw hve the abi-\202l[y, Te-
l'ndelâ\200\230)endï-\201t Member of Parliament,on served for great orators, lo make peopl
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Wednesday evening toldaJoint Session and happy, to cry â\200\230and laugh loudly, all in t
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that Parliament would be the loser if samespeech. 'Iâ\200\230nmngmtheSpeaker,Haswell
Gwala was never heard in the chamber. said:â\200\234Iam not an Imbongi but it will be trag
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* Haswell said: â\200\234After 50 years' inthe if the new Parliament never gets tohear Harr
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ROM as far back as Soweto 76 when the mantra of

â\200\230liberation b%i¬\202ore educationâ\200\231 seduced thousands of black
pupils into the political struggle, almost two generations
have grown up psychologically and physically brutalised by
the civil violence in their communities. In addition,
curtailed schooling has stunted their intellectual growth,
giving them little hope of finding good jobs. It is a dismal |
scenario that contributes to the high crime rate.

ANC-aligned MP Pierre Cronje, speaking in Parliaâ\200\231r'ix_Ã©râ\200\231nt

~ this week, has suggested that all is not lost for the lost

generation. He proposed a major programme of
rehabilitation which would involve re-building destroyed
homes and addressing the question of the rehabilitation of
disturbed young people who have never known a carefree
childhood. His idea of the formation of a national peace
which could absorb as many as 10 000 youths is as
practical as it is compassionate. This could bring stability
to these young people and teach the necessary skills to
enable them to take part in public works programmes, and,

of course, acquire jobs. Itâ\200\231s a great idea. Someone should
take it up. : =

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tiation forum ended its

" meeting at the World Trade Centre, Kemp-ton Park, in one day yesterday on a note of optimism. it ;

There was no doubt the

scheduled two-day

THE multi-party nego-

negotiation process was

still within its timetable after the meeting, Minis-

ter of Constitutional De-

velopment and Govern-ment chief negotiator, Mr

_ Roelf - I\&__g){qt,---sa!d -last.

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He told a news conference that the agenda for future constitutional discussions had basically

~ been drafted.

â\200\234We have achievÃ©d |

Â« what we wanted to at this stage.â\200\235 - : Discussions would now

turn to addressing differ- ... 5
| tional dispensation.

ences on constitutional

- matters to arrive at com- |

promises..

But the issue of viol-
| ence should be addressed.

try,â\200\235 Mr Meyer said.

, Dr Dawie de Villiers,

" Minister of Public Enterprises said he was delighted with the progress but there were still hard nuts to crack.

' «There is no way that we will no longer be pre-

flo - cedures, but under the current climate more substantive work of violence in the country was

National Party negotia- °

.

Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel said the African National Congress - proposals on

joint control of the security

forces would amount to control of the forces, and that he was not in the market for this.

It was the duty of the

- government of the day to

control the security forces. He would be prepared, however, to have a new government control the security forces. Mr Kriel said he shared

in the optimism expressed

after the session, but the

" level of violence should be brought down before free and fair elections could be held.

The African National Congress said South Africa

was the winner of the 1994 elections, a new constitu-1

We in the ANC can safely say the negotiations process is firmly under

â\200\230way. The process is._now

whic}’f will lead to a new constitution,â\200\235 ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said. .
â\200\234We believe we can keep. to the time-frames we first set out when we began the process in earn-

est. We are pleased and

appreciative of the way in

SN |
which this meeting was conducted. We further believe that all matters tabled today were handled in a constructive manner.â\200\235

Mr Ramaphosa said the resolution on the emotive issue of violence in particular had enabled all participants to approach the problem in a non-partisan way.

Â«The question of violence can now be handled on 2 collective basis instead of just the ANC and the govemmem."

The ANC would still hold meetings with the government to deal with

| various other problems,

but the organisation would make proposals on the ending of violence available to the multi-party forum.

.The ANC envisaged

two constitutions: One an

interim constitution 10 govern the country during the transitional phase, and the second a final document emerging from an elected constitution-making body.

The multi-party negotiation forum had proved itself not to be a rubber stamp. Pan Africanist Congress secretary-general, Mr Bennie Alexander, said.

The forum had reviewed the work of its two

lower structures, the council and the planning

fied the issues which now needed discussion; and it had p\unned ahead. The "e.\'p\os\'weâ\200\234 issue of the day. the governmentâ\200\231s threat to drive home the issue of violence and confront the Pan Africanist Congress and Transkei for failing to sign the National Peace Accord, fizzled out to a debate which became almost clubby with goodwill and â\200\230.\c commod:\tion.

An open assault on liberation movements by Conservative party MP, Mr Schalk Pienaar, forced chairman, Dr De villiers, to pull him up for

| spoiling the unprovocative style prevailing.

Dr De Villiers was applauded and, after two or more attempts, Mr Pienaar was silenced.

The issue of violence came on the agenda after the formal adoption of a new four-tier process in which only South Africans will participate.

The structure will consist of:

e A plenary of 260 delegates to adopt agreements at leadership level:

e A forum of three
delegates and three advis-
ers a party, which will in- |
struct and supervise the
ywork of a council consist-

| ing of two delegates and-
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Discussions would now

turn to addressing differences on constitutional matters to arrive at commitments. : ;

But the issue of violence

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"W â\200\230must save what

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s left of Transnet

THE State President had to take steps to save what . was left of Transnet, which was losing R1 billion annually despite huge _retrenchments and other cost-cutting measures, Mr Robin Carlisle (DP Wynberg) said yesterday.

Speaking in the Second Reading debate on the International Air Services Bill, he said Transnet should be taken over by the Minister of Transport, Dr Piet Welgemoed.

â\200\234South Africaâ\200\231s econ-

| omic future is to a significant extent dependent on an effective and well-managed Transnet, and Piet is the man for the lo .â\200\235 -

Serious questions arose about the competence of Transnet management as to whether the staff

blood-letting, attrition of transport infrastructure and losses could be allowed to continue.

He agreed with the CP that it was ridiculous to split the transport portfolio between the Ministries of Private Enterprise and Transport, with transport policy being in the hands of one, and the executive in the hands of the other.

The situation of the Transnet group â\200\224 comprising SAA and the commercialised transport bodies â\200\224 was a matter of major public concern.

It was a massive concern with fixed assets of R35 billion â\200\224 twice the size of Anglo American â\200\224 a R11 billion turnover and local and foreign stocks worth R12 billion.

But despite major cost-

cutting measures, including the biggest retrenchments in the countryâ\200\231s history, its annual losses had increased to an estimated R1 billion. :

Dr Welgemoed was 2 transport expert who had demonstrated the ability to quickly assess and correct out of line situations, both in his department and commercialised operations.

Mr Carlisle said South African Airways should not be prejudiced through favouritism associated with the new, liberalised aviation policy.

SAA was the only aviation undertaking with the capacity to serve both tourist and infrastructural needs.

Â«What we do not need in South Africa is a rigged

. competition which leads

to an air transport wasteland.â\200\235

The DP insisted that all matters relating to the new aviation policy should be made public. The status of the Directorate of Civil Aviation and its commissioner should be upgraded.

People with ability andâ\200\235

integrity should be appointed to the DCA and International Air Services Council, which would engender the confidence of the public as well as the aviation, travel and tourism industries.

for Tongaat,

___IFP now has five MPs L

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 Inka-
tha Freedom Party

| - membership in Parliament increased to five

yesterday with the defection from the National Party of the Rev Michael Abraham, MP in the House of Delegates. There have been three defections from the National Party, one from ' the Democratic

. Party and one from Soli-

â\200\230osuthu, Bu

(Vryheid), Mr Hennie - Bekker (Jeppe) and Mr Abraham, with Mr Mkg Tarr (Pietermaritzburg North) formerly of the DP, and Mr Mahomed Cassim (nominated MP), formerly of Solidarity.

Mr Abraham said yesterday he believed the IFP was the only political party that presented a genuine and realistic solution to South Africaâ\200\231s complex problemges & a Chief Minister Mang-

- work together to realise

NP _had 23 of the 45

leader, stood out as the most consistent advocate of the federal constitutional model. â\200\234We in Natal believe that we will have a very strong regional government under the leadership of Dr Buthelezi, and therefore we will

thiâ\200\231;h objective,â\200\235

e defection of Mr Abraham also brings about a slight shift of balance in the House of Delegates, where the

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creed, should make a fi-
nal decision â\200\224 and the
right one â\200\224 whom they
will vote for when the his-
toric all-races elections
take place. ;

_Fellow South Africans
must remember any

- wrong decision and any

wrong vote cannot be rec-
tified afterwards.

All parties are gearing
themselves to compete
for the biggest jackpot in
the countryâ\200\231s history â\200\224 to
become the ruling party.

Already the ANC brags

it would emerge from the

elections as â\200\234the largest

political force in the coun-
tryâ\200\235. The question is, is it
not shooting itself in the
foot long before the hunt
has begun?

Despite the unfounded
and unproved allegations
it has levelled against the
NP in an attempt to dis-
credit it in the eyes of the
world, the ANC forgets,
it, t0o, has a bad track re-
cord. % ;

One needs only to read
the report of the Douglas
Commission to realise the
types of brutality top
ANC officials were cap-

] ; y i

able of while they man-
ned the camps of Um-
khonto we Sizwe (MK) in
Angola. : -

If you want to save
South Africa from the
ANC and its ally, the
South African Commu-
nist Party. I call on all

right-thinking South Afri-
cans to group together in -
a united force irrespective
of your political _affilia-
tions. %

With the NP the bi :
and strongest party in Etheke :
country, it would be ad-
visable to support it
rather than split the vote/
if there is any hope of de-
feating the ANC at the
mns. â\200\235 iy
None of the other '

- smaller parties like the

CP and DP could ever
beat the ANC in an elec-
tion in a hundred years,
even if they combined.

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community not to be de-
ceived by the likes of
Boesak and his ilk who

_are making a Tk dinats â\200\230

effort to lure them into

supporting the ANC.

FRLDEME.

agenda for talks agreed on

Tre eloe O Loun a3

step close
to democracy

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

South Africa moved a
step closer to becoming a
democracy when the
multi-party negotiating
forum agreed yesterday
on an agenda for the real
negotiations.

Observers and some of the
participants were taken by
surprise when the scheduled
two-day meetin completed
its business just before 6 pm
with Pan Afrlcanist on-
g::ns secretary-general

Alexander declaring
â\200\234Now we can begin the real
negotlat!onsâ\200\235

â\200\234After the meeting -
which started behind sched-
ule at 10.15am at the World
Trade Centre, Kempton
Park â\200\224 there was a general

~ sense of relief that the nego-
â\200\230tiatlng forum had gone off
thout any major hitches.

forum moved swiftly

through its agenda, potential
vlgg being avoid-

. Câ\200\231WF th the lscusslons on
â\200\230political violence and the

ransition process having
being structured by draft
resolutions. The resolutions

w _adopted with minor
ents.

Tlght chairing of the
meeting made it difficult for
participants to raise issues
outside the parameters set
by the resolutions.

Substantial progress was
made with the forum identi--
fying several constitutional |

gube viol %Wâ\200\230%

4 o the smaller
: negotiathxg council.

A name for the new nego-
tiation structure was also re-
ferred to as planning com-
mittee and a negotiation
council. Ten proposed names
are still on the table and the
planning committee could

not reach consensus on the
issue at a meeting on Wed-
nesday night.

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I. â\200\224 : e
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WINDHOEK â\200\224 A woman who
tortured her five-year-old step-
'da hterÂ».to death over nine
ths by beating and starving
her and forcing near-boiling
water into her mouth and anus
~ was on Wednesday convicted of
, murder by Windhoekâ\200\231s High
Court

Local news reports said
| Meriam Jeremia (28) had force-
fed the child with hot porridge
and burnt her with coals and
burning wood on her back,
hands and between her legs. She
died on November 4 1991.

~The court heard she was
beaten with sticks, fed inferior
food mfxed with urine, and

o P
Woman

ï¬\201â\200\231ea? starved,

burnt girl (5) to death

made to sleep on the ground co-
vered only by an overall.

A doctor who performed the
post mortem said he had found
multiple bruises, old scars and
septic wounds. The cause of
death was given as batter
sepsis and kwashiorkor, usual y
caused by malnutrition.

- The child had wei ed only
13kg at death, 7kg below the

. average for her age.

- murder, sa

Jeremia pleaded guilty to the
g she had tortured
the child for nine months with
intent to kill her. She said, how-
ever, that this was on the in-
structions of the childâ\200\231s father

who had offered her money.
Another said she was
asked to kill the child in ex-

change for marriage
young-old boy from the
deceased's village testified that

he saw the accused hit her
before using an enema pump to
force it into the child's mouth
and anus while she shouted:

"I'm burning me."
The judge found that the

State had proved beyond rea-
sonable doubt that Jeremia had

- direct intention to kill the child.

Despite a warning that she
could be sentenced to life in jail,
Jeremia smiled when she told
the court she had nothing fur-
ther to say.

The case was adjourned to
yesterday to; a

to send to mug
fontein's Oranje Hospital for ob-
servation. Sapa.

By Helen Grange
*:"gnd Peter Fabricius

â\200\230\â\200\230\Q S

Âç %
"As traffic and tensions built
up on Transkei's border
after yesterday's South Afri-
can clampdown, President
de Klerk and Major-General
. Bantu Holomisa agreed to
meet late yesterday in a bid

â\200\234\to defuse the situation.

â\200\230Tempers flared at border
posts as soldiers and policemen
subjected vehicles entering
'~ 'South Africa to strict searches.

angry Transkeians learnt
At*ha hey now have to carry
their passports or other identifi-
cation documents.
i They had been stop
police roadblock on the
< African side in Port
and Were high

d at a

South
wurd

At the security checkpoint set

up on the Natal side of the Ingwavuma River, Transkeian citizens were asked for identity documents. Many were travelling in taxis.

One passenger asked: 'What passport? Are we going over-
, Seas or something that you ask
' for passports? Get away!'

>

Elnews reports that the

Transkei Chamber of Industries

(TCI) warned that long delays because of the security force cordon could damage industry, business and tourism in the region.

'It will have economic repercussions,' TCI president Les Holbrook said, adding that, if the operation continued in the long term, it would amount to an economic blockade. The operation was unnecessary. .

He expressed concern that

~ companies which supplied ser-

vices to Transkei would eventually refuse to enter the homeland.

An unconfirmed report said rocks were placed across main roads, Transkeian citizens were stomping cars and Transkeians talked of fighting back if SA troops crossed the border.

At Kei Cuttings, Transkei motorists were faced with 'hour-long delays and the queues stretched on both sides of the border. There were angry scenes as buses and taxis

round to a standstill. At Kei

each border post, queues of vehicles stretched into the horizon

on either side in searing

heat.

eaders to meet as

D)2 g A ~Â@d < q?)

el tensions moun

'securit

â\200\234tracts ofâ\200\231 0] gn?nd

De Klerk and Holomisa are
expected to have a heated ex-

- change over the security cordon

thrown around Transkeiâ\200\231s bor-
ders after the Government ac-
cused the homeland of provid-
ing material support to the
Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s Liberation
Army (Apla) for attacks in
South Africa.

The allegations were subse-
quently confirmed in provision-
al findings of a Goldstone Com-
mission inquiry into Aplaâ\200\231s acti-
vities.

Holomisa has dismissed the
findings and insisted on an in-

uiry under the jurisdiction of
â\200\230Transkei.

The ANC: â\200\230has-exp! cOn-
intern that the situation is reach-
ing a critical point which re-
quired a sober approach from
Â«all parties.

A number - of motonsâ\200\230ts ex- |

Jpressed fury at the â\200\234ri

ts coul â\200\230easily be
go smugglers=

One utterworth man, asked

â\200\230whether he was anxious about

.Apla, replied: â\200\234What can I do if

. Fomethlng happens? I'm not

rightened of anything. I'm
Jmore scared of Johannesburg.â\200\235

'Fseeey Bhprit 19937

By Sandra ieberum

A VERY annoyed Mr
Bennie Alexander,
general secretary of
the PAC and a mem-
ber of the PAC nego-

tiating team at the mul-

ti-party forum in
Kempton Park, ap-
peared in the Johan-
nesburg Magistrate's
Court after lunch yes-

terday on his own in-

itiative after a warrant

for his arrest had been
authorised earlier m

About two weeks ago a
summons was personally
served on Mr Alexander,
38, to appear in court yes-
terday on charges arising
from an incident last
November after he was

stopped by traffic offi-

cers.

The charges of fraud,
forgery and alleged traffic
offence, and an alleged

contravention of the

Road Traffic Act relate to
an alleged forged identity
book and driver's licence

~ which were produced

Early yesterday morn-
ing the case was called be-
fore Mr C Benade and a

warrant was authorised

when Mr Alexander was
not present.

Some hours later his
legal representative, Mr

N M Mavundla, who had

_ been delayed because of

heavy traffic, arrived at
the Magistrate's Court

and requested that the
warrant be held over.

He said Mr Alexander
was involved in the multi-
party talks and was there-
fore not present.

13 0()0 i-\201ne paid f

paad at the\ Johannes-
burg. MaglstraesOourt,
building yesterday on -
behalf of Mr Abram,
â\200\230Magagula, a senior
| member of the Azanian
Peopleâ\200\231s Liberation-

whom _the Attorney-.

General of the Trans-
vaal has. authonsedâ\200\230 -a

imposed. .on Mr Mgga'

Army (APLA), for-

warrant of arrest for |
failing to appear before -
a . committee -of -.the
â\200\230Goldstone Commission.

_ The fine arose- from
an appeal noted against -
a two-year jail sentence . -

gula in Vereenrglng on

September 14 last year

for permission of a. i-\201re-
arm-and ammunition.

-.On-appeal t.he.oovrc- &
tion was confirmed but -
the sentence was altered -
to R3 000 or one yearsâ\200\230 :

rmpmsonment

â\200\230The R3:000: was;pard %
yesterday â\200\230on behalf of
Mr Magagula (also -
known as #Gagsâ\204¢).-
_According to a police -
statement Mr Magagula -
was the national co-or-

dinator of -the APLA

task force and was be-
heved to be in the Wit-

authorised on the same grounds, of failing to

appear before the court

It was ordered that

they be prosecuted on a charge of contravening

the Prevention of Public

Violence and Intimidation

The members were summonsed to appear before the committee and

CUSL on 2025 WRF

The prosecutor, Mrs N

Erasmus, objected strongly, saying that there had been sufficient time for a request for the matter to be held over to another date, but nothing had been done since the

summons was served two weeks ago.

Should she have been approached she would have with pleasure arranged that the matter

proceed on another date.

She urged the court not to accept this last-minute excuse, since there had

been ample time to make other arrangements.

The magistrate said that the warrant of arrest would be upheld and Mr Mavundla thereafter left

the building and contacted Mr Alexander

Shortly after the luncheon

committee on January 29, in adjournment Mr Sizemore - respect: of Mr Simon Ngcime, who according to the police statement was the chief of APLA in Yiously very annoyed that

- the Western Cape. -

der, casually dressed in an
orange and green outfit,
appeared . . in court, . ob-

he had to: leave the drc-

The matter was: post-
med to June:9 in the Jo- |
amiesburg -Magistrateâ\200\231s:
Court and Mr Alexander |

Mr BENNY ALEXANDER, photographed at

- the resumption of the multi-party forum in-

Kempton Park yesterday, where a warrant

"

- 3

â\200\234was issued for his arrest. -

=

N

S

| (YONSISTENCY? Thatâ\200\231s a long
s word in politics. Note, in the
~current Transkei-Apla-Pretoria

isa, who normally
ms he can't wait to be part of
SA Aï\201111:, now resists attempts to
pull him into line over his Apla
guests, Stouï\202y"meï\202ing his stateâ\200\231s

Never mind that earlier heâ\200\231d
â\200\230asked for Transkei to have its
y own Goldstone inquiry. Now
e again calls the commission a

")it'l*part' of a foreign state.
. 5 And ? 3 X

;-lnï\201nmtï\201ol o

ue

â\200\230 bit embarrassed by
his stance) it rallied rapidly to his
(defence, cha cha cha. P
St e -

thing shows that its old pen-
t for piously selective morality

sure-footed way all
w , â\200\230mym

aroo courtâ\200\235 and (shock, hor- -

. i o e =
Switch, slide, ducl

The
- Inside
, !'rack

is still alive and well.

The â\200\234securityâ\200\235 squeeze was put

in place, we were told, because of

the Goldstone findings on Apla.

How splendid to see Pretoria

reacting immediately, decisively,

- â\200\230and unquestioningly, to tae find-

ings of the eminent judge. Would

that it were alwaysso, =

Remember Goldstoneâ\200\231s recom-

mendations about dangerous weap-

- ons and hostels, many moons ago?

" Theâ\200\230judge had to complain publicly

a secret Military Intelligence

ity that wuu.â\200\230g to dirty tricks?

fell over each other in

the rish to denounce it.

rapidly changing South Africa?

e e M

THAT renowned expert on prob-

lem solving, Dr Edward de Bono,

is a useful chap to have in South

Africa right now. Problems are

about the only things weâ\200\231re not

short of, so he devoted a day to

coaching National Peace Commit-

tee members on techniques of con-

flict resolution.

De Bono is famous for his con-

cept of â\200\234lateral thinkingâ\200\235. Here,

that would probably be translated

into sidestepping the issue.

L o N

" AN immediate problem in shaping

the New SA is to get Mangosuthu Buthelezi on track, in line, and generally joining the team.
" "A longer-term problem will be

to keep him going off the rails, oratorically. After he completed his marathon 427-page policy address to the KwaZulu legislature

this week 2% weeks after starting there were worried faces

Consistency? What's that, in a - Y

- If he makes speeches of that

length he could bring the urgent

C 02 3

and dive - it's only politics

tasks of rebuilding the nation to

paralysis, says one analyst. Mind

gou, that could just be his intention.
on.

O O o

THE world is full of verbose politicians, and when Maggie Thatcher bestrode the stage at Westminster, only the most courageous of her Ministers would interrupt her harangues in Cabinet.

Media interviewers tackled her with equal trepidation. One London editor got only as far as Question No1. When she'd finished the monologue, which took up most of the allotted time, she told him she'd enjoyed the interview.

He said: "Prime Minister, it was hardly that. Perhaps we could take your answer to the question and turn it into an editorial page article under your name.",

The Iron Lady was not amused.

: a' o o

ONE of the new April 1 Brown Nat Ministers, Jac Rabie, started early with his duties of Population Development. Already on Wednes-

day heâ\200\231d developed the status of
Miss South Africa to Miss World.

.. His gaffe occurred during a de-
bate with Allan Boesak on the
â\200\230UCT campus. Questioned on cur-
â\200\230rent bits of NP â\200\234affirmative ac-

â\200\230â\200\234You're just upset because
the press hasnâ\200\231t been invad-
ing your privacy lately.â\200\231â\200\231 A

4

. tionâ\200\235 in pursuit of coloured vdf
â\200\224 such as choosing a colour:
Miss NP at a party carnival
Rabie denied any racial bia
pointing to â\200\234Amy Kleyhans wi

has become Miss Worldâ\200\235. T
That didnâ\200\231t convince anyone, by
it brought the house down. i

Â® Another darker-hued new Cab
net member, Abe Williams, has ac-
quired a new nickname since ac-
companying Marike de Klerk t
a rather eventful Nat meeting o
the Cape west coast. i
Heâ\200\231s called Abe (â\200\234Driving Mi
Daisyâ\200\235) Williams. â\202¬ |
0. 0: -0
THE editor of a certain Afrikaar
â\200\234alternativeâ\200\235 weekly, which I de-
berately refrain from naming, j
renowned for his short fuse.
Sauer is told he had a row
other day with a staff mem-
ber which ended with her calling hi-
m a â\200\234tyrantâ\200\235. He then fired her, th-
us neatly proving her point. 0

Heetor Conar-

Tre Sheae O~ o -â\200\224an,

DE KLERK WARNS

L0

HO

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN, â\200\224
State President De
Klerk warned Major-
General Bantu Holo-
misa last night that he
would hold him per-

â\200\234â\200\234Your allegations are

without foundation. If

you will excuse my saying
\$0, most of them are pre-
posterous.

â\200\234You ought to know
that I did not give any or-
der for cettain persons
deemed to 'be APLA
members resident in

â\200\230Responsible if SA
citizens harmedâ\200\231

Za{o] VN7 -Yel Ml â\200\224 | 'The " government had

their property is damaged
or destroyed, as â\200\234result
of actions of omissions of
the Transkei - Govern-
ment, I will hold you and
your government respon-
sible.â\200\235 '

co-operated. with -the-

Goldstone==investigation
â\200\234into â\200\230the â\200\234intelligence ac-
tivities of the SA Defence
Force. The, same attitudeâ\200\231 APLA and all other orga-
was expected from TrapÂ\$-

kei. :

â\200\234And if they cannot be
refuted, â\200\230then Transkei
Mmust.take immediate and
effective steps against

nxg&ngns'xandfi>inaivlduaisâ\200\230
Erafthigoabhingpedy,

â\200\234It is simply not realis-
tic, at this advanced stage
of the reform process, for

the Transkei to argue,
when it suits it, that it is
not involved in the Gold-
stone inquiry simply be-

opÃ©rd

Tt t":{ii~\201?}'.th',:â\200\231

sonally responsible if
South African citizens
were harmed as a re-
sult of cross-border at-

tacks by AP A forces.

In the most direct lan-
guage political journalists
have yet heard from Mr
De Klf:rk, he told Gen
Holomisa not to threaten

the government or
of South Africa. P

He expected Transkej
10 co-operate with the
qudstone Commission
which enjoyed the confi.

d_ence of the United Na-
tions and the world.
Instead, Transkej haq re-
spondedkwith threats and
an attack on the integr;

of the Commission, i

Transkei to be wiped out,
as you put it,

â\200\234To make matters
worse, you threatened the
South African Govern-
ment and people.

â\200\234You said that we will
have to man each and
every White home inside
and outside of Transkei,

.. because you wonâ\200\231t be re-
Ssponsible if the people re-

taliate.

â\200\234I do not take kindly to
comments like these, and
I also do not expect in-
flammatory statements
from the head of govern-
ment of a country which
has close ties in almost
every field.

Let me make it clear that, if South African citizens inside or outside the Transkei are harmed' or

(o) 27X e] .

Mr De Klerk went on to tell Gen Holomisa that he was disturbed, to say

.the least, by reference to

the Goldstone Commission inquiry into APLA activities as a kangaroo courtâ\200\235. , ,

Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali, secretary-general of the United Nations, had recommended that the Goldstoneâ\200\231 Commission undertake investigations into the functioning and operations of certain

organisations, . including APLA. ik

. i ".â\200\234When -the - Goldstone " :

./Commission. invites participation,;and - when it re-

ports and.makes recommendations,â\200\235 it is incum-;

< bent on all'interested andâ\200\231. affected " partiesâ\200\235 to. re-

t.spond constructively.â\200\235

I reject your at (agk on the integrity, objectivity and fairness of-the Goldstone Commission.

Its credibility and acceptabilityâ\200\231 both internationally and in South Africa are' beyond doubt.â\200\235

Mr De Klerk said Transkeiâ\200\231s allegations

#against South Africa had +nothing, at all to do with the findings of the Goldstone Commission.

Attacking and vilify-. ing us will not make those findings go-away. Neither . will it contribute to a resolution of the problems.â\200\235

The only helpful response was for the Transkei to co-operate with the Goldstone , , Commission . and present it" with all available information in regard to the allegations.

Â»+ Gen Holomisa was told

:that-;the tightÃ©râ\200\235 border
â\200\230controls were to some ex-

.tentâ\200\231part-of- the country-

wide. security yaction to
prevent violg ce. .

â\200\234It is not an act of â\200\230ag-
gression/lt is a serious ef-
fort--toâ\200\235 reduce - violence,

_which ought to enjoy the Â¢

support of all leaders who
sincerely want to see an

end to. the senseless Kkill-
7 ing of people.â\200\235
" Transkei was a party to

the negotiation process. It
could "be reincorporated
in South Africa within
. months.

cause it is an independent
state. . ; :
â\200\234In the mean time, we
have also taken steps to
protect South -African
citizens and property
from any actions which
may be launched from
Transkei by APLA or any
other similar organisa-
tion, by guarding the bor-
der and border crossings.

â\200\234As far as violence is
concerned, we, have
reached a moment of
truth. et

â\200\234The government will
not hesitate to take ap-
propriate action when-
ever and wherever the se-
curity of its citizens is
threatened,â\200\235 â\200\230Mr De

e=iKletkiold Gen' Holcâ\200\230)rxril

o

R â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

Seae

spirit and he felt both
parties were prepared to
co-operate..

â\200\230| "â\200\234From my side, there

has beenâ\200\230no crisis.â\200\235

â\200\234"Asked "what would

happen if APLA bases
were discovered in his
country,-Gen Holomisa
said the law had to take

[/Tâ\200\231kei probe.

FROM PAGE 1

Â« its,course. - -

Neither APLA nor
the African National
Congress armed wing,
Umkhonto we Sizwe,
were banned in Trans-
kei.

Gen Holomisa denied
his government had sup- |

plied arms to APLA. â\200\224
Sapa.

esotho expe

rects
a few miracles

! : ;] The informal sector is proba-
i { ec- bly now the major provider of
W Lesothoâ\200\231s first multiparty democratic e :
y tlâ\200\230ollr:nvlvggs the easy part for Ntsu Mokhehleâ\200\231s Basotho employment. Maj
or streets are

BRIEFINGâ\200\224â\200\224 -

[y e A g L e e e (S g 00

' Congress Party (BCP).
. begin, writes JOE

Now the real difficulties
LATAKGOMO of The Starâ\200\231's Afri-
ca Service.

Ntsu Mokhehle will be ex-
pected to have largely met

the expectations of a poli-

tically volatile electorate. For |

a poor country likeâ\200\235 esotho, ec-
onomic reconstrucjion ls not
goingtobe easy. + i

It will be next to impossi-
ple for the BCP to achieve
. more in those four years than
' the government, of Leabua Jon-
athanâ\200\231s Basotho National Party
did in its 20 years in office and
the Military Council in seven.
The economy has deteriorat-
ed markedly, with unemploy-
ment increasing and the spend-
ing power of Basotho decreas-
'ing. In the mountain districts
the effect has been even worse,
and the recent drought, though
largely broken now, has also
taken a heavy toll. :

Central Maseru also shows
evidence of this economic de-
cline. The fragile economy of
. this town cannot even support
_its own people. Everywhere,
| groups of men can be seen dis-
| cissing their hopelessness.

ity) 1 1Jobs are hard to come by,
N THE next four years |

d even Teba, the Chamber of
ines recruiting office, cannot
ke on all the thousands of job

. seekers.

â\200\234The South African mines do

not employ the same number of
. miners as

they used to because

of the plummeting gold price,
; high wage demands and the clo-
" sure of marginal mines.

border towns

ffice between Maseru and
e like Ladybrand

and Ficksburg by people in
; search of goods and services
\ unavailable in Lesotho has in-
creased. As one of those stated,

â\200\234whether we

like it or not, Le-

sotho is almost a province of

i

South Africa. Just look at, OK

Bazaars or Spar in Maseru .
But it is the women of Le-

sotho who have to â\200\234take the

knife by the sharp endâ\200\235, as {
Sotho saying goeS, and fuk\ld
money to provide food for the

table.

)

the |

bursting with vendors. Those
with the means sell vegetables
which often have to serve as ac-
companiment for the staple
maize meal since meat has be-
come a luxury few can afford.
Others sell the odd cob of corn,
roasted on make-shift fires .
Most of these vendors expect

a BCP government to dramati-

cally improve their lives. Said a
voter while waiting patiently in

the queue to cast her vote: â\200\234I

have suffered too long under
Leabua. Maybe my life will be
better now.â\200\235 ;
Wage income remittances

from South African mines make up more than half of the country's gross domestic product, and per capita income is about R660. More than 31 percent of the unemployed are under 19, and very politically sensitive. The new government will have to deal with this group if it has to survive.

— Various public works projects conducted through the Labour-Intensive Construction Unit (LCU) with the aim of halting rural-urban and cross-border migration have not been able to absorb the migrant

workers retrenched in South

Africa, whose numbers increased sharply when 9 000 Basotho miners were repatriated after the 1987 mineworkers' strike. '

When the military seized power from Leabua Jonathan their leader, General Metsing Lekhanya, experimented with

what was called local democ-

racy a network of village committees set up to plan eco-

nomie development. He argued that if programmes were run from below, they stood a better chance of success. However, even these collapsed because of bureaucratic corruption.

The deputy leader of the BCP, M Q Molapo, says that his party has identified priority areas to give the economy a fillip: education, health and social services, agriculture and the fostering and strengthening of local government structures.

All dictators' want to centralise, he said. If you want a public - toilet in Mokhotlong, they want you to get permission from Maseru.

This, he said, stifled initiative and growth.

Some party ideologues, however, still believe that there is a great need to go out into the villages, and bring about a form of ujamaa communal farming. They see this as a way

. of keeping people in the rural

â\200\230" areas, but making them build

up an agricultural base which

S

Can: begit A S

tryâ\200\231s negelgs.m â\200\234&m Wc"â\200\234"*

e reality,

g economic: ind

Â¥ nmâ\200\234icĩ¬\201&e dence.

ya said

<fbe\Â£Â°re he was ousted, â\200\234 4

tak sted, â\200\234whoever

Lakes over (government of the

country) will inherit '

economyâ\200\235. O 3 o

At_the helm . . . now itâ\200\231

i\ j\(\& glr(â\200\224\({ e QPPS \ (%

â\200\234 lâ\200\231â\200\224"f S e
b oEesees: No, &1
. A i K , SIR, THE New
f o .;ï¬\201/ i ~ WALLUNIT HAsnT
2 Q\Â\$\\\\ \ e = = BHJRâ\200\235RI,V@. -7'1,,5. e 3
\\N\\ , . ELEZIS SFEECH.

NN
Â\$\\\\ \ N\ \: \

3â\200\23052 B1cker1ng

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R â\200\224â\200\224

3 78 e st g g al

) ASSOCIATED PRESS

J OHANNESBURG South Afrâ\200\230_.;
| â\200\224 Negotiations to end apart-:_u;
Eexd quickly lapsed into fmgerâ\200\224:}
~ pointing over political â\200\230violence -
Thursday â\200\230as black and whlteu
leaders resumed talks after an-
{1-month break...
Other than approvmg a resolu- :
ion â\200\234denouncing violence, repre-
entatives of 26 partiesâ\200\231 made no-â\200\231

- substantial breakthroughs inef-"
" forts to arrange. the. countryâ\200\231s -
e flrst multlracxal electlons by ear- :

- [Â¥nextyear. .
S8 It was political vlolence that.

erailedâ\200\231 _negotiations. last: Maj

ind the subjectâ\200\231 dominated" dis
. " pussions Thursday. The ANC the.

atlon S leadmg black group; said.

~ Ina statement that,â\200\234our societ

fs sickâ\200\235 and repeated allegatio
ÂSecurityâ\200\231 forces_wer, mstlgatm
- fi ghtmg in black townslnps

erument Law andv Or

ke years for the country to T
gover from 3 bloodshed"i _tha ha;

: â\200\234Anyone wh : might: imagine
at we will be. able to institute_

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ca_,â\200\224' An Indian and two.

. Speaking for the white-led gov_ws :

F|rst nonwhltes
are sworn |n
to Cablnet jObS

ASSOCIATED PRESS :

rmxed-race meÃ©n were sworn'

" inâ\200\231 as Cabmet ministers:
;. Thursday â\200\234as' the- firstâ\204¢ non-
.. Whites in South Afrlca s govâ\200\224
ernment.'â\200\224 - o
Presxdent F.W. de Klerk
named Jac Rable, Abe Wil-
liamsâ\200\235â\200\234and - Bhadra Ranchod
the Cabmet in February in:
what was considered a move
0: | bolster his' standingâ\200\231
among nonwhltes. There has'.

RabiÃ© and Williams are of
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threeâ\200\231 have' faced- criticism -
from antx-aparthexd forces.

- for working with the whxte
. government: BT
- An effigy_ of Ranchod the
-_'â\200\234new tourism. minister, was
; burned by Indian university .
~ students in 1986 when he be-
i came_the first nonwhite
: Southâ\200\235 Africanâ\204¢ forelgn am-
" bassador;â\200\235 :

Rabie is the new popula--
tionâ\200\235 development . minister,
and: Wllllams-l th

gt mally under way,â\200\235 said ANC Sec-:
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on black education

THE crisis in education deepened last night when talks between the National Education Conference and new Education Co-ordinating Minister Piet Marais deadlocked over solutions to problems in black schools.

" The deadlock has fuelled fears of widespread disruptions with organisations threatening to target white schools after the Easter holidays if their demands cannot be met through negotiations.

The talks between the conference and made up of the ANC, Azapo and teacher and student organisations and Marais coincided with yesterday's launch of government's new administration designed to streamline the 14 education departments into a single nonracial education ministry,

The dispute between the conference and government was heightened by Department of Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer's unilateral decision to cancel a meeting with the organisations, also scheduled for yesterday, on grounds that the controversial issue of matric exam fees had been resolved. :

De Beer announced on Wednesday that the fees would be reduced by one third. But instead of appeasing the organisations, the reduction served only to fuel the dispute.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has attacked De Beers' authoritarian and undemocratic move of cancelling the meeting, as well as his disrespect for the opposition,

[KATHRYN STRACHAN |

The Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) rejected the move, claiming that only the total abolition of the fee would be acceptable.

Paso spokesman George Mpya called on all African students to continue to boycott payment of exam fees,

NECC spokesman Desmond Thompson said yesterday's meeting was intended to focus on the demands for a halt to unilateral restructuring of the education system, and the urgent establishment of a national education forum to negotiate the way ahead. X

Other demands placed at the meeting included the issue of matric exam fees, the urgent provision of resources to black

sehoools, the reopening of negotiations on teachersâ\200\231 salary increments, and the establishment of a national fund to deal with the funding crisis at tertiary institutions.

Thompson said that unless government agreed to those demands, the organisation would launch a campaign â\200\234to force them to see reasonâ\200\235.

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Deadlock in talks |

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

. If all negotiations failed to bear fruit, the organisationsâ\200\231 members would carry out | their threat of occupying white schools and |

carry the chaos of black schools into the white sector.

-The NECC would also be appealing to the international community to support its | demands, he said.

THE 26 political parties, organisations and homeland administrations at the multi-party negotiating forum yesterday unanimously accepted - a draft resolution on violence with the proviso that a list of issues from dissenting groups be dealt with by the forum'â\200\231s Negotiating Council.

After strong debate, during which the Conser-

vative Party tabled its .

own resolution on violence, the forum accepted that all dissenting voices be heard within the Negotiating Council, which will finalise a resolution on political conflict.

While unequivocally committing delegations to effective joint action by all to eradicate violence and to peaceful negotiations as the only way to

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THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

resolve ditferÃ©nces, the resolution said:

â\200\234The Negotiating Forum . . . therefore resolves to:

â\200\234e Identify those Issues that cause violence, which threaten the negotiating process and undermine the effective implementation of the National Peace Accord: and,

â\200\2348 Mandate the Negotiating Council to establish what urgent steps and mechanisms are required to resolve the above issues as a matter of national priority. The Negotiating Council shall report to the next meeting of the Negotiating Forumâ\200\234â\200\23411)1
The CP, while initially rejecting out of hand the resolution, later accepted that its own proposal,

dealing with the armed wings of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, Umkhonto ~ we Sizwe (MK) and the Azanian

By A, T B A N A S T

« Violence: Dissenting views

Peoples Liberation Army (APLA), could be dealt with by the Negotiating Council instead of by the forum meeting yesterday.

When the CP first rejected the resolution, the leader of the party's delegation, Mr Tom Lang-Jey, said the disbanding of MK and APLA was the only way to move forward

with the negotiations process.

We submit that the only effective way to deal with it (violence) is to disband the culprit organisations, namely MK and APLA, as a pre-requisite to the continuation of any constitutional negotiations.

Violence has escalated in a shocking manner. The resolution now before us does not address the issue in any other way than before. It thus serves no purpose, said Mr Langley.

However, his position was rejected by the ma-

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majority of other participants who noted that the draft resolution merely called for the Negotiating Council to allow political leaders to grapple with the problem. g

A commitment. Was therefore needed from all

- participants for the! coun-

cil to handle the matter,
which was agreed to by

the CP after the holsc ac-

cepted the Rig

. party could tabl

arate resolution before -
the NC.

The Inkatha Fieedom
Party, the Nationa Party,

. the ANC, the PAC and

the SA Governmmment, as
well as other 3smaller
groups, endorsed sending
the resolution back to the
Negotiating Council
where annexures and ad-
ditions could be dealt
with.

It is now in the hands of
the council to work our a
compromise to spit par-
ticipants. â\200\224 Sapa

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

Mandela 14 visit UK
ANC president Nelson

â\200\230Mandela woyld meet British
Prime Mipister John Major in
London for talks on Mayâ\200\231s and
Was scheduleq tq address a
joint sitting of Britain'g
Parliament, the ANC said
Yesterday, Mandela leaves A
on May 1 and will visit
Portugal yntj) May 4,

BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

Tokenism

blow for women's liberation

by requiring that each delegation to the multiparty negotiations must include at least one woman. But, as American academic Myron Weiner carefully argues in the article alongside, affirmative action quotas do nothing to advance the interests of disadvantaged groups, and may in fact harm them.

The worth of the 26 women nominated as part of their parties' delegations is demeaned by the suspicion that they are there only as token representatives. Further, the move does nothing to increase participation by women in our national political life, beyond this artificial opportunity for a couple of dozen

HE party bureaucrats probably think they have struck a

party officials. To extrapolate from Weiner's argument, it could well act as a valueless substitute for policies which substantially increase opportunities available to women. Far from being a policy which reduces inequality of opportunity, quotas actually exacerbate those inequalities by creating a tiny new elite and neglecting the rest of the disadvantaged group.

Our negotiators supposedly the cream of our community have demonstrated the same inability or unwillingness to get to grips with the real issues as they show in the negotiations as a whole. Their thinking is lazy, their actions paternalistic. What are the chances of their carrying out the rest of their task any better?

Corruption dissolves
exiles committee |

FRAUD and corruption
amounting to thousands
of rand has resulted in the
dissolution of the Nat-
ional Co-ordinating Com-
mittee for the Repatria-
tion of South African
Exiles.

Announcing the cio-
sure of the organisation
yesterday, South African
Council of Churches sec-
retary-general Dr Frank
Chikane said the United
Nations High Commis-
sion for Refugees would
take over the reception of
exiles in South Africa.

s SRS

THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

At a Johannesburg
news conference Dr Chi-
kane announced that
criminal investigations
and a commission of in-
quiry had been instituted
to examine the disappear-
ance of money from with-
in the organisation.

Dr Chikane declined to
name the culprits, and
said the NCCR would
also not disclose the exact
amount which had disap-
peared,

"I do not want to point
fingers," Dr Chikane told

-

reporters. "The (criminal
investigation and commis-
sion of inquiry) findings
will assist in pointing out
the culprits," he said.

The NCCR was pre-
pared to say that the case
involved several thousand
rands, and some of the
money had been 'reco-
vered. {

Because of fraud and

corruption the NCCR had
a funding crisis and it de-
cided it could no longer
operate successfully, Dr
Chikane said. â\200\224 Sapa.

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CITIZEN, FRIDAY 02 APRIL; â\200\224â\200\224

by

interview thae the Mr Rabie torg Reutery
Erxs\tpiolg}:izs e 'g;c ANC woulg â\200\234have them recently he hag no idea
come full members of a OU! of office within 3 what hjs Population De.
South African Cabiney Â¥ Â°f;v ; velopm_ent p :
took office yesterday, byt Â© e going to have would involve, byt Said
the ' Africks Nationgl the first democratic efec. his 3ppointment wag sig-
Congress (ANC) immegi. tion in this country by nificant, nop just toke-
a;cly branded â\200\230them as March nexs ysar and the nism. ;
â\200\234the three Stooges of People wi decide Momberg said he
apartheidâ\204ç, wbed_ler they want lheSS had no pessunal criticism
Mixed-race Coloureds â\204çen in the Sovemment,â\200\235 of M, Ranchod, a former
Mt Jac Rabie and My Abe Mf Momberg 5-â\200\230;:â\200\231- , gggĩ¬\202imĩ¬\202mgn Ã©::!g;:
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an'lk::" sBzggr:thRn;zclgg:â\200\231 Stooges of apartheid,â\200\235 he C"mmâ\200\234lmy- Bu
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said.

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:::2: ;ergff) r: Ã©ll\eer::l;g:cgf He dismissed M, Wil- Black politician Mr Oscar

I3y purge of White Mi. liams, the new Minister of
nisters reluctant to imple- Sport, and Mr Rabie, M-
ment his sweeping re. nister of p Opulation De.-
forms velopment, a5 â\200\234he most

Mr De Klerk joked as PMated men iy Coloured
: liticsâ\204ç,
he posed- for photogra. PO ' :
phers with the new mem- Mr Rabie and Mr wj).
bers of his previously gj. liams, classified Coloured
White Cabinet: â\200\234One day Under apartheid, are vete.

f rans of Various second.
::r%":v'g s five yearly of rank advisory bogias.

50 - â\200\234Both these men have
bei,â\200\234t ol:lr ojf"lni?rlcc â\200\2341\::â\200\231?&15 been rotalry discredited

who represent the ANC during their years of col-
in Patliament. vowed in

laboration wity the apart-
heid system. he saig.

Mr Williams rejected |
the criticism and spid he
preferred to look forward

0 2 new South Africa
rather than back to the

harsh past of legislateq

segregation, !

â\200\234I am an optimist by

Â¢. I don't like to

3 Degative view of
polities,â\200\235 he said.

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THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

xPeadlock over

THE planning committee for the negotiation process has still not | been able to agree on a name for the multi-party negotiating forum. i

Pan Africanist Congress secretary-general, Mr Bennie Alexander, told the forum that the committee had come up with no less than 11 proposed names.

Circulars were distributed among the 26 delegations at the World Trade Centre for them to indicate their preferences, as a guide to the

planning committee.

Mr Alexander said each attempt to reduce the number of names had

resulted in more being

added to the list,

The negotiating forum resolved yesterday to keep the Codesa reports alive, instructing the negotiating council to consider and report on all matters arising from a consolidated report containing material from Codesa. '

The negotiating council was also instructed to consider and report on the following constitutional issues:

name

• The form of state of a future South Africa and constitutional principles;

e Transitional/interim constitution;

& Transitional regional government;

e Fundamental human rights during transition;

e A transitional executive council and sub-councils, anâ\200\231 independent election committee and an independent media committee; and

e The future of the TBVC states.

No dissent to the resolution was recorded. Supa.

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Thousands behind m

Potitical Carrespondent
CAPE TOWN., â\200\224 Mr
Hennie Bekker, MP for
leppe, says he will not re-
sign his seat after defect-
ing from the National
Party to the Inkatha Free-
dom Party, as thousands
of people in his constitu-
ency are IFP members
and supporters.

There were very large
numbers of IFP support-

THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

ers in the numerous hos-
tels within the Jeppe con-
stituency.

â\200\234I believe â\200\234that [rep-
resent the people of my
constituency on political
issues such as the need for
a federal system or a
strong regional syster,
and for the promotion of
peace and reconciliation
between all citizens,â\200\235 Mr
Bekker said in an intet-

e: Bekker

view yesterday. !
There was no neFd for
moderate parties to, argue
among themselves! over
who offercd the best solu-
tions to the countryâ\200\231s
problems.
Rather, there was a
need for modcmr::s to
come together. â\200\230There
should be an indaba of
moderates to set & joint
course for the futufe.
â\200\234Although it seems un-
likely that we can dchieve
alliances before the gen-
eral election. we will sure-
ly need one anotller be-
fore the end of this cen-
tury. i
â\200\234Everything indicates
that the second eilecticm
holds no guarantees of
powcr-sharing of joint
government, |

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

Backing for urgent probe |

into new role of regions:

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 The Urban Founda-
tion supported the idea of urgently
setting up commissions of inquiry to
investigate the role of cegions and
cities in a new constitution, the foun-
dationâ\200\231s Ann Bernstein * lid yester-
day ata Cape Town Char. .r of Com-
merce conference on Jlocal
government.

Bernstein said the commissions

could gather evidence from around -

the country and make proposals to
the constituent assembly.

She questioned the assumption in
the regional government debate that
development between regions had to
be balanced, While all should have
equal opportunities, there should pot
be socjal engineering to prevent mi-
gration of people and capital. Such
flows were vita} for development,

Bernstain said she was commijtted
to the concept of regions promoting
their own comparative advantage
and competing for investment and
people. Economic policy should bhe
decentralised to allow for diversity
and not be subjected to a central
government dictatorship, ;

She â\200\230expressed concern over the
â\200\234deafening silenceâ\200\235 of the role of
cities in the national constitutional
debate and warned that in negotiat-
ing partiesâ\200\231 seramble to arrive at a
deal the rights and welfare of individ-
uals under a new constitution would
be ignored.

This was apparent in the fact that
in proposals proportional representa-

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LINDA EnNSOR

tion was not linked with constituency
representation, eliminating the ac-:
and responsibility of -

countability
those elected,

Idasaâ\200\231s Van Zyl Slabbert empha-
Sised the need for the creation of 2.
strong community ethic if the deliy-;
ery of services was to take place.
Without community involvement the
transition would be painful, whatever:
the constitutional arrangements
agreed upon, .

â\200\234We do not have a South African
way of life that can sustain us!
through to the â\200\230new SAâ\200\231, We are going -
to have to fashion it out of our own,
transition,â\200\235 he said. i

ANC local government spokesman -
Thozamile Botha said interim consti- .
tutional arrangements at local andâ\200\231
tegmental level'would bhe necessary in.
the transitional period. There was a!
need for a fairly representative inter- -
im executive counefl to deal with the
metropolitan budget and rational-:
Isation of personnel rather than this.
being left to the provineial councils
and white local authorit{es.

The ANC proposed the dissolution
of existing local government struc-
tures during the transitional phase:
and the appointment of interim local!
councils and interim metropolitan.
councils, They should be appointed on!
the basis of lists submitted by local-
and metropolitan negotiation forums.

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

Govt sees homelands
â\200\230back in SA by May

Political Stotf A

THE TBVC homelands are to be reincorporated into SA before the end of next month, according to a secret government document.

The document spells out the steps for reincorporation, including the appointment of an administrator-general for each of the four homelands for the period between reincorporation and the establishment of an interim government. :

The independent homelands will effectively be reduced to the status of self-governing territories. '

Transkei and Venda have already agreed to reincorporation, while Ciskei and Bophuthatswana were presented with the cold facts last Saturday at bilateral meetings with a government team led by Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer.

The bottom line â\200\224 and the financial implications of non-incorporation â\200\224 were spelt out in an annexure to the document presented to both homelands.

Bluntly, the message was. â\200\234Agree to reincorporation or the financial taps will be turned off.â\200\235

Transkei, Ciskei and Venda are almost totally dependent financially on SA, which also supplies a substantial portion of Bophuthatswana's budget.

A senior government source acknowledged yesterday that negotiations with the homelands had reached a sensitive stage.

O To Page 2

Homelands 0 From Page 1
And he said May, when the transitional executive Council was to be formed, was the deadline.

The four homelands will not be able to

The reincorporation of the four homelands will remove a major stumbling block in the negotiation process.

The reincorporation of Ciskei will have
participate in this executive council if they

are still independent.

p 7 1 s . ewed whawe

might be excluded because it was not a military dictatorship. However, the document includes that homeland, and it is understood that President Lucas Mangope will be offered the position of administrator-general. y

The document, marked â\200\234confidentialâ\200\235, states that testing the will of the people in the homelands is no longer regarded-as a requirement. '

Doephecit cbommcaa

major financial implications because no company tax is applicable in the territory.

et AB I B wre e s iV s sais ahad

all citizens of the TBVC homelands will automatically regain their SA citizenship. O At yesterdayâ\200\231s meeting with /Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, President F W de Klerk told him:

â\200\234Transkei is party to the negotiation process in SA. You have yourselves propagated Transkeiâ\200\231s reincorporation into SA.

â\200\234This could take place within a few months.â\200\235

m THE crux of yesterday's multiparty

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BUSINESS DAY

negotiations at the World Trade Cen-

tre in Kempton Park was for parties to agree on how the process should move forward while ensuring that no parties walk out of the talks despite the contentious issues which must be dealt with.

Given this, no agreement was realistically possible on the crucial issues of violence, the status of Codesa agreements, regionalism and the transitional executive council â\200\224 the ANC and government's priorities.

Rather, methods will be devised for -

a phased resolution of these issues --
{o allow slow progress while avoiding deadlock.

The difficulties being caused by relatively minor issues â\200\224 such as the name of the gathering â\200\224 is a further indication of the fragility of the process. What's in a name, one might ask. The point is that some â\200\224 for example those who were not part of Codesa plus Inkatha, whose leader did not attend â\200\224 see these talks as a new process totally divorced from Codesa while others want it {o be a continuation. Some parties are treat-

Parties avoid weigh

' ing the issue as an important test of strength. :

â\200\234 At this early stage, each little issue is regarded by parties as a major win or lose situation, â\200\235 a senior government negotiator said yesterday. With this kind of touchiness, dealing with the really substantive issues becomes that â\200\230 much more

delicate. @ - i :

So the strategy for the two main players the ANC and government, who are in substantial agreement on the way forward is to allow the weighty issues to be discussed superficially then channelled into the process without tackling them head on at this stage.

Finalising the big issues is, in this way, delayed while the parties test their strength on the minor issues and, having gained some confidence, no longer fight to win each point.

BILLY PADDOCK

Hence, the subcommittee dealing with violence on behalf of the planning committee spent Wednesday night struggling to find a structure which would channel the debate constructively. An added complication here is that government and the ANC are divided on the issue.

The resolution eventually tabled was a superficial compromise where all parties condemned the violence and committed themselves to joint urgent action and [future] negotiations. They bound themselves to

identify the causes of violence and

the effective implementation of the peace accord, and then the real point mandated the negotiating council to find urgent steps and

key issues

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mechanisms which would end the violence urgently. %

The regionalism debate is also being structured so that parties do not have to commit themselves to a position at this stage, and their divergent views can be accommodated within the process for a period. .

The same idea runs through the decision that Codesa agreements form the foundation of the new talks while parties be permitted to dis-

" agree and oppose them.

An ANC negotiator says that, once there is progress on some issues on

the lable, undue concern over the seemingly intractable obstacles will start falling away. A government negotiator adds that broad problems need to be dealt with and some progress made before dealing with the gritty of the difficult ones.

Slowly but surely, one source says, the hope is that government -and

ANC's plans for the transition will be woven through the fabric of the talks, with some changes to accommodate other parties. (

For instance, with the regionalism question, a commission is to look at the issue of boundaries for the first elections but will steer clear initially of debating powers, functions and duties of regions.

Meanwhile, attempts will be made in bilateral talks to convince parties like Inkatha that there will be enough regional representatives on

the constituent assembly to satisfy

its demands. In this way, it is hoped, Inkatha may forgo its opposition.

Continued bilateral talks will be the forums where the major horse trading will continue to take place.

Because they are conducted behind closed doors, it is regarded as easier to forge agreements within these talks.

The parties still have a long way to go. They have a less than clear idea of exactly where and how the process is going. But they are moving forward like a river which is wide at its source and slowly gets channelled into a narrower path.

00 ONE has developed a theory of how one can deal with what is clearly one of the most difficult tasks in all contemporary multi-ethnic societies â\200\224 how to reduce disparities among ethnic communities and how to reduce ethnic conflict, two goals that are not

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always-compatible:

Broadly speaking, affirmative action means laws, regulations, administrative rules, court orders and other public interventions and private actions to provide certain public and private goods on the basis of membership of a particular ethnic or racial group. Affirmative action is not intended to bridge the gap between the rich and the poor. but rather to bridge the gap between groups.

Four countries that have adopted affirmative action programmes are India, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and the US. In all four, these policies have

become controversial. Some opposition

comes from those who are racist, who believe that one group is superior to another, but their criticisms are of no serious concern.

The more serious concerns come from those who want to build a non-racial, colour-blind society and who

are therefore uncomfortable with the idea that benefits should be allocated on the basis of race or caste or ethnic identity.

There are also objections from those concerned that individual merit will be downgraded when admissions (to universities and jobs are given) not on the basis of group membership. These are genuine concerns that need to be addressed.

The kinds of interventions adopted in each of these countries were wide-ranging. Basically, there are two somewhat differently orientated affirmative action policies.

We might call one affirmative action for expanding opportunities. This includes all policies to eliminate discrimination, race/ethnic-conscious policies intended (to expand the pool of qualified individuals, such as training programmes to upgrade skills of workers, special bridging programmes in higher education that enable students who lack adequate preparation to catch up,

otas Âç

Affirmative action
Does not solve
the basic problem

MYRON WEINER

Although each of these groups suffered [from discrimination, or more accurately some members of these groups suffered from discrimination, they were included on the list of beneficiaries.

But the beneficiaries included very diverse communities, from disadvantaged Mexican Americans and Puerto Ricans, to better educated

Americans were included on the basis of historical discrimination,

though a large part of the Asian

American community today includes
- educated migrants who came to the

country after 1965 and who them-

selves did not suffer from the disadvantages of an earlier generation. Simitarily, in India benefits were extended to backward classes who do not share the same disabilities as the scheduled castes and tribes and who are often among the prosperous

financial aid to students qualified for tertiary education but who could not otherwise attend universities. loans to businessmen in disadvantaged communities. subcontracts to minority businesses, and so on.

These policies improve access to education and employment; they entail positive efforts by government and the private sector affirmatively to include groups that had been previously excluded: and the beneficiaries are intended to be members of those groups. .

A second set of affirmative action policies emphasises fixed outcomes

based upon designated quotas. They set out to ensure that distribution of education, employment, income and wealth among individuals will be in proportion to the population of each ethnic group or race in the country. According to this view of affirmative action, every group would ideally be proportionately represented in universities and in professional schools. in legislative bodies, in high levels of bureaucracy, in medicine, law and teaching and as CEOs of corporations, and in boardrooms.

Under this model, targets are set and the goal of affirmative action is not achieved until there is proportional representation. If necessary, and it usually is necessary, requirements for admissions and skills and standards of performance would be lowered to achieve these targets.

In the haste to fill quotas, standards are lowered and preferences for some begins to erode the notion of equality of opportunity for all. The performance of institutions decline as a downward levelling occurs. Moreover, when beneficiaries constitute a majority of the population, as in the case of Sri Lanka. the response of the excluded social strata can im-

pair the political order.

A second set of issues raised in each of these cases is the relationship between affirmative action and other policies intended to reduce disparities among groups. In several of these countries there was a tendency to regard affirmative action as the intervention to deal with inequalities. Affirmative action policies often addressed needs of aspiring middle classes to the neglect of policies and programmes aimed at needs of the lower social classes.

In India, for example, the government did little to create a compulsory universal elementary school education system which would have improved the wellbeing of the poor as well as expand the pool of scheduled castes and tribals who could have entered universities adequately prepared and who could then have

moved into the modern professions and into the middle class on their own. Similarly, in the US affirmative action did not address needs of the inner city, of unemployed black youth and single mothers,

Affirmative action can become a substitute for addressing the large issue of inequality.

A third issue is the impact of preferences on identities and on the way in which people organise to make demands. Once preferences or quotas are established, people will choose an identity if there are benefits to be derived.

The system of preferences invariably strengthens identities on the basis of race, religion, language and caste. It is in the self-interest of politicians to mobilise group claims and group lines, and for individuals to assert group claims and group identities. The creation of a caste-blind, colour-blind society "difficult to achieve under the best of circumstances" is made more difficult when the government allocates benefits in education and employment on the basis of group membership.

In the US, affirmative action was initially intended for blacks, but other groups subsequently demanded that they too be included among the beneficiaries "native American Indians, Hispanics. Asian Americans and then women.

rural landowners. L

These costs of affirmative action are made higher when policy-makers neglect a central feature of any programme to reduce inequality, what Andre Beteille, quoting the British social historian Tawney, described as not just eliminating disabilities but creating abilities.

All too often affirmative action programmes were directed at mechanically filling slots with people of the appropriate colour, or language, or sex without regard for enabling those chosen to have skills needed to perform satisfactorily.

As it is often well meaning people have selected people for benefits with little regard for whether they are adequately prepared. Universities cannot and should not provide education that should be delivered in secondary schools. And employers should not be asked to hire people who lack at least minimal skills. However, employers, medical schools, engineering schools and universities can often provide the additional skills through bridge programmes and in-house training programmes to enable those who fall short to meet the standards of universities and employers.

These are edited excerpts from an address by MIT political science professor V.W. Weiner to an Urban-Foundation symposium on Monday.

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No-name forum off to good start but the real negoâ\200\230uatlng

CONSTITUTIONAL talks have restarted
hul ' real negotiating begins in a fort-
night after a successful day plasuing lllc
way 2ad.

Thifirst meeling of (he munHipar(y â\200\230
{vrunlasted only ane day instead of the |]
scheded lwo. Each contentious issue svas;
swifticonsigned for the altention of the ne-
golimns council, which meets for the first
lime April 19.

Theew forum still has no name.

ThANC, govermmment and the NP were
pleas. with progress yesterday.

"Ware pleased and apprecialive of the
way ivas conductied with all the mallers

handled in a consiruclive way,â\200\235 ANC secre-
L'xry gencral Cvrll Ramaphosa said.

ocess-was-now-finmly â\200\224â\200\224wil

under sway and the parties were delermined
on the rapid resolution of constitutional js-
sues and {he violence, he said.
ConsLitutlional Development Minister
Roell Meyer said the meeling had achieved
what it sef out to do â\200\224 idenlify Lhe Issucs to
' be addressed and draft the conslitutlional

agenda.
â\200\234We did nol even try loday to look al the
_ differences, lhal will come later.â\200\235

Meyer said the process was still within
the Iramework of lhe timetable for elec-
tions to be held carly next year â\200\234but this

lies ahead

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Peaceful negojjqa;
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To Page 2

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| DILLY PADDOCK

next Lwo moanthsa\200\235.

Meyer said lhat in those two months
agrecment on constitulional principles had
Lo be reached. The first phase would be {o
gel agreement en the lransilional executlive
council and its subcouncils. Once this hap-
pened, arrangements [or the interim gov-

ernment and elections could be made.

The second phase would be to reach agreement on the content of the interim constitution and the constitutional principles binding the elected constitution-making

body.

Forum

ating council, determined as the major negotiating body in the new structure.

After much haggling it was agreed that the council would negotiate and report back

on:

1 The form of state and constitutional principles;

2 The constitution-making body or constituent assembly;

3 The transitional or interim constitution; regional

4 Transitional government;

5 a timetable - exs-we-rnake-in-the - for local

He said each phase should take a month

(to negotiate if the process was to keep to the

NP delegation leader Dawie De Villiers warned that there were "very difficult issues that had to be dealt with in the next few weeks", "230

The day was marked by some tense debates on violence and the status of Codesa agreements.

Government and the PAC fired verbal salvos at each other about violence, but the whole display appeared to be stage-managed. A resolution drafted prior to the debate was later accepted with little change. The resolution stated that all the

[1 From Page 1

transition;

mission;

{JSelf determination.

negotiations process.

@ Ses Pages 4 and 5

[1Fundamental human rights during the
(1'The transitional executive council, its
subcouncils, the independent elections com-
mission and the independent media com-
0 The future of the TBYC states; and

The meeting also managed to agree on
the rules that would be followed during the

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aw.

| David Beresford

In Johannesburg

SOUâ\200\230Iâ\200\230!! AFRICA'S latest

constitutional confer-
ence decided that dis-
cretion was the better part of

{ valour and failed to identify
itself yesterday.

. But, whatever it â\200\234was, it

| pulled off a remarkable feat

when 28 organisations, rang-
ing from rightwing racists to
leftwing revolutionaries,
staggered through -a day of
talks without much affec-
tion, but also in the absence
of what is Jocally known as a
serious incident of â\200\230â\200\230unrestâ\200\235.,
~Despite advance pessimism
about its chances of success,
the conference was wound up
last night, a day ahead of
schedule, leaving delegates
with the startled realisation
that they had somehow got
South Africa's negotiations
back on track. The talks are
to continue at a lower level
in a fortnight's time. .
The closest the conference
came to breakdown was a
heated debate over political
violence in which the govern-
ment, the rightwing Conser-
vative Party and the militant
Pan-Africanist Congress ex-

changed angry denunciations of one another,
_The row blew up after the ruling National Party's delegation demanded to know whether the PAC's commitment to negotiations could be taken seriously when they failed to distance themselves from "atrocious killings of innocent civilians" by its military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army. The PAC retorted angrily

| that it had "the cleanest hands" of any party where political violence was concerned.

Jet it be clear that the PAC and Apla policy is against the killing of women and children," said the PAC spokesman, Burney Desai. "They are never our targets and their deaths are indefensible."

The Conservative Party

| joined in the exchanges with

added fury. "We demand the suspension of constitutional negotiations with murder

-| machines," said their spokesman,

Schalk Pienaar, referring to the PAC along with the African National Congress. "We propose this suspension until the capacity to

| terrorise has been destroyed,

or terminated."

But the row was almost miraculously defused. Agreeing a vaguely, if passionately-worded denunciation of the carnage, the conference resolved to defer consideration

from some

keep nameless... %
talks on the road-- -

atlon of "urgent steps" to counter the - violence to.&
later meeting: Coa i

The precedent for the use of deferrals to keep South Africa's fragile negotiating process alive in a minefield of political controversy was set by the handling of 'an early deadlock over the naming of the conference, held at a trade centre Johannesburg. ' There had

R

n strong opponents to describing the constitutional talks as the third in a series which began with

- outside -

~ .

the Convention for a Demo-

cratic South Africa in December 1991 as Codesa 3 because this might imply acceptance of conclusions reached at the previous two meetings, Ry

. After a planning committee confessed that it had been unable to win compromise on 10 alternative names. proposed, the issue was cone

- signed to what was to become

a bulging sack of deferred matters. . e

- Other contentious issues shelved included Inkatha's insistence that there be prior acceptance of the principle of federalism and the Conservative Party's demand for the right to racial self-determination. - o5

There are hopes that the deferral tactic, while not resolving any of the disputed issues, will at least have the

effect of locking the wide -

spectrum of participants into the negotiating process. :

The major achievement of the gathering, apart from survival, was agreement on the structure of continued negotiations. They are to be conducted on four tiers, headed by a plenary made up of leaders of the political

organisations taking part.

The plenary will meet
when necessary' to formally adopt agreements reached by a streamlined negotiating forum" made up of teams of four delegates: and two advisers. ;

The forum is to set the agenda for meetings of a negotiating council in which the real negotiating will take place. It will be made up of

teams of two delegates and ;

two advisers. ;)

At the bottom of the negotiating edifice will be a 10-strong planning committee.

tee which will act as a .

trouble-shooting agency. : it

Yesterday's conference, which was effectively a meeting of the negotiating forum, agreed that the formal talks will resume with a meeting

of the negotiating council in

about a fortnight.

R TR o

Plans' fof dÃ©mocratic elections within a year rÃ©main on course.a

South African talks

survive sabre-rattling -

CIRCUITOUS "' speeches; .sabre-rat-
tling and futile semantic debate con-
veyed the illusion of no progress at
multi-party constitutional talks yes-
terday, but delegates of the main par-
ties said the dayâ\200\231s events boded well
for plans to hold South Africaâ\200\231s first
democratic elections in the next year.

The fact, as government and Afri-
can Narional Congress officials noted
aftetwards, was that 26 parties repre-
senting virtually every point of view
on the political spectrum had met
and, no blood having been spil, had

. agreed to mext 2gain. Business, which
was originally scheduled to last two
days, was wrapped up in one.

The radical Pan-Africanist Con-
gress (PAC) and the far-right Conser-
vative Party exchanged invective, the
government blustered, the Inkatha
Freedom Party and the ANC strained

abuse and bluster

lo keep up civil appearances, the likes

of the Dikwankwetla Party and the
United Peopleâ\200\231s Front (whose slogan
is â\200\234Love and Peaceâ\200\235) enjoyed a rare
day in the sun and, in a favourite ne-
gotiatorâ\200\231s phrase, the process re-
mained oD course. o

The fear was that the Conservative
Party, and â\200\230perhaps Inkatha, might
jump ship: they might refuse lo per-

sist with negotiations unless, two de- .
â\200\230mands they share were met, namely -
" . that the ANCâ\200\231s and PACâ\200\231s armed

wings should be disbanded and that

: tshould be reached on a fed-

era) system of government for â\200\234the
â\200\234new South Africaâ\200\235, :

But both issues were referred for

_ discussion 10 2 newly-constituted â\200\234ne- | Âç chan
PLIcs ' {_,.g'; â\200\2301 â\200\230a_ o Â¥ , o 4,â\200\230.:!...":â\200\230 iwâ\200\230*ï-
\201"â\200\230h" n{w'_ N L

JOHN CARLIN -
_in]ohannesbni;- :

gotiating councilâ\200\235, a sort of negotia-
ltions cabinet which, it was unani-
mously agreed, would from now on
meet four days a week.. Â\$

The most significant part of the
dayâ\200\231s business was discharged in the
first . hour when . agreement was
reached â\200\224 2again unanimously â\200\224 on
all the technical procedures, numbers
of delegates in each forum and such-
like, that will apply in future negotia-
tions. Disputes, all also agreed, would
be resolved on the basis of â\200\234sufficient
consensusâ\200\235, 2 concept which all par-
ties struggled to define but which has
appeared, in practice, to work.

Point two on yesterdayâ\200\231s agend2
was what to call the new negotiations
body. Last year it was the Convention
for a Democratic South Africa {Co-
desa). The ANC waated the name 10
be retained, but some of the parties

~who only joined the process this year
and others who did not like the teata-
_tive deals Codesa suuck, such as

â\200\234Inkatha, wanted a change. In total, 10

new names were proposed â\200\224 Nefsa;
Codesa/Nefsa; Sacof; Cofsa; Conedsa;
Conesad; Decosa; Mpcc; Mpde and
Negosa. . ;

A ballot was pfoposcd but, in.the

absence of sufficient consensus, the is-

sue was referred to the negotiating

Segunell s i Rt e
Violence, which everyone agreed
was the principal obstacle to demo-

. cratic change, was the next issue,and

~tions than Apla. . -

the one on which everyone insisted -

on having : say. After four hours of

' _speech-making, in which the objec-

tive was more 10 score political points than substantially to address the co-pundrum, I was again decided to refer the matter to the negotiating council. It emerged during the course of the day, in South Africa's transitional government in wailing. It was important, nevertheless, for the politicians to let off steam, especially the white politicians. Whites

have been killed in politically motivated

attacks recently and, though far more blacks die in such incidents every day, but the National Party government and the Conservative Party

-had to be seen to be addressing the

terrors of their constituencies. Hennis Kriel, the Minister of Law

and Order, said it was imperative to

bring down the level of violence to an acceptable level. The Minister of Manpower, Leon Wessels, called into question the seriousness of the PAC's participation in talks when its armed wing, the shadowy Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), was claiming responsibility for some of the white deaths. The Conservative Party's Schalk Pienaar called for the suspension of negotiations with the mur-

der machines, L

The PAC's information secretary, Barney Desai, said for his part that the South African security forces had been involved in 2,000 times more complaints, 900 times more prosecutions and 200 times more convictions

s fin

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frer an eventful day-of multi-party negotiations

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â\200\231THE STAR, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 19383

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NECC mass aci¬\201on

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

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The National Education Co-
ordinating Committee
(NECC) has urged the inter-
national community to sup-
port its demands for the ces-
sation of what it calls the
unilateral restructuring of
the education system and
the establishment of an edu-

| cation negotiating forum.

In another development, Min-
ister of Education and Training
Sam de Beer called off 2 meet-
ing with the NECC in Pretoria
yesterday because â\200\234the matter
has been dealt withâ\200\235

He was referring to his an-
nouncement on Wednesday that
exam fees â\200\224 which the NECC
wants scrapped â\200\224 would drop
from R72 to R48 and candidates
Wwho had already paid the sub-
scription would be refunded

In a statemen yesterday, the
NECC warned there would be
â\200\230unprecedented mass action to
force the Government to see
reasonâ\200\235 if it failed to meet de-
mands â\200\224~ including the serap-
plog of matric examination
fees, a halt to unilateral re-
structuring of education, the re-
opening of negotiations on the
salaries of teachers and the ur-
gent establishment of the nego-
tiating forum on education,

The exam fee issue 15 threa-

NI, CE

arning

tening to plunge education into disaster: as Hickets, marches and sit-ins are being planned at white schools after Easter.

The Pan African Students Organisation (Pago) yesterday rejected the reduction of exam fees, saying pupils demanded its total scrapping!

The NECC called De Beer's cancellation of the meeting as an example of the Government's disrespect for its opposition, and its authoritarian and undemocratic way of operating."

The director general of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Dr Bernhard Louw, said the one-third reduction in exam fees would only affect black schools

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Break-up ot

family life has wrought violent changes, reports Stanley Uys in London

Abnormal ils now the norim

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Britan, this greem and
pleasamt land The ques
twm loday 18 whatewer

becamme ol this peacefol natipn?

Teenagers smurdermg Lwe-year

obdsâ\200\235 Crime vules as begh in the

genteel shires as i the squalid
weet cities? [firory OranQe
being enacted m leal life? Some
thing s amiss

â\200\230No1 Jong age,â\200\231 savs 4 ~addendcd
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with some jusiication as inhab-
tants of the most peaceful, law-
abiding nation on earth The
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heen shovking, so steep a5 to be a

wild statishical improbabiliy

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and expect noihing ol the police
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and very papudly has gone

ATONg

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conferences demanding short
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with falloos, carrings and exeess
sively short hasrcots bave yielded
nothing

Crime luse 16 percent wn 1990
and 17 percent in 1992 1 you are
burgled these davs, you are [ueky
if the pelice even pay yoo a visil

What has caused this alaiming
increase n crime? I'm back on
another of my hobbsborses â\200\224 the
break-up of famiby lile

One witer believes (hal across
the political, moral, intellectual
and rebigions spectrum. almast
eversone now agrees that smadl,
warm, caring famihes are the sin-
ghe best hope bhat chdren do aot
and up as emmmals

Unfottunatedy. they are a dyiny
beeed The good old Bravish {amuly
â\200\224~ mother, {ather and dependent
children represents. almost -
credhibly, only 25 percent ef white

British households. The abnorroal
farmmily bas become the notm. The
nember of single parent families
i5 growing by 40000 2 veaar, Withn
twe years of a separation or &
vorce, 50 percent of children Jose
touch with thewr fathers and may
bhe oot of & mother's control

An estimated 16000 school-
teachers are assaulted by pwpils
avery wear, although there are
sueeessivl schools â\200\224 for example,
3 bossouly school of 600 young-
sters from six different ethme

backpreunds, normaliv a recipe

for chbaes. Not a single sia it mem
ber has been attacked there

"I suppose vou would call ws
very old {ashioned,â\200\235 said the head
masicr â\200\234We believe v compul-
sory school unifoym. The pupils
must address the teachers as â\200\230S5
o "Miss' There s a stnct code of
fiseapline Evervbody knows from
ihe werv lirst day where they
stand

Modern sociwlogy s ender at-

tack. I a much-publicised speech

vecently, Prime Minister John
Major said Britons should "wnder
skand a litl)e fess and oondemn 3
little swore"â\200\235 In other words don
fel the seciologists disiract you
from the crume by always bring-
lng ttp the R00ral cavse

A leader wrote plaintively w0
his aewspaper. "An Englishman's
hotne ls bis castie, but why shooid
he be forced (o turn Â¥ inlo 3 for-
tressâ\200\235â\200\235 Where he asked, is the
buman right lo walk Ihe sticels
vamolested?

As i South Afriea thee s a
strong mevement here jon the le
turn of the death penalty {Japan
has just reimposed i) There a5 a
ctamour for shiffer sentences
Ministers have prenused new se
cure traing centres [or young of
fenders, and a stricl code of ethics
will be jntroduced for the pelice

There are some similarities
with the sifuation in South Alriea,
where, dor cxample, an evpanded

|

pohice force also wegently needs a
codr of ethics. 1L is partivularly
ditficwll when police are part of
the problem wstead of the soin
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Both ceuntres have overcrowd-
ed prisens. oo ~ Soweih Afrsca is
second onlv o the Dnited Siates i
the nsmbcr of prisoness per caps
ta of population

What can Sowth Alrea do
theough to arrest the breskh-up of
famnity hile and ledice the hordes
of veung cnminals who are
spewed out annwally from black
stheels?

M the pood old British Samily
represents only 25 percent of
white British howsehoids, i Â» a
miracle that black fanwly Lle
exists in Sowth Alvics at all, con
sidesing the pressures on fathers
lo migraie on the shortage ol
housing, the growth of squalier
camps. ihe partial collapse of
black education. ele

Some tibute, st seems s doe 10

{ black mothers vho offer some so
lidity in what their children mod
see as 2 world adnft How the
Hmanage lo provide small warn
caring famihes 1 lhe turmo (ha

s township life i little shert A
r .â\200\230mn-. udnus

Black men don't come out of =
Lockoning too well A South A6
gan woman Uving (v England why
s writing a4 book about exilet
found the children of black extie
hardly referred to theyr fathers
the mother was the anchor in
their lives The nature of exsile i
tends to tear families apart, Wi
the black community, research!
suggests appears to have more
than its share of male chauvinists

i

Rebuilding black family Jills

surely must be the way to (the new
in South africa This means more!

jobs, houses, education, 1

the familiar needs
focus should return to Family
This is where the criminalisation
of the young can be stopped. O

Moose for
key Aspen
conference

By Hugh Robertson
Star Bureay

WASHINGTON ~ The full Us
Senate yesterday co
nomination of George Moose as
Assistant Secretary of State for
Alrica, and he will be sworn in
todsy, just in time to catch a
plane to South Africa to attend
the Aspen Instituteâ\200\231s conference
on developments in the country,
which is to be attended by many
prominent Americans and |
South Africans

While it was merely fortui-
tous that his first official duty
should be a visit to South Afri-
ca, the event nevertheless Signi-
fies the importance which the
Clinton admunistration wiji be
placing on policy towards South
Africa

Even the resumed fighting in
Angola, and the US's mediating
role in the conflict, and the im-
minent prospect of a US-led
United Nations operation in Mo-
zambique, have taken second
place to the Aspen conference
and the opportunity it will give
Moose to meet President de
Klerk, Nelson Mandela and
many other key participants in
the negotiating process

The new admunistration ap-
pears Lo have enthusiastically
embraced the idea of a revita-
lised South Africa serving as
the springboard for the econom-
ic regeneration of the southern
Africa region

Exilesâ\200\231 body gives up |

By Peter Wellmau

The National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of South African Exiles {NCCR} closed yesterday, admitting it had not been able to do its j0b properly, had been hit by corruption, and had no idea of how many people still needed help to return home.

Formed in 1990, it helped bring 16 000 exiles home in conjunction with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, said the Rev Frank Chikane, leader of the SA Council of Churches, on behalf of the NCCR at a press conference in Johannesburg.

He said the lack of a reliable master list" of who gualified for assistance had been a ma;jor problem.

Unable to resolve this, the NCCR had decided to ask the UNHCR to â\200\234take over responsibility for the reception of returneesâ\200\235, he said.

The UNHCR would also set up an independent trust to take care of the longer-term needs of returning exiles.

A panel would be set up to soive the issue of outstanding grants, and the operation of reception centres for exiles. The NCCR would form a committee to discharge 1S outstanding legal obligations and responsibilities, he said.

Chikane said two employees had been charged with corruption tnvolveing more than R300 000, and K200 000 had so far been ; ecovered.

THE STAR, FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

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n failure<

He said there might be other instances of corruption, which would be pursued.

NCCR sources said more than R52 million in UNHCR and other funds had been used so far, and most of this had gone on bringing exiles and their families home, and helping them when they arrived.

The UNHCR had budgeted for 12800 exiles, but this figure had already been exceeded, and it was possible that up to 10000 more exiles still had to be brought home to South Africa.

The ANC had supplied a list of about 15000, which had been found to be reasonably accurate. But other liberation movements had not supplied detailed lists and this had created confusion. 7

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"THE STAR. FRI

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2 APRIL 1993

Shaun Johnson . | .
deputy editor,

Joanne Collinge . . .
metro editor,

â\200\224 .
Mike Siluma . . .
â\200\230n-danth nage editor.

ol

The Star today
announces new
appointments â\200\234â\200\224

Staff changes at The Star
were announced this
week. They came into ef-
fect yesterday, April 1

Shaun Johnson. politi-
cal editor, has been ap-
pointed deputy daily edi-
tor. He retains his politi-
cal editorship. -

David Legge, former
chief sub-editor of The
Star, has been appointed
assistant editor responsi-
ble for design. produc-
tion and training.

Mike Siluma, special
writer, has beer appoint-
ed in-depth page editor,
responsible for The
Starâ\200\231s main briefing
page.

Colleen Ryan has been
appointed assignment
editor on The Starâ\200\231s news
desk.

Joanne Coliinge has
been appointed metro
editor and will head a
three-person local gav-
ernment team which in-
cludes Cyril Madlala and
Jacqui Myburgh, who

have been appointed municipal reporters

Chris Whlitt:eld from the Natal Mercury, and i-\\201ohtical reporters

alzer Nvatsumba and Esther Waugh, become political correspondents on The Star. | 3

Political cprresponent Peter Fabricius is Moving to Argus News.- papers' Washington bureau. g

Former staffer Norman Chandlet has returned as head of The Starâ\\200\\231s Pretoria Bureau. David Robbins, a CNA prize wioning author, has joiced The Star as a health writer. |

His two-year stay is being sponsorad by the Kaiser Family| Foundation, an American-based company whose goal is to improve the health of South Africans by heiping to establish an equitable national heaith system. |

Bryan Pearson has been appointed an assistant editor of [Sunday Star !

THE STAR, FRIDAY 02 AP

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RIL 1993

Two men
killed

in Vaal 4
attack [|

Ap Evaton resident
was shot dead, and
another died later.
after they were at-
tacked by unidenti-
fied gunmen at a
house in the Vaa!
township on Wednes-
day

The victims have
been identified as Sa-
muel Mathawa (25), of
West Road, and Themba
Dladla (24), of Bodv
Road, Evaton,

Police said both were
at Mathawa's home
when armed men ar-
rived in a white Isuzu
minibus and stormed
into the house

Mathawa was called
outside. He was then
shot in the head. He died
instantly

His attackers then
helped themselves to a
hi-fi and clothing valued
at about R5 000

As the gunmen were
preparing to leave the
premises, they spotted
Dladla near the gate
and opened fire, serious-
ly wounding him

Dladla was admitted
to the Sebokeng hospi-
tal, where he died 2 few
hours later

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Politicat Staff

The reincorporation of the
TBYC states could be immen-
nent, following the circula-
tion of a confidential docu-
ment by the Government to
homeland leaders last week.

The document spells out a
number of steps for swift
reincorporation, accelerat-
ing the process which was
expected to take place only
when a transitional govern-
ment of national unity was
installed

President de Klerk has
said elections for such a gov-
ernment could take place
early next year.

Now sources are saying
that reincorporation could
be tied to the earlier transi-

tional step to the installation
of multiparty transitional
executive councils and per-
haps even precede it

Earlier this week, Consti-
tutional Development Minis-
ter Roelf Meyer pointed out
that it would be difficult for
the TBYC states to partici-
pate in the TECs while re-
maining fully independent

The document was pre-
sented to homeland leaders
last week, and Government
sources confirm that bilater-
al meetings are under way.

It is understood that 2
Government committee
under Regional Affairs Min-
ister Andre Fourie has been
working closely with the De-
partments of Constitutional

reincorporation and the

Development and Foreign
Affairs.

The steps outlined in the
document include the ap-
pointment of administrators -

day indicated that the finan-
cial implications of not ac-
cepting reincorporation had
been spelled out in clear terms.
The document refers to an
annexure on the financial
implication with regard to
non-incorporation of

Transkei, Ciskei and
Venda are almost totally de-
pendent on South African
money, which also accounts

for more than half of Bo-
bophuthatswana's budgetary re-
quirements.

general and administrative
councils for the territories in
the period between reincor-
poration and the birth of an
interim government.

presented with the Govern-
ment last weekend.

Homelands sources said
last night that they had been

Tensions between South
Africa and Transkei appear

to have passed legislation strip-
ping themselves of indepen-
dence by the end of May

the Government's approach
on this issue

A top Government source
said the talks were at a
Homeland sources yesterday

highly sensitive stage

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THE STAR. FRIDAY 02 APRIL 1993

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Agenda for talks agreed on ahead of s

On tr

By Esther Waugh
and Kalzer Nyatsumba

South Africa moved a
step closer to becoming a
democracy when the mul-
tiparty negotiating forum
agreed yesterday on an
agenda for a real negotia-
tions process.
Observers and parliam-
ents were taken by surprise
when the scheduled two-day
meeting at the World Trade
Centre in Johannesburg
completed its business a day
early, ending just before
midnight. The Government
the ANC hailed the process
as a real and substan-
tive beginning.
But the agenda was
Cyril Ramaphosa said: "We
can now safely say (that the
negotiations process is
under way. We are going
to be dealing with the real
substantive issues
of the future of the coun-
try. Minister Roelf Mo-
tsele said the process
had achieved its aims
and all that remained to be
thrashed out was the ques-
tion of violence.
He warned that there was
no way that a new South
could flourish with the vio-
lence that existed at the
moment but he was optimistic
that a new South would be
founded.

PAC secretary-general
Benny Alexander declared
that "Now we can begin real ne-

gotiations process

The forum yesterday
moved swiftly through its
agenda. Potential hiccups
were avoided because poten-
tially explosive discussions
on political violence and the
transition process were

{ Strictly controlled, and draft

resolutions were adopted with minor amendments, Tight chairing of the meeting made it difficult for participants to raise issues

the council (TEC) and sub-councils as well as the future of TBVC states

The issue of settlement determination was included on the list after it was proposed by Conservative Party negotiator Frank le Roux. This has effectively ensured that the CP would stay on board for the time being.

In the discussion on political violence, Manpower Minister Leon Wessels and KwaZulu Health Minister Dybeni Ngwenyane proposed that the

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outside the parameters set by the resolutions. Substantial progress was made with the forum identifying several constitutional issues as well as causes of political violence which are to be referred to the smaller negotiating council.

It is in this context that the hard bargaining on these issues will take place in the coming weeks,

A name for the new negotiating structure was also referred to the planning committee.

Signing of the National Peace Accord was a prerequisite for continued participation in further negotiations. The PAC, Transkei, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana governments, the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Volksunie are all the negotiating forum but are not signatories to the Accord. The ANC, Government and National Party proposed that the issue of private armies be addressed in detail.

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mittee and (ke negotiating
council Top Proposed names
are still on the table and the
planning committee could
not reach consensus on the

issue at a meeting on Wed-
nesday night,

The negotiating council
comprises two delegates
from the participating
groups, including leaders,
and two advisers from each
group. Its next meeting
takes place on April 15

Early in the meeting the
KwaZulu administration-

chided - -

to a new

dictated that it wanted the
agenda to include discussion
on whether a new South African
would be a federal or uni-
tary country,
The forum decided to
place the issue of the form of a
shopping list of constitu-
tional principles
The list includes
federal body
tional constitution, transi-
tional regional and local
governments, fundamen-
tal human rights during the

transition, transitional exen-

a consli
transi

parity" next year.

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