

publiclyâ\200\235 for fear of being
attacked. .

â\200\234people donâ\200\231t wear T-
shirts anymore and donâ\200\231t
display their membership
because = of assassins,
death-squads and _ just

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Call for national economic forum

Cosatu q
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commission

COSATU yesterday announced its
withdrawal from the National Man-

ower Commission and called instead
or the creation of a national forum of
employers, government and trade
unions to negotiate all macro-
economic issues during the transition-

al g

Spokesman Neil Coleman said Cosatu's
" decision was designed to ensure that any
economic restructuring proposed by gov-
ernment during the transitional period
would not be carried out unilaterally. The
VAT issue was one such policy matter.
Coleman said the decision, made by Co-
satu's central executive at the weekend,
followed failed attempts to restructure the
. commission to deal with broad economic
issues rather than just labour-related ones
as at present., : v

| - Government had been unwilling to agree
to this, and Cosatu had therefore decided to
halt its provisional participation in the
' commission.

Coleman said Cosatu's decision also re-
flected government's failure to expeditious-
ly to extend labour legislation to farm,
. domestic and public service workers. He
- said Cosatu believed its withdrawal from
" the commission would prompt government
He said it was (

than ever there was a need for a national -

* question had to be

Cosatu's view that more

VERA VON LIERES
and ALAN FINE

economic negotiating forum where
macro-economic issues are thrashed out.

Manpower Minister Eli Louw last t
noted Cosatu's decision with concern, say-
ing it was contrary to the understanding
regarding dialogue and consensus devel-
oped especially over the past 12 months.

He said he had already undertaken to

inform the commission of his views of restructuring proposals late this month or early in November. He said he had honoured all undertakings given in terms of the Laboria Minute signed last September.

Saccola chairman Anton Roodt said the development was a great disappointment. Saccola, a party to the minute, had sought an institutional framework to continue the very good work which led to the accord.

~ He said there was a general acceptance

in Saccola of the need for business to discuss macro-economic issues with all key actors, including labour unions. However, the organisation had not reached finality on what sort of forum would be most appropriate for this Eurpose: policy issues of national concern were at stake, and the

THE â\200\234assassination of
; the general secretary
\ of the Civic Associa-
* tions of the Southern

Transvaal, Mr Sam
Ntuli, was raised at a
meeting between

Klerk and a delegation
of church leaders in
Pretoria yesterday..

The Rev Frank Chi-
â\200\230kane, general secretary of

High-pow
delegation

President F W de.

cil of Churches, said after
the two-hour meeting Mr
De Klerk had expressed
his concern about the
gunning down of Mr Ntuli
at his Tokoza home near
Alberton.

The high-powered del-
egation from the SA
Council of Churches yes-
terday warned = State
President De Klerk that
the credibility of the all-
White private sector advi-
- sory committee set up to

ered

Fast KA Cnl

meets

investigate covert action
allegations would be sus-
pect to many Blacks.

In a lengthy discussion
with Mr De Klerk, Fi-
nance Minister, Barend
du Plessis and Law and

Order Minister Hernus
Kriel in Pretoria, the del-
egation, headed by Arch-
bishop Desmond Tutu,
exchanged thoughts on
the state of morality in
the country. {

Later, Archbishop
Tutu told reporters that

_the South African Coun-

church leaders were
unanimous - that there
must now be a positive
move ahead on negotia-â\200\231
tions.

â\200\234We say to all parties,
get a move on and stop
stalling.â\200\235 :

At the Press conference
after the meeting the
" Archbishop said that too
many Blacks the findings
of the advisory committee

i

would be suspect, follow-

ing their years of oppres-
sion and intimidation.

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| But he stressed that he
| had absolutely no doubts

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&

about the integrity of the
actual members of the advisory committee.
â\200\234For Blacks, in a sense,

this committee means
nothing. > O
â\200\234Many_~ Blacks will

look at it in its context of
being a White committee
only and say â\200\230so whatâ\200\231 if it
makes a finding that it is
satisfied that everything is
hunky-dorey,â\200\235 said the
Archbishop. :

He added: â\200\234They
would probably say â\200\230so |
whatâ\200\231, so what did you ex-

The SACC team back-
ing the Archbishop in-
cluded the President of
the Southern African
Catholic Bishopsâ\200\231 Confer-
-~ ence, Bishop Wilfrid Na-

pier, and the Dean of the
_Church of the Province in
South Africa, Bishop Mi-
â\200\230chael Nuttall.
Archbishop Tutu said
that the talks were â\200\234very
open, friendly, cordial
and aimed at rebuilding
trust in the wake of Inka-
thagate.â\200\235 Â¥

e â\200\224

'S the head of
South Africaâ\200\231s
biggest cor-
; poration,
â\200\230Anglo American,
rchairman Julian Ogil-
vie Thompson is â\200\224 to
luse the idiom of the
'street â\200\224 a man who
packs a hefty clout.

| But when he makes
â\200\230a point about which he
â\200\230feels strongly he does
'S0 in an understated
manner. The untutored
â\200\230may mistake his tone
d phraseology for
dence.

I hope the new South
rica isnâ\200\231t moving into
a situation where it pro-
â\200\230poses to penalise suc-
cess,â\200\235 he says. â\200\234That
â\200\230would seem not to be a
good thing.â\200\235

Mr Ogilvie Thomp-
sonâ\200\231s point is made
amidst growing concern
in South Africa over the
concentration of econom-
ic power in the private
sector in the hands of a
few companies, of which
Anglo American is pre-
eminent.

It is manifest in a
Competition Board re-
port on Anglo Ameri-
canâ\200\231s acquisition of
shares in Gold Fields
South Africa.

The report finds that
Anglo-Americanâ\200\231s share
in Gold Fields does not
enable it to control Gold
Fields or collude with it
and Rembrandt, another
of Gold Fieldâ\200\231s corporate
shareholders, to establish
a monopoly. But the re-
port contains a strongly
worded caveat.

. â\200\234The concern over the

extent of corporate conglomeration is wide-

pread and covers all

ades of political opinion,â\200\235 the report says. It goes on to warn of drastic measures â\200\224 â\200\234akin to those introduced by the

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ANGLO CHAIRMAN TALKS ABOUT NEW SOUTH AFRICA

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Japan after the Second World Warâ\200\235 â\200\224 if the major corporations do not take remedial action.

Another sign â\200\224 and danger signal for the big corporations â\200\224 comes from the African National Congress and its allies, the South African Communist Party and the Congress of South Africa Trade Unions. Their pronouncements are permeated with threats and

~ pledges to curb the

power of, and even nationalise, the corporate giants.

ANC president Nelson

Mandela has dispelled illusions that the ANC, heeding developments in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, is edging away from nationalisation: he recently reaffirmed the ANC's commitment to nationalise mines, financial institutions and monopoly industry.

Mr Ogilvie Thompson does not shy away from admitting that Anglo American is a big company.

There's no denying that, he says. But he adds: You might ask why we are a big group.

He offers two reasons. The first, and perhaps the foremost reason, is that Anglo American has been successful. Its huge size is a measure of its success. The second is foreign exchange regulations. Anglo American has been forced to reinvest pretty well only in South Africa.

He adds an important corollary. The concentration of Anglo-American power is mostly in mines and largely in ex-

Julian Ogilvie Thompson, chairman of South Africa's biggest corporation, Anglo American,

talks to PATRICK LAURENCE about economic power and nationalisation.

port industries. Thus, he reckons, the power of the big corporations does not work to detriment of South Africa; on the contrary, he argues, it operates to South Africa's advantage by making them more powerful competitors on the world market.

Mr Ogilvie Thompson's point becomes

JULIAN OGILVIE THOMPSON â\200\224 perplexed by Leftâ\200\231s resistance.

clearer when he talks about the recent acquisition of Middelburg Steel and Alloys from Barlow Rand by Highveld Steel (an Anglo subsidiary) and Samancor (a subsidiary of another corporate giant, General Mining). The acquisition will give the new company, Columbus, a monopoly on the production of

stainless steel in South Africa and make it, and South Africa, a force to be reckoned with on the

world stainless steel i

market.

â\200\234I mean you asked

specifically if it can be justified. I think not only can this be justified but itâ\200\231s the only way youâ\200\231ll get things like this,â\200\235 Mr Ogilvie Thompson says.

â\200\230â\200\234Once weâ\200\231ve got a larger stainless steel industry in South Africa, you will find that downstream manufacturers will get their products at more or less a world price but without the transport (costs).â\200\235

Mr Ogilvie Thompson is perplexed â\200\224 or professes to be for rhetorical purposes â\200\224 by the Leftâ\200\231s resistance to privatisation of state industries and its continued commitment to nationalisation.

â\200\234If the state privatises (its) businesses theyâ\200\231ll be more efficiently run. The Government would then be able to rearrange its assets and use the capital from the sales to spend money in the socio-economic sphere.

â\200\234But some people on the Left object to that. I donâ\200\231t quite follow this. Is it that they hope that when they come into power theyâ\200\231ll be able to fill state industries with all their chums on a very inefficient basis?

â\200\234This is, of course, what has jolly nearly destroyed Africa north of South Africa. Nationalisation and overcrowding state controlled companies with too many people, has failed totally in Eastern Europe, failed totally in Africa.

â\200\234That is why all these countries are turning round the other way. So I find it really rather curious that the people in South Africa should still

â\200\230be thinking along those

lines. Itâ\200\231s a total muddle. Or is there a hidden agenda which is not economic but political?â\200\235

The conversation turns to alternatives to nationalisation and to Mr Man-

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delaâ\200\231s challenge to big business to come forward with alternative methods of ending the racially skewed distribution of wealth in South Africa.

â\200\234The trouble is thereâ\200\231s no quick fix,â\200\235 said the Anglo chief. â\200\234If there was a quick fix, people would have thought of it long ago in many countries.â\200\235

He goes on to quote from a study of 21 devel-

oping countries by the Indian economist Deepak Lal, who researched the economies of 21 underdeveloped or developing countries.

â\200\234The conclusion is that the only way to improve the lot of the poor is to increase economic growth in the country. The only way to do that is by increasing and fostering and encouraging the free market system with protection against monopolies.

â\200\234The way it doesnâ\200\231t work is by nationalisation or excessive budget spending, either on the social welfare front or on big posh grandiose projects.â\200\235

Mr Ogilvie Thompson hastens to add that he is not opposed to social welfare spending by the state.

â\200\234Donâ\200\231t think I'm saying there shouldnâ\200\231t be any. Of course there must be as much as you can afford. But itâ\200\231s a question of how much you can afford.â\200\235

He lists â\200\234an affordable anti-poverty programmeâ\200\235 as one of conditions necessary for recovery, together with a programme to encourage small business, privatisation, a sound monetary policy, a â\200\234sensible redistribution policyâ\200\235 and political stability.

FW reneged on Laboria Minute claim

Cosatu in"

G 103»

call for
new talks

Daily News
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG: Cosatu has announced two major decisions
to withdraw from the National Manpower Commission and to call for a national negotiating forum involving the State, employers and unions.

The federation said yesterday it had decided to withdraw from the commission because the Government had reneged on an agreement in terms of the Laboria Minute to dissolve the commission by April this year and replace it with a democratic structure.

Our participation in the NMC was on condition that it was restructured and democratised. The Government is dragging its feet in this regard and flagrantly ignoring our agreement in terms of the Laboria Minute," said Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman.

Instead of dissolving the commission as agreed on, Manpower Minister Eli Louw had extended its term of office and had refused to commit himself to a

date when a restructured body would be appointed, said Coleman.

Commissioner Frans Bark-er said he was prompted with Cosatu's decision to withdraw as it affected the legitimacy of the body. Further decisions would not be taken by the commission until it had been restructured.

Delaying tactic

More than a year had passed since

the signing of the Laboria Minute, yet

| many aspects of the agreement had
still not been implemented, including
the extension of the Labour Relations
Act to incorporate farm, domestic and
public sector workers, Mr Coleman
said.

Furthermore, employers and the
State were evading discussions on eco-
nomic issues as agreed on

For instance, the Government had
already taken a decision to implement
VAT, so there was no point in discus-
sing an issue that was unilaterally de-
cided [R e

.In the light of these developments
met at the weekend to reassess issues
relating to the Laboria Minute.

It was decided to call for a national
negotiating forum involving major
trade union federations, Saccola and
the State to discuss economic and la-
bour issues.

A formal structure such as this
would make binding decisions, which
employers and the State would have to

Cbsatus central executive committee

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implement, Mr Coleman said. It would

be the only way to stop the Govern-
ment from making unilateral decisions
and to constructively discuss issues
such as job creation, retrenchments
and trammg

The federation would be mobilising
â\200\230mass support for this demand, which
would be the main rallying point for a
national strike next month.

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New government may not honour loans â\200\224 ANC A
PAiLy NewsÂ® o (Â© :
JOHANNESBURG: A newly-elected democratic gov- t @ new government should have the right to e
val-
' ernment would â\200\234not be keenâ\200\235 to honour international uate loans granted to
the apartheid government be-
loans granted to the current government, ANC gener- fore deciding whether to honour such lo
ans.
al secretary Cyril Ramaphosa has told a visiting Ger- He added that loans from the Internat
ional Mone-

man politician. _ tary Fund should not be granted now.

After discussions with Germanyâ\200\231s Deputy Minister The ANC wanted expected foreign ai
d and loans to
of Economic Co-operation, Michaela Geiger, Mr Ra- be delayed until an interim government w
as set up.â\200\224
maphosa told a Press conference in Johannesburg Daily News Correspondent

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ANC Presndent Nelson
Mandelaâ\200\231s recent re-
marks on the thorny
subject of nationalisa-
tion were intended to
draw attention to so-
_cio-economic imbal-
ances between people
of different races, the
organisation said in a
statement yesterday.
Reacting to various

eâ\200\224

protests and comment
about Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s re-
marks, which he made in
Stellenbosch last week,
the ANCâ\200\231s information
department said:

â\200\234Comrade Mandelaâ\200\231s
was to once again

draw attennm to the vast
dlsparltxa in power and

seperate
~ Black from White in our

wealth that

nationalisation
8. :

country and the urgent
pressure any democratic
Government will feel to

- address that problem.â\200\235

The ANC said it was in

the latter regard that Mr_

Mandela made reference
to State intervention,
â\200\234which might well include
measure-

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ns issue

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State intervention was a
universally-recognised
device that had been em-
ployed in numerous coun-
tries to correct social and
economic imbalances.

â\200\234In South Africa it has
been used by the National
Party ... to solve the

3 poor White problem,â\200\235 the
~ statement

Sapa

- -

Fair Play

Two wa

ANC supporters who phoned to complain about The Natal Witness coverage of Sunday's rallies in Enhlalakahle near Greytown should have kept quiet. They say the front-page picture of a forlorn looking dog and an empty platform gave a false, negative impression of the ANC gathering. :

- In fact the photo was taken at 12 noon, an hour after the scheduled start, and the venue was almost deserted. Secondly, the ANC meeting, when it eventually got under way, attracted only about 300 people, while

~ close on 4(000 attended the nearby - Inkatha rally. Rain soaked ANC supporters, including uncomprehending 11-year-olds, had the intricacies of the National Peace Accord explained in English by a white lawyer, while Inkatha members, some protected in tents, listened to their president and the Zulu king,

Given these discrepancies be-

tween the rival rallies in the same township, the ANC were fortunate to receive such even-handed treatment in Monday's newspaper, where no comparisons were made. They should have let sleeping dogs lie.

Not that Inkatha was happy. A member was offended because we carried a large photograph of an . ANC dog above a small one of Chief - Buthelezi. So, the same picture was

NiWw: in

interpreted differently by each side, which says more about their own expectations of bias than about the actual coverage.

* ok *

Some of the best news photographs of the week were from the University of Cape Town, where demonstrators used violence to support a workers' strike. One Witness reader phoned to complain about the horrific page one photo of a Professor John Cartwright, his

clothes on fire, running from a burning barricade. The same shot was used on the front pages of the Citizen, Mercury and the Star, who enlarged it to dramatic effect.

I thought the use of this excellent picture, which will probably win a few awards, was justified. Perhaps it was made more palatable because the brief caption explained that Cartwright was not injured. However, I can sympathise with the Pietermaritzburg parent who feared for the safety of her child at UCT after seeing the Witness photo. Because there was no accompanying story, she thought there was a war going on in Cape Town. The other papers all carried more detailed reports which would have allayed the fears of relatives.

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The lack of protest from journalists about the imprisonment of Andries Beyers for refusing to reveal his sources is embarrassing. Beyers, you see, is the Conservative Party chief secretary. Journalists who took to the streets when Section 205 was used against Patrick Laurence and Nicola Cunningham-Brown remained silent when the same law was invoked against a right-winger.

Perhaps we can wheedle out by

saying Beyers isn't a journalist, but - that implies the law should treat.

journalists differently from ordinary citizens when it comes to protecting sources. We are not so special. Such partiality may weaken the credibility of any future outcry against Section 205. Do our lofty principles really change with the political persuasion of the person being harassed?

* % %

Mrs M Hooper is outraged at the

recent Fair Play column about a.

mugging incident in Witness Lane. You remember: a woman's handbag was snatched, a group of white and Indian men tried to forcibly subdue the suspect but later freed him under pressure from a growing, menacing crowd. I described it as a

racialincident. ;

How would I have acted? she asks.

(6]t

Well, if I felt I could have overpowered the suspect I should have taken him down Witness Lane to within a few metres of the central police station rather than in the other direction to a shop, as happened. I might have been more concerned with the well-being of the victim, and with retrieving her handbag, and less so with inflicting justice upon the mugger. But please, I was not scoffing at the bravery of those who come to the rescue of women attacked in the street.

These incidents raise important questions about crowd behaviour and inter-racial relations, which must be discussed. Whites cannot simply respond as they might have 20 years ago without risking greater confrontation. Unfortunately, because Mrs Hooper's letter is rather long, it has had to join a considerable queue, but her criticisms will be published in full. Short letters get preference. ;

* Kk ok

Markinor (can you believe a word they say?) have again conducted one of those ridiculous surveys 'on 1000 whites' which suggests that journalists are viewed as untrustworthy. Worst off in the poll were

trade unionists, who received a rating

of 10, then came used car salesmen (11), estate agents (20), journalists

by Martin Williams

seeing a dog

ists (22) and insurance sellers (23). I like this response from former Witness sub-editor Lesley Aupiais, published in the Sunday Star.

'A thousand whites can't be trusted. You can tell by the higher ratings they gave priests, policemen and doctors that they're a spineless bunch of wimps concerned only with their spiritual well-being, safety and health ... There is honour among thieves; it is where all the best stories hang out.'

* ok Kk

Mummy wouldn't tell Johnny how old she was because it's rude to ask a lady her age. And she wouldn't say why they were getting divorced, but reassured him that Mummy and Daddy both loved him.

After Johnny was chastised for his school report, complete with Cs and Ds, he retorted: 'I know how old you are. You're 43.'

'How did you find out,' she asked.

'I found your ID book, and I know why you're getting divorced.'

'Oh?'!

'You only got an F for sex.'

® If you have a complaint about the editorial content of The Natal Witness or its headlines, photographs or treatment of articles write to FAIR PLAY, Editorial Dept, Box 362, Pietermaritzburg,

The German Deputy Minister for Economic Development. Mrs M CHAELA GEIGER with Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr PIK BOTHA, at the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday.

EC must choose what policies to bag

Citizen Reporter
SOUTH Africa expected the European Community to make a choice between the political policies of the different political groupings in South Africa. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Pretoria yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference after a meeting with the German Deputy Minister of Economic Development Mrs Michaela Geiger, Mr Botha said it was not expected of the European

| Æ»

countries to make choice between political parties but to choose between the different priorities and objectives.

Once such a choice had been made, European countries, including Germany, must make their voices heard in support of the night system.

If the ANC preaches patriotism, we want to hear our friends in Europe saying to them that such a policy is simply not on, he said. -Mr Botha said the South African Government was concerned about the fact that

Europe was far too quiet
when it came to state-
ments made by the ANC.

â\200\234We want to hear them
saying loudly and clearlyâ\200\231
what is acceptable and
what is not acceptable with a
new democratic South
Africa:â\200\235

He said that during the
apartheid era European
ambassadors were quick
to tell the South African
Government where they
went wrong and what

â\200\224 . - -

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should be done to rectify
the matter. Now South
Africa wanted the same
thing done to all political
parties and groupings on
the side of South Africa.

Mrs Geiger said there
was still uncertainty about
South Africa's status in
the sense that Germany
was not sure if South

Africa was a developing

country or a developed
country.

Despite these technical
problems concerning
possible German aid to
South Africa, the Ger-
man Government recog-
nised the steps toward
democracy in South Afri-
(8

Mr Botha said South
Africa wanted to be seen
as a developing country
because a large part of its
population was still in the
developing phase.

Yesterday's talks be-
tween the two ministers

centred mainly around

economic development
inside and around South
Africa and the role Ger-
many could play in assist-

ing such development.

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Wednesday 2.0ctober 1991

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arend hints at
opposmonsay in
SAâ\200\231S economy

SOUTH Afncaaâ\200\231s Fi-
nance Minister Barend
du Plessis said it may
not be long before op-
position parties wm a
significant say in chari-
ing ecomomic policy.

He sunggested m an
opening address to the
First National Retail Fi-
nancial Services confer-
ence in Johannesburg that
muit-party talks on the
country's foture were
possible by the year-end.

He believed, he said,
that Afnican Natiopal
Congress (ANC) Sec-
retaty General Cyril
Ramaphosa was night in
saying recently that
â\200\234maybe the nation will
get a Christmas prasantâ\200\235.

â\200\234The moment that be-
gins, I think there wAll be
an interaction between
the mult-party confer-
coce and the legislative
and execuuve process
which will soon see major
participation m fiscal af-
fairs, policies, and man-
agement of it by people of
colour of the other par-
ties,â\200\235 he said.

Asked if greater con-
sultation would pot have
defased opposition by the
ANC and other move-
wents o the introduction

of the controversial new VAT system, he told reporters such action could

not be taken to pre-empt a multi-party conference via what he called a "constitutional interim government".

"The way to do it is to get the multi-party conference going. Then certainly one of the working groups supporting the multi-party conference will be involved in discussion on fiscal and other policies," he said.

Mr Du Plessis reported interest among multinationals to set up in South Africa as a base for operations and exports to Africa and elsewhere in the southern hemisphere, but added the country faced a great challenge in terms of political risk.

"This nation must get its act together in its real risk area, namely the political one," he added.

Discussing South Africa's second-tier currency, the financial rand, Mr Du Plessis said he expected it to remain in place until international financial relationships were normal-

These included relations with the Inter-

national Monetary Fund

"The Financial will abolish itself, when foreign exchange regulations get

lifted or adjusted when

South Africa's international relationships with the IMF and commercial banks are totally normalised," he said.

The financial rand trades at a discount to the standard commercial rand, and is designed to lure investment while deterring capital flight.

It was reintroduced in

1985 after foreign banks imposed a freeze on credit to South Africa and

political upheaval and a |
deterioration in the economy.

South Africa last month returned to world capital markets with a 400 million mark public euro-bond issue, but Mr Du Plessis said subsequently Pretoria was part of the process of negotiating renewed access to IMF credit.

Economists said Pretoria was likely to bide its time, adding that they en-

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visaged no real need for IMF assistance for some 18 months or more.

By then they expect the economy should be firmly out of its current recession, and IMF assistance would be useful to help to sustain the upswing which would tend to exert strains on the balance of payments.

By that time, they believe, the government should be able to overcome obstacles to renewed IMF borrowing such as the anti-apartheid mandated Gramm amendment legislation in the US which effectively blocks renewed access.

Among other matters raised by the Minister of Finance was the formula under which the South

African banks and other financial institutions became eligible for a new levy yesterday. Mr Du Plessis said this formula remained subject to 18-view.

He told the conference that he viewed the use of the capital base of institutions in determining the levy as a 200/234gwmde 200/235.

*1 think thus 15 2 temporary arrangement, 200/235 he said.

Speaking to reporters later, he insisted that the financial sector had to make a contribution in form of the value-added tax system. Dow @Liv-duced for most goods and services, to replace the General Sales Tax system. But, he added: 200/234It (the formula) 15 subject to review ... If the present way is not the right way of doing it, let 200/231s go back to the drawing board. 200/224

Ruler-v.-.. 200/235m-_.;
~ 200/224 200/224 % Ser Page 23.

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Â© Cosatu quits Manpower

On Cosamâ\200\231s demands = Cosamâ\200\231s original deci-
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to the NMC on his recent

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Dr Barker expressed
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issne for Cosam. - =_- ~z-: Coleman said.

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osatu withdraws from NMC,

claiming Govt broke

By Sharcen Singh

Cosatu announced two major
decisions taken yesterday â\200\224 to
withdraw from the National
Manpower Commission {NMC}
and to call for a national nego-

i tulating forum involving the
[State, emp

ers and untons,
atlon sald it had de

ded to withdraw from the
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I.'n-i: t lUSE (2 Wovernmeoent

(i had reneged on &n agreement {n
lÂ\$ terms of the Laboria Minute to

lissolve the NMC by April this

year and replace it with-a de-
maocratle structiure

I'he NM(statutory bady

| appolnted by government con-

officials, labour
employers to

aiding of State
organisations and

| do research and advise Govern-

ment on manpower issues,

â\200\234Our participation in the
NMC was on condition that it is
restructured and democratised.
The Government is dragging its
feet in this regard and flagrant-
ly ignoring our agreement in
terms of the Laboria Minute, â\200\235
said Cosatu spokesman Neil
Coleman. :

Instead of dissolving the

NMC as agreed upon, Manpow-
er Minister Eli Louw had ex-
tended his term of office and
had refused to commit himself
to a date when a restructured
NMC would be appointed, said
Mr Coleman.

NMC spokesman Frans Bark-
er said he was disappointed
with Cosatu's decision to with-
draw as it affected the legiti-
macy of the NMC

He said further decisions

to be taken by the NMC
behave restructured
one year had passed
since signing of the Laboria
Minute, yet many aspects of the

agreement had still not been
implemented, including the ex-
tension of the Labour Relations
Act to incorporate farm, dom-
estic and public sector workers,

Employers and the State
were also evading discussions
on economic issues as agreed
upon in the Minute, Mr Coleman
said,

â\200\234The Government says eco-
nomic issues must be deferred
to a multiparty conference. This
is a delaying tactic while they
continue making unilateral eco-

its

Reduce

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nomic decisions, for instance prevent from making unilater-

the Implementation of VAT. On
the one hand the Government
says we must discuss economic
issues, on the other they are
going ahead with restructur-
ing,â\200\235â\200\231 he added.

This was precisely the reason
why Cosatu refused to take part
in the Economic Advisory Com-
mittee. The Government had al-

ready taken a decision to imple-
ment VAT, so there was no
point In discussing an issue that

o.â

In the light of these develop-
mental execu-
committee met at the
weekend (to discuss issues re-
lated to the Minister,

It was decided to call for a
national negotiating forum in-
volving major trade union fed-
erations, Saccala and the State
to discuss economic and labour
Issues.

A formal structure such as
this would make binding deci-
sions which employers and the
State would have to implement,
Mr Coleman said. It would be
the only way to stop the Gov-

al decisions and to constructive-
ly discuss issues such as job
creation, retrenchments and
training, he added.

The federation would be mo-
bilising mass support for this
demand, which would be the

main rallying point for a national strike next month, Mr Coleman said.

Mr Louw last night expressed his concern at the Cosatu decision to withdraw from the NMC. :

In a statement, he said the action was contrary to the understanding reached on the need for dialogue and consensus, especially in the past 12 months.

Mr Louw also said that in August, Cosatu had requested a meeting of the Manpower Commission at which he would be given the opportunity to state his views on the restructuring of the commission. 01

Mr Louw said the meeting would go ahead as scheduled either this month or in November.

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- By Michael Chester

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by year 2000 â\200\224 bank

The dreaded Aids viraos
threatens to hit as many asâ\200\231

12 million adults and chil-
dren in South Africa in the
next eight years, according
to new estimates.

The sombre warning â\200\224 one
of the worst scenarios vet
drawn â\200\224 comes from the aun-
thoritative Development Bank
of Southern Africa.

It disclosed yesterday that
research showed that the lives
of almost one in every three of
the entire populationâ\200\235 could be
endangered by the disease be-
tween now and the year 2000.

The actual death toll could
rocket above 5,2 million â\200\224
about 4,5 million minors and
adults aged between 15 and 64
and maore than 700 000 infants.

The Aids erisis wounld tend
to proliferate most among
urban dwellers, especially edn-
cated people, and members of
the uniformed services.

Studies commissioned from
the economic research unit at
the University of Natal project-
ed that should Government ef-
forts to curb the disease

â\200\234through education fail, the cu.

malative number of minors ang
adults who would test HIV-posi-
five could be as many as 12 mil-

lion by the end of the decade.

The grave warning was car-

ried in a special report entitledâ\200\231

â\200\234South Africa: An inter-regional
profileâ\200\235 that underlined the
enormous implications for the
provision of health services,
Researchers estimated the di-
rect cost of treating a single
patient to be about R15 000,
That would entail overall total

.costs of between R10 billion and

R16 billion. . 3

â\200\234Should patients be treated

intensively with prohibitively
expensive drugs such as AZT,â\200\235
the bank added, â\200\234the cost per
patient could escalate to be-
tween R60 000 and R100 000 â\200\224 a
burden the â\202-reconomy can defini-
tely not afford. e

â\200\234Even if direct costs could be
kept to about R15000, this is
likely to be only 20 percent of
total (direct and indirect) costs,

â\200\234The Aids problem highlights

the need for a preventative as

opposed to a curative health

On the curative side, the pro-
vision of medical facilities in

- South Africa as a whole com-

pared favourably with the situa-

-tion in the rest of the world,

said the bank.

South Africa had approxi-
mately four nurses per 1000

- people, compared with an aver-

age of only one per 1000 in the
rest of Africa and five per 1000

â\200\234in the US and Canada.

There were also four hospital
beds available for every 1000
people, compared with less than
two in the rest of Africa, three
in Latin America and six in
North America.

But the supply of doctors in

South Africa had fallen slightly behind the large increase in population $\hat{\sim} 200\ 224$ now 0,6 per 1000 people. It was more than doable the ratio elsewhere on the conti-

nent but only one-third the ratio

in North America.

Access to health services was

also skewed on a regional basis, |

the bank added. In the PWV region, there were 1,34 doctors per 1000 people. But in the rural areas the ratio sometimes fell below even the Africa average and as low as 0,3 doctors per 1000 in the north-west Cape, western Transvaal and the Lowveld and northern

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Al
Government to
negotiate end of
private armies

Political Staff

Government intended negotiat-
ing the disbanding of all pri-
vate armies on the left and the
right, including the AWB, said
Deputy Law and Order Minis-
ter Johan Scheepers in Pretora
last night. :

Mr Scheepers said this in a
debate between himself, Umk-
honto we Sizwe Chief of Staff
Chris Hani, and IFP central
committee member Walter Fel-
gate, organised by Lawyers for
Human Rights and Idasa.

He was replying to a query
over why the Government in-
sisted the ANCâ\200\231s military wing

. Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) be

disbanded when it allowed
right-wing armies.

Asked whether MK would be
deployed if the negotiations
broke down, Mr Hani, in turn
queried if President de Klerk
would use the army and the
SAP â\200\234to round up all of msâ\200\235
if negotiations failed.

Mr Scheepers said the Gov-
ernment would return to the ne-
gotiation table if negotiations
failed and would not use the
army or SAP to settle constitu-
tional disputes.

Mr Scheepers said policemen
who refused to sign the police
code of conduct under the Na-
tional Peace Accord would not -
remain in the SAP.

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ke A The Star Wednesday October 2 1991

Apartheid |
blamed for
SA violence

By Ramsay Milne R o
Star Borean - -
-]

NEW YORK â\200\224 Walter Sisila, .
depnty president of the African*
National Congress, believeſeÂ@a .
momentous tide in favourmef:
buman rights is sweepiag.
! through Africaâ\200\235, but its suedgss
| depends on the eradicatorrof:
apartheid -

He expressed his view at a;

â\200\230 New York ceremony to cele-!
H brate the 25th anniversary of.
{ the Africa Fund, the oldest anti-!
i ?}%artheid organisation in the;

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Mr Sisulu, special grestwnt,
a gathering presided overdy:
New York Mayor David Mn.,
kins, added that what mayebeâ\200\231
taking place in Africa is â\200\234a re-:
naissance of an Africa informed!
by a tenacious commitme +]
freedom and democracyâ\200\235. = |

- t

â\200\234We come fromn apartheid.
South Africa â\200\224 a veritable!
graveyard of human rights. We:
are therefore all the more de-;
termined to ride and further:
reinforce this tide by hastening,
the elimination of apartheid 27 :
' Mr Sisulu described the Â¥io-:
lence in South Africa as one of
the countryâ\200\231s most problematic!
features that â\200\234haunts our ef-
forts to find a peaceful waysto!
eradicate apartheidâ\200\235, e

He added: â\200\234On the surface, it
is true that it is the black hand.
which is today regrettably tak-!
ing black lives and doing harm:
and injury in our country. Cym-
cal, superficial and frequently:
racist observers, as well as!
other types of instant experts, :
call it black-on-black violence. .

â\200\234However, extremely Â¥g-
pressive and oppressive state-
ties are known to turn the rage.
and frustrations of their victims;
inward What then follows is the-
vengeance of this rage and frustra-
tion of the victims on their own:
kind in a blind, desperate, conz-
pulsive and violent bid for self-:
assertion war.

â\200\234Such societies are not 'Me-
yond trying to manipulate and:
fuel this kind of violence'Sn:
order to perpetuate themselves:
through the most vicious form
of divide-and-rule.â\200\235 A

He said apartheid was no ex-
ception and had to be done
away with without â\200\234further
waste of timeâ\200\235 \$: Â»

Mr Sisulu and his wife are on
a four-city tour of the US. .

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Loans warning by ANC/

! Not keenâ\200\231 to honour agreements with present Govt e

â\200\224

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Political Staff

A newly elected demeo-
cratic government would
â\200\234not be keenâ\200\235 to honour
international loans grant-
ed to the corrent Govern-
ment, ANC general-secre-
tary Cyril Ramaphosa
told a senior visiting poli-

tician yesterday.

After discunssions with

! German Deputy Minister of
[Economic Co-operation Mi-

chaela Geiger, Mr Ramapho- -
84 said at a press conference
in Johannesburg that a new
government should have the
right to evaluate loans
granted to the apartheid
Government before deciding
whether to honour such
loans.

He added that loans from
the Interpational Monetary
Fand, which the Government
had been trying to get,
should not be granted now.

The ANC â\200\234expects quite 2
lot of assistanceâ\200\235 from for-

eign governments, but want-
ed such aid and loans to be
delayed until an interm gov-
ernment had been set up.

Mrs Geiger, who is on a
fact-finding mission Lo estab-
lish how Germany can help
to develop South Africa, said
her government supported
the immediate lifting of
sanctions.

However, Mr Ramaphosa
said the ANC would on Fri-
day meet with the SACP and
Cosatn to strengthen a reso-
lution passed at the ANC's
July congress for the â\200\234three-
phased maintenanceâ\200\235 of
sanctions.

Disastrous

On nationalisation, Mr Ra-
maphosa said this policy
should be seen in the context
of State intervention neces-
sary to correct the imbal-
ances created by apartheid.

â\200\2341 can gnarantee you that
we won't nationalise simply
for the sake of nationalisa-
tion. Bat if it turns ont that
we can achieve objectives
better through nationalising
certain enterprises, then we
will do that.

â\200\234But it would be disastrous to nationalise 2s happened in Mozambique and one or two countries in Eastern Europe.â\200\235

An earlier statement by the ANCâ\200\231s information office said State intervention was universally recognised.

â\200\234In South Africa it has been used by the National Party .__ to solve the poor white problem.â\200\235 the statement argued.

In his meeting with Mrs Geiger earlier yesterday In Pretoria, Foreign Minister Pik Botha chastised European governments for not criticising the ANCâ\200\231s mistakes in the same way as they used to attack the SA Governmentâ\200\231s errors.

PrÃ©ch

In a clear reference to remarks made last week by Nelson Mandela that the ANC still intended nationalising mines and financial institutions, Mr Botha said: â\200\234Tf the ANC preaches nationalisation we would like our friends in Europe to say that's not on.â\200\235

Mr Botha said the Government expected Germany and other European governments to make a choice between the various policies that would be offered at the SA conference table.

In the past, European ambassadors had seen him every week to pressure the Government to end detention without trial, reform the security laws and scrap apartheid.

â\200\234We have done that. Now I am concerned that Europe is too quiet when it comes to statements by the ANC and its alliance partner, the SACP.â\200\235

Mr Botha said he did not hear FEurope criticising the ANC's talk about 2 centralised economy.

â\200\234We would like Enrvpe to say what policies are acceptable,â\200\235 he said.

Â® ABSA chief critical of

nationalisation â\200\224 Page 23

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Communism *
not right, :
says Kasrils |

By Jacqueline Myburgh ; ; { i

SA Communist Party:ai-
Central Committee.. |â\200\231
member Ronnie Kasris,
yesterday admitted that |
he had been wrong' * |*
about communism, and--p-
that a form of demo-247
cratic socialism had to~
be applied in South Afri- ad-
ca

AV gy

Speaking in a debateâ\200\230;_;
with Denis Beckert 02 P
The Star at the Univer-:~
Sity of the Witwaters. ~
rand, Mr Kasrils said he ' T
believed that the com- -
munists â\200\234had had a good I
conceptâ\200\235, but that theZ T~
problems in eastern Ey.
rope had proved the Sys-
temâ\200\231s shortcomings. =

He advocated thÂ®
creation of a wide
range of conflict resolgâ\200\224â\200\224Â®
tion procedures as opXe=
bosed to one single par-w=
hament .

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The Star Wednesday October 21 1991

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YOS Py

â\200\230People distrust secret funds committeeâ\200\231

By Helen Grange
Pretona Burean

The all-white membership of the recently appointed State Presidentâ\200\231s advisory committee on secret funding would not engender the necessary trust from black South Africans, church leaders told President de Klerk yesterday.

Addressing the media after a lengthy meeting with Mr de Klerk in Pretoriaâ\200\231s Union Buildings, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said the committee ought to have consisted of people approved by the churches, trade

unions and political organisations.

â\200\234Mr de Klerk was hurt that people would question his integrity and he wanted us to know that he meant what he said (in halting covert operations), but it is not enough just to be told that things have changed,â\200\235 he said.

The level of trust

among people had eroded considerably in the wake of the Inkatha funding scandal :

Archbishop Tutu said people were still being assassinated and disappearing and that no one would fail to suspect

Government involvement in covert operations unless there was confidence in those handling the matter.

SA Council of

- Churches secretary-general

the Rev Frank Chikane added that his organisation would have doubts in calling for the end of sanctions when investments may be going into covert funds.

Archbishop Tutu announced that church leaders would meet Law and Order Minister Hennie Kriel soon to discuss the entire question of violence

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~ NEWS

Unrest deaths fall
after peace pact

By EsmarÃ©
van der Merwe
Political Reporter

There has been a
marked decrease in
unrest-related deaths
since the signing of
the National Peace
Accord on September
14, but police and the
Human Rights Com-
mission (HRC) cau-
tioned yesterday that
it was too soon to at-
tribute this to the
peace initiative.

About 163 people lost
their lives countrywide
last month and about 307
were injured, compared
with 170 deaths and 278
injuries recorded by the
HRC in August.

However, most of the
deaths and injuries in
September occurred in
the first two weeks when

Reef townships erupted
and an estimated 126

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Peace Accord signed on
the 14th of September

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Rghts Commieson

September unrest related deaths and
injuries before and after Peace Accord
(August 170 killed, 278 injured).

168 -22/8 239 - 309

people were killed and
266 injured.

In the last two weeks
of the month â\200\224 after the
peace accord was signed
â\200\224 37 deaths and 41 in-
juries were recorded

An HRC spokesman
said there had been na
decline in hit squad acti-
vities, as demonstrated

by the assassinations of
seven ANC members in
Natal on September 22
and the assassiraticn of
CAST general secretary
Sam Ntuli in Tokoza at
the weekend.

Police said it was dif-
ficolt to attribute the

current relative lull to
the peace dccord

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ly Nfull of .pÃ©ple. â\200\234with' hatred in, their hearts -

-} wh.and murder on thelr minds. ;75 <3 5 ar i¬\201--;

4| 5.~ The "overall spiral of killing has made

+fi] =2-assassination â\200\230of - political â\200\230activists almmt 3

= mmmnnplace. MrNtallâ\200\231s death miist be s

A} reen in the'Ã©ontext of the tmirder a week:

: ~f="bafore afâ\200\230seven ANC IOyachts in Folweni, "+

~near Durban."All seven â\200\230vietims were shot -

_.>in the back of the head at close ratige. One '~

victim was a clergyman, another was a 14

â\200\234Zyear-old boy. The Human Rights Commis- ~

& sion justifiably wxpressed concern that

*_thÃ©se brutal -and apparentlyâ\200\235 systematic .

= murders have, like the slaying of Mr Ntali,-

.f received scant public attention. â\204ç

~ ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Pallo 2

:..â\200\230Jordan have blamed â\200\234death squadsâ\200\235,for Mr

_{ | =iaNtuliâ\200\231s aeath.,'rh detect. or suspect .the -

4 | =5 hand of the secnĩ¬\201ty forces behind the fus-=3:

s .,:_5 - fllade of bullets that killed Me-Ntuli in |
< Tokoza â\200\230onâ\200\231 Sundayâ\200\230*Agamet thatâ\200\234however; 25
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Dear Sir,

YOU SUGGEST that Mr Mandela's

apparent return to belief (in nation-

alisation reflects his frustration at

the inability of business to come up
with alternatives for redressing the
! 'economic Imbalance caused by past
1(' policies (Comment, October 1).

i 'Â« You say, however, that there are
' no quick 1')1(xes. This may be so â\200\224 but
this does not absolve business from
showing black leaders and their con-
stituencies how free enterprise will
be able to redistribute wealth, and In

â\200\234what sort of time scale.

~ The response of business to the

socialist Inclinations of black leaders -

has been to explain to them the de-
. facts of socialism and the benefits of

capitalism. This has had some effect
== but It is only the first step.

To allude by the Irritable outburst
-by Michael Spicer of Anglo American{-
â\200\230can, business thinks the zoo has been
_done, S(Jicerâ\200\231s comment was In ef-

fect: â\200\234I thought we had explained all
that â\200\224 is Mr Mandela too thick to
understand?â\200\235]

No, he isn't. He and his colleagues
now want to know what practical
steps business intends to take, They
would like to know, Mr Spicer, how a
â\200\230black-owned Anglo American can be

Talk alone

created. Their instinct is to do so by

taking it into public ownership, They
Are open to alternative suggestions,
but they need clear plans of action,

If these are not forthcoming, then
an incoming majority government in
the mid-'60s will be under irresistible
pressure from its constituencies to
Enter the quick fix of nationaliza-
tion and other socialist measures,
PAUL BROWNING

Lynwood Ridge

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BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, October 2 1991 3

Report hlghhghts jobs cnrsrs

ONLY 125 of the estimated 1000 people who came on to the job market daily were accommodated in the formal economy during the past four years, says the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

In a new publication provzdmg comparative information on the nine development regions into which SA was demarcated in 1982, the bank emphasises the alarming trend in unemployment over the past few decades.

The economy's capacity to absorb new job seekers declined from 73,6% of the new labour market in 1970 to 125% in 1989, the publication shows.

While new opportunities were created in the informal sector as it was deregulated, the future growth of this sector would be heavily dependent on the formal sector, it says.

The publication also provides updated information on population, health, education, production, income and expenditure and Living standards in each of the nine regions, which include the TBVC states and the self-governing territories.

It highlights high population growth rates, future population growth potential, rapid urbanisation, inadequate education, inter-regional migration patterns, low economic growth, skewed income distribution

LESLEY LAMBERT

butlon and levels of human development.

Apart from contrasting socio-economic conditions in the development regions, the publication also provides information on the structural socio-economic changes which occurred in these regions over the past 20 years.

Development Bank chairman and CE
Simon Brand said yesterday the publication would provide the bank and other interested parties with an updated perspective on the development challenges facing each region. i
- Reliable information on current issues would also facilitate an informed public debate on regional development, he said.

Brand said it was coincidental that the publication followed shortly on the release of the NP's constitutional proposals, in which a strong tier of regional government based on the existing development regions featured -

Development Bank GM André Le Grange said that measures needed to address SA's high unemployment included economic growth, greater support of the informal sector, restructuring and new development projects to ensure the creation of longer term opportunities. - 'A

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Black borrowers

seen as bad risks

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BOND boyeotts, lack of financial understanding and disrespect for the law among sectors of the black community were hampering the ability of financial institutions to lend to the black market.

This was said by Amalgamated Banks of SA (Ahsa) CE Piet Badenhorst at a retail financial services conference in Johannesburg yesterday organised by the London-based Lafferty Conferences group.

The text of Badenhorst's speech

said he was referring to people in .

certain black areas refusing to pay their bonds while the communities refused to allow the eviction of the defaulters. This would not happen in any normal society elsewhere in the world, said Badenhorst.

If a house was vacated, the property was often vandalised, resulting in substantial losses to the lending organisation. Valuers and sheriffs of the court were sometimes refused access. e

The financial services industry is being severely criticised for not lending in a major way in black areas, but how can the industry be expected to lend when the normal processes of law cannot be enforced?

Badenhorst also spoke of a lack of understanding about financial products like mortgages and how monthly payments changed with prevailing interest rates.

ROBERT GENTLE 21

_ The sooner people were educated financially, he said, the sooner there would be an end to misunderstandings and recriminations, not only in bond repayments but also over services such as electricity and water.

Ranks also had to deal with the risk involved in black ventures â\200\224 even when these were hugely successful. The black taxi industry had caused banks losses of â\200\234millions of randsâ\200\235, Badenhorst said.

Taxis were not paid for and efforts to find the vehicles were expensive. When found, the taxis were badly

~ damaged, cannibalised or in a state of disrepair.

â\200\234The results of these actions have made bankers reluctant to finance taxis and the industry is therefore not growing at the rate it should,â\200\235 said Radenhorst.

Another speaker at the conference, Nedper Bank divisional director Peter Hibbit, said there was very little, if any, respect for authority and the institutions of society.

He called for the establishment of a national body consisting of representatives from the public sector, financial institutions, developers and community to encourage attitudinal changes and to initiate policies for housing development and finance suited to SA needs.

SA hopes for rollover of German loans

SEVERAL public sector rollovers and new issues worth about DM600m are in the offing on international capital markets, says Finance director-general Gerhard Croeser. : There were six loans worth DM600m maturing next year, he told a conference dinner last night â\200\234We expect rollovers of most of these and may have new onesâ\200\235." . .T_ SA would probably obtain even better rates than on this monthâ\200\231s hugely successful DM4ggm five-year Eurobond issue. He cited a European

[roeemt GeNTLE | financial publication which said that there was no commercial risk attached to SA paper, only political risk â\200\224 and that this was decreasing.

Senior international economist at
Deutsche Bank Otto Storf said the
bank -- which lead-managed the

" DM400m issue â\200\224 was prepared to

continue helping SA along this path.
â\200\234We appreciate the responsible

management of SAâ\200\231s forÃ@ign debtâ\200\235

said Storf.

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Burgeoning membership

fails to satisfy

THE ANC's PWV region, which holds its regional congress at the weekend, had more than doubled its membership since its conference last year, regional secretary Barbara Hogan said yesterday.

Hogan said despite the increase in membership from about 38 000 to 06 000, the region was still not satisfied with its growth. It would spend a full day discussing how to strengthen the region, one of the ANC's largest.

She blamed violence for the region's unsatisfactory growth and said supporters were reluctant to associate openly with the ANC for fear of being victimised.

The second day of the regional conference would be devoted to discussing the all party congress and an interim government.

Elections for an expanded leadership group would not be held at the congress, but would be

ANC region

â\200\230_QDM 2â\200\224â\200\224 10~ â\200\231%ul

{M COHEN

held on October 10. :
. Ag a result of a resolution taken at the ANC

. August conference, the current executive of 12

would be increased to 20 because of the increased work load of executive members,

Hogan said the conference would discuss the formation of sub-regional groups, for example a Soweto region. :

There would be discussion also about the chairman's forum, a once weekly meeting of branch chairmen with members of the ANC

national executive committee. ;

Branch members would vote for the top flve
posts and 15 additiona! posts on the reglional
exccutive by secret ballot. -

Violence would be the subject of a separate
conferaence, Hogan said.

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2 BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, October 2 1991

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-Nationalisation still

-an option, says ANC

Nyt :

i : TIM COHEN - -

~ THE ANC yesterday reaffirmed that measures it would

~adopt to redress economic imbalances in SA society

Z:â\200\234might well include nationalisationâ\200\235. :

And ANC executive member Ronnie Kasrils entered

the debate by suggesting that the issue be put to a

~referendum.

9n1c A three-page statement issued yesterday by the ANCâ\200\231s

-information department said there was nothing â\200\234outland-

serizh or fantastically radicalâ\200\235 in ANC president Nelson

Mandelaâ\200\231s views on nationalisation.

artdhat banks and mines would be nationalised to correct

racial imbalances in the ownership of wealth, according

to Anglo American spokesman Michael Spicer. :

-The department said: â\200\234Comrade Mandelaâ\200\231s purpose

is to once again draw attention to the vast disparities

of power and wealth that separate black from white in

South country.

â\200\234The dogmatic assertion that nationalised industries

are necessarily mismanaged is hyperbole of the highest

order,â\200\235 the statement said.

In reaction, Spicer said the ANCâ\200\231s statement was

5 u-;â\200\230confused and obfuscatoryâ\200\235, but underlined the need for

~it'to define clear policies on complex economic matters,

he Spicer said no one disputed the need for the state to be

active in health care, education and shelter.

â\200\234Equally, it is a red herring to refer to the NPâ\200\231s history

~â\200\224â\200\224of creating parastatal organisations when what the ANC

1 means by nationalisation is taking over existing private

sector organisations such as mines and banksâ\200\235

. Kasrils told a public meeting at Wits yesterday that

the issue of nationalisation was negotiable and could be

resolved by calling a referendum. :

3 Spicer said Kasrilsâ\200\231 suggestion added nothing to the

1 debate because sound economics were often not popular

and were unlikely to be voted for.

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Peace committee gearlmg up for actlon

'RAPID lmp]ementation of the peace ac-

" cord would follow the national peace com-

mittee's first meeling yesterday, where
Sacob presldent: John Hall was elected
chaltman, a committee member sald,

i Interim structures would be in place

â\200\234within 10 days, a commltties statement

sald Jast night.

.. The committee, overseeing the imple-
mentation of the accord, yesterday started
the process of setting up the interim struc-
tures, including an Interim peace secretar-
iat, which would give force to setting up
the regional and local dispule resolution
structures..

The Justlce Department would foot the

. A TIMES h

[- eniy pabpoCK â\200\230]

bill, expected to run into several millllons, EI

for the administration of the accord.

The full committee and the secretariat . -
would also give teeth to the mechanisms |

fer monitoring political parties and the
security forces in- terms of the codes of
conduct the partles signed.

The commlttee also drew up a short list
of members to be included on the commis-

slon of inquiry into the flevntlon of public |

violence and intimldation set up by Presi-

dent F W.de Klerk in April. .

All the signatorles to the accord have

said the commission of inquiry â\200\224 If repre- -
sentative, with widespread credibility and
powers â\200\224 will be the most important

mechanism to deter parties from involvement
in violent actions, . .

It is hoped the commission will also get
off the ground within the next two weeks
and,

Matters outstanding at the signing con-
vention, such as the code of conduct for the
SADF, have been referred to subcommit-
tees which will report back at the next
committee meeting on November 7,

Securcs at the meeting said the progress
reports from Law and Order and Justice
about their readiness to start the process
were comprehensive and well received.

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By Rohan Minogue

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South African Trads
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Rugby
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ABOUT 60 police-
men will be on duty
at Petoriaâ\200\231s Loftus
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Cilizen Reporier
DEMONSTRATORS
stoned and set alight
Kagisn councillor's
home on Monday,

A West Rand police
spokesman said My B
Daniels (66), and his
family fled when &
S60-strong group of

protesters Â© gathere
outside their Kagiso
home o demonstrate
about the state of the
township.,

The group stoned
the house and set i
alight, destroying the
building and - jts con-
fents and causing dam-

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The spokesman said
Jhe-one was injured in
the incident,

No arrests have yel
heen made and police
aze luvestigating,

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