

AUSTRALIA - GENERAL

1990 - 1991

Aussie firm gets SA boost

Star 2/1/90

Star Foreign News Service

(9) ~~SECRET~~

PERTH — The South African-run Gold Corp, set up in 1988 by the Western Australian Government, made a profit of R11 million in its first 12 months of operation. The government hired SAexperts to run the company and they have achieved excellent early results.

The company processed more than 100 tonnes of fine gold and captured 15 percent of the world market for its Nugget gold bullion coin. It also gained more than half the world market for the Koala platinum coin which it issued in September.

The company built Kalgoorlie's first gold refinery and is now constructing another, in Perth.

~~SECRET~~

Muslims seek more recognition in Aussie

The Star's Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — Australia's Muslim community believes it has been left out of legislation aimed at combating racism and remains unprotected from deep-seated social prejudices.

It says these laws do not safeguard the rights of people whose religious faith lies outside the mainstream Christian tradition.

The country's Islamic Council wants the government to help educate the general population about Islam and its followers.

It points to the media, saying Muslims frequently are portrayed as alien and hostile to the Australian way of life.

8/11/90
Step

Q

SA tennis presence stirs trouble

The Star's Foreign News Service and Sapa-Reuter

MELBOURNE — Big trouble is looming for the South African tennis players and the Australian Open itself when the championship begins in Melbourne next week. *W-11190*

Australia's union movement today announced it would almost certainly join the country's Anti-Apartheid Movement in demonstrating at the South African presence during the event.

Last week, the AAM said it would be protesting against the Australian government's decision to issue visas to the South Africans.

Unions are expected to discuss the matter tomorrow.

Mr John Halfpenny, secretary of the Trades Hall Council, said: "There will

certainly be some form of demonstration and it may also include industrial action."

Tennis officials fear that workers at the National Tennis Centre, such as gatekeepers and ticket sellers, may be ordered off the job by their unions.

Mr Halfpenny said the decision by the Australian government to grant visas to the South Africans prejudiced Melbourne's bid for the 1996 Olympics because it was likely to lose the votes of the African Olympic delegates.

Minor protests last year included the throwing of black tennis balls on to a court during play.

At least six South Africans are expected to play in the championships with Christo van Rensburg being one of the main attractions. Others include Gary Muller, Pieter Aldrich and Danie Visser.

Australia refuses to revoke visas of SA tennis players

The Star's Foreign
News Service

9

MELBOURNE — Australia said today it would not revoke the visas issued to South African tennis players for next week's Australian Open.

Unions and the Anti-Apartheid Movement have demanded that the players be expelled from the championships.

They claim their presence threatens Melbourne's bid for the 1996 Olympics because it will offend African delegates.

The unions and the AAM have threatened to disrupt the Open with demonstrations if their demands are not met.

However, the government said today its stand was consistent with its commitment to the Gleneagles Agreement.

The Foreign Minister, Senator Gareth Evans, said that under the agreement Australia refuses entry to any South African sports team but will allow individuals to compete.

He also said that to attempt to revoke visas already issued would cause legal problems.

Senator Evans said developments in South Africa had given encouragement that major peaceful change might be possible and Australia did not want to hinder that.

Aussie unions may join tennis protests

The Star's Foreign News Service and Sapa-
Reuter

MELBOURNE — Big trouble is looming for the South African tennis players and the Australian Open itself when the championship begins in Melbourne next week. *Star 12/11/90*

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Aussie tennis officials bow to demos

The Star's Foreign News Service (9)

MELBOURNE — The opening day of the Australian Tennis Championships in Melbourne started 13 minutes late today as tennis officials once again bowed to anti-apartheid pressure. Star 15/11/90

Play did not begin until after members of the Anti-Apartheid Movement and unionists tied banners and balloons to the centre court net.

The banners read "Isolate South Africa" and "End Apartheid" while the balloons were painted black. They were al-

lowed to remain for five minutes.

Another banner, similarly worded, was hoisted at the entrance to the National Tennis Centre and this will remain for the duration of the tournament.

Tennis officials also agreed not to fly the South African flag and to hand out 30 000 leaflets, detailing Australia's stance on apartheid, during the last four days of the championship.

The unions and the AAM threatened to disrupt the tournament if Tennis Australia officials did not agree to their demands.

The officials, as they did two years ago when demonstrators protested against Australia's Pat Cash playing in Johannesburg, quickly capitulated.

They said they did not want any fuss during the championships and admitted they were also under pressure from the Melbourne Olympic Committee which fears its bid for the 1996 Olympics will be threatened if African nations detect any softness towards South Africa.

AAM spokesman Mr David Howes said the result was a coup for the movement because it was the first time a major sporting event had agreed to an

anti-apartheid message.

He also predicted that this would be the last time any South African would compete in the Australian Open because in future the Australian government would refuse the players visas.

The *Melbourne Age* today said it hoped that the anti-apartheid protests would not degenerate into individual abuse of the South African players.

It noted that protests against individual tennis players in other countries were rare because activists recognised that they were playing for themselves and not representing their countries.

Australia appreciates group of SA settlers

Star 18/11/90
The Star's Foreign News Service

PERTH — Settlers from southern Africa made up a small but important part of the population growth in Western Australia in the decade just ended.

A total of 4 600 South Africans and 1 030 Zimbabweans made up the bulk of the 6 900 settlers who arrived in Australia from all parts of Africa. While their racial origins were not officially disclosed, most of them were white, with only a sprinkling of blacks.

The southern African arrivals comprised 5 percent of the total state population growth of 135 627 during the 1980s.

WORKING CLASS

The biggest group of just over 58 000 were from the United Kingdom and Ireland, with Asians second at 28 784.

While most settlers from other countries were working class, those from South Africa and Zimbabwe consisted mainly of professional men such as doctors, lawyers, business administrators and the like.

● The Perth legal firm of Parker and Parker has so many South Africans working for it that, in a joking reference to the South African accent, it is often called "Porker and Porker".

Australian racists anger ex-SA man

PERTH — A coloured lawyer, formerly of Durban, has angrily attacked the Australian Nationalist Movement (ANM).

The ANM is a racist group which regularly blankets Perth and its suburbs with anti-black and anti-Asian posters.

The lawyer, Mr Basil van der Merwe, is now a senior public prosecutor in Perth.

"I see the ANM as a small but noisy group with racist attitudes which can do a lot of harm," he said.

A spokesman for the West Australian Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Mr Gordon Hill, said efforts had been made to introduce legislation to control right-wing groups but these had been frustrated by opposition parties. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Canadian study to aid black

SA miners

Star 26/1/90
By David Braun,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A Canadian government agency is to spend close on R200 000 on a study to improve housing facilities for South Africa's black miners.

The International Development Research Centre (IDRC), set up by the Canadian parliament 20 years ago to support research that would aid in the development of Third World countries, announced this week that it was co-sponsoring the project with Queen's University of Kingston in Ontario and the University of Cape Town.

According to a Canadian spokesman, the South African Government has refused to grant IDRC workers visas to visit South Africa, but employees of the university were not expected to experience trouble in getting the necessary travel authorisation.

The South African Government grants visas to Canadian government employees only sparingly, in retaliation for Ottawa's reluctance to grant visas to South African officials.

The project will look at how the system of housing now used at most South African mines can be dismantled and replaced.

Aboriginal area blitz by police

10/2/90

JOHN DUNN

MELBOURNE — A violent, early-morning raid by police on Sydney's Aboriginal district of Redfern has produced an angry reaction from Aboriginal leaders.

Almost 150 police used sledge-hammers to break down doors as they swooped on the area in the pre-dawn hours.

They arrested 10 people and charged them with a variety of minor offences.

Police said they had been constantly harassed by Redfern Aborigines and in the past 18 months the windscreens of 28 of their patrol cars had been smashed.

'SA style'

They also said that taxi drivers were afraid to drive in the district and there had been "a total breakdown" of law and order in the area.

Police also said drug-riddling was rife.

Aboriginal residents saw it differently, however, and claimed the raid was "South African-style intimidation of black people".

They promised a protest rally on March 1, the day those arrested appear in court.

● M-Net's "60 Minutes" programme featured Redfern on Thursday.

Aussies 'not soft on sanctions' ⁹

AUSTRALIA's Foreign Minister, Senator Gareth Evans, yesterday quashed rumours that Australia was about to go soft on sanctions against South Africa.

Predictions to this effect have been circulating since the recent release of African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

However, Evans made it clear yes-

terday that the present Australian government would not consider lifting sanctions until fundamental changes to apartheid had occurred.

He said the events which had happened so far did not justify any reward.

Evans added: "This is not the time to be relieving the pressure. When apartheid starts to crumble will be the time to begin considering that."

South Africa
8/31/90



Education shocker 9

MELBOURNE - Education authorities have described as a "national disgrace" figures showing that the number of black students finishing high school in Western Australia is seven times below the national average.

They revealed yesterday that a mere 3,6 percent of Aboriginal students--just seven out of 219--finished Year 12 last year.

Source: 8/3/90
An Aboriginal academic, Raymond Dann, said this was something you would expect to find in a Third World country.

"The figures are appalling and are a national disgrace," he added.

The Western Australian Education Department said the matter was being investigated.

Hawke set to rule Aussie yet again

By NIC van OUDTSHOORN: Sydney 9

AUSTRALIAN Prime Minister Bob Hawke's Labour Party seems set to win an unprecedented fourth term in government at next Saturday's General Election.

Public opinion polls this week gave Labour a narrow victory over the Opposition Liberal-National Party coalition led by Andrew Peacock. *Sunday Times 18/3/80*

The Opposition needs to capture 10 Labour seats in the 148-seat House of Representatives to win — but opinion polls in all states this week indicated a gain of at most six seats.

However, both parties privately admit the massive 20 percent swing vote holds the key at the polls.

Although opinion polls have shown a greater-than-usual lack of interest in the election among voters, the fact that voting is compulsory in Australia gives the unusually huge swing vote great significance.

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FOURTH TERM? Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke

dence in the Opposition.

Divisions in Liberal ranks have lent support to the Government's campaign claims that Mr Peacock cannot even govern his party — much less the country.

An election defeat for Labour will be good news for South Africa, with the Liberal-National Party coalition pledged to soften sanctions and lift the sports boycott.

A Labour victory, on the other hand, will see Mr Hawke continuing to press for the maintenance of Commonwealth sanctions until all aspects of apartheid have been dismantled.

Gaffes

"Green" parties are expected to attract many swinging voters.

Both Labour and the Liberal-National Opposition plan an all-out drive next week to capture these "undecided" voters.

"We have a few surprises in store," a senior Liberal Party official told the Sunday Times yesterday.

However, party sources privately admit that several Liberal gaffes this week have seriously dented voter confi-

Star 22/3/90

(22) (9)

Hawke: No dissension over Aussie sanctions

CANBERRA — The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, yesterday denied that there were any rifts within his Labour government over Australia's attitude towards sanctions against South Africa.

His comments followed an interview, published by the Sydney Morning Herald newspaper, in which Mr Hawke softened his stand and in doing so created policy differences with his Foreign Minister, Mr Gareth Evans.

"Attempts to identify divisions within the Australian government on the question of sanctions are completely without foundation," Mr Hawke said.

He said that he and Mr Evans had made it clear that Australia would not consider lifting sanctions until the South African Government began to dismantle apartheid.

"Sanctions were originally imposed to bring the South African Government to its senses, not to its knees," Mr Hawke said.

"The recent moves towards the negotiating table provide cause for hope that the time for Commonwealth countries to look again at our sanctions policy may be approaching."

Mr Hawke said that as apartheid was gradually abolished, sanctions would be gradually lifted.

"It is obviously important not only to bring the South African regime to the table but to keep them there until such time as apartheid is dismantled."

Australian sanctions against South Africa include a ban on official sporting contacts, as well as trade and tourist promotion, government and bank loans and a range of exports and imports, including agricultural products, computer equipment and arms. Australia has cut air links with South Africa.

THE WORLD

Australians ponder life without Bob

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke is musing out loud about his retirement. Public life in the country without him would be unrecognisable, reports DAVID O'REILLY

ON his 60th birthday Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke said he would retire from public life if he lost the general election. The Labour Party's most successful leader of all time has often talked about a post-politics career move to television interviewing.

For many Australians public life devoid of Hawke's idiosyncratic presence is a sobering thought. His passing would be a watershed in Australian political history, not simply because of his extraordinary achievements, but rather for what it would herald.

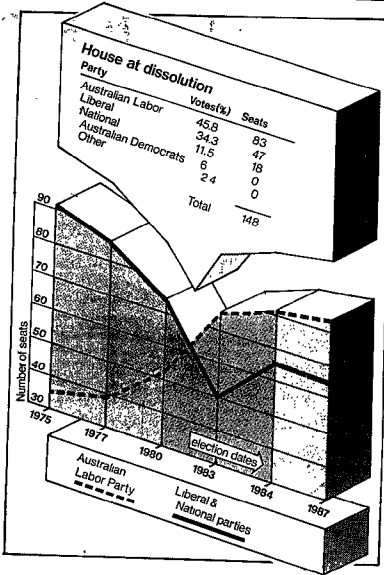
The snap election Hawke has called is regarded as the most important since the Liberal Party's founding father Sir Robert Menzies began his unparalleled period of conservative rule in 1949.

Australia today confronts horrendous debt problems, dilemmas about the direction of industry's structural adjustment and the challenge of somehow finding a meaningful niche in the future world economy.

It is a common misconception of Australian politics to suggest that the major parties — Hawke's Labour Party and the Andrew Peacock-led Liberal-National party coalition — are essentially a Tweedledum and Tweedledee act.

Certainly Hawke and his treasurer, Paul Keating, have neutered Labour's left wing and pushed through cau-

Changing fortunes... the continuing rise in support for Bob Hawke's Labour Party



tious, consensus-driven policies that basically steal the coalition's clothes. That process has led the conservative alliance to lurch further to the right in a bid to stake out a distinctly different set of prescriptions.

A chasm remains between the two sides on a small number of major policy areas — for example, tax, health, privatisation and the all-important industrial relations issue.

Thus, on issues like how much tax they pay, how the welfare systems will cater for the aged and ailing and how dozens of government agencies will operate, Australia's 9.5 million voters must decide either to stay with the policies of a seven-year-old regime or opt for something completely new — even revolutionary.

Whereas there is much in Keating's agenda for economic reform with which the conservatives could not quibble there are seminal points of departure. The coalition would replace his controversial capital gains

tax, which applies to everything except the family home, with a watered-down version, to encourage business investment and stimulate entrepreneurial activity.

It wants to dismantle parts of Hawke's universal national health scheme, Medicare. Private hospitals would spring up to compete with the public wards and everyone who can afford it would be forced into private insurance schemes.

On a political level the implications of this election are profound. If Hawke wins a fourth successive term the structure of the conservative parties could collapse.

Since Labour first won the 1983 election there have been mutterings about the rise of an ultra-conservative party, drawing together Liberal hardliners and the bulk of the rural-based National Party.

After seeming for so long the natural party of office in Australia, the Liberals appeared next to irrelevant in the 1980s. Labour now runs five of the six state governments. Corruption has just swept aside the National Party regime in Queensland and the only conservative-run state government, in New South Wales, is under pressure over allegations of National Party corruption.

If Hawke does win, the big question will be who becomes National Party leader. The party will be paralysed by conflict between the young turks on one hand and the arch-conservative hardliners on the other

— Gemini News

Hawke on edge

From Page 1
gave Mr Hawke's Labour Party 78 seats — one short of the majority it needed to form a government in its 148-seat House of Representatives. But at least 20 of those seats remained doubtful.

TV commentators said the election was such a close call it might be decided by a hairsbreadth by a hurricane in Kennedy in Queensland.

They will vote today when floodwaters clear, but their votes will not be counted until tomorrow because Sunday is a compulsory government holiday.

The outcome also may be affected by postal ballots probably by those on Australian living abroad.

Travelling officials said Mr Hawke said earlier it would be "presumptions" to call a result, but in a TV

interview last night he said he believed the final tally would give him a record fourth term.

He predicted that, at worst, Labour would win 73 seats against 73 for the Liberal-National Party coalition. Two seats appeared to go to independents.

Mr Hawke, appearing nervous before TV cameras, said Labour hoped to win at least one and possibly more of the five closely contested seats.

Mr Peacock, however, said he expected to win all of the closely contested seats to give his coalition a majority.

"I still think we are in with a very decent chance," said Mr Peacock, who is making his second bid for prime ministership.

Australia's ongoing economy has been the focus of the largely uneventful five-week campaign.

Hawke edges to poll victory

Sunday Times Reporter
Sydney

PRIME Minister Bob Hawke is clinging on to power by his finger nails after Australia's general election, but extremely close tallies and hurricane-delayed voting will prevent any clear victory before tomorrow.

Mr Hawke and his main opponent, Liberal-National Party coalition leader Mr Andrew Peacock, yesterday said they each expected to form a government after vote-counting was completed. But both stopped short of claiming outright victory.

"When the counting is finalised, I will on behalf of the Australian Labour Party be in a position to form a government," Mr Hawke said.

Mr Peacock said his coalition was optimistic and we believe we'll be in a position to form a government."

The candidates agreed that Mr Hawke should remain caretaker Prime Minister until a new government was formed.

Computer projections

□ To Page 2

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Australian independent to sit atop hung parliament



130
120
110
100
90
80
70
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40
30
20
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Ted Mack, who could swing Australian politics. Picture: REUTERS

SYDNEY — Silver-haired Independent Ted Mack has become one of the most powerful politicians in Australia, and it scares him.

Elected the first independent to the Australian parliament in 25 years on Saturday, Mack could hold the balance of power if the general elections produce a hung parliament.

"I'm terrified," the quiet and unassuming 66-year-old architect told reporters on Sunday, when initial results from the elections made a hung parliament look almost certain.

"I'm fated to be a pathfinder. It's not a comfortable position."

As counting continued yesterday, analysts said Labour would probably win government by one or two seats, but there could be a deadlock with Labour and the conservative opposition — each with 73 seats.

That would leave Mack, and perhaps one other independent whose election contest has not been decided, holding the balance of power between Prime Minister Bob Hawke and opposition leader Andrew Peacock.

The thought that he could hold the ultimate political weapon — the power to force another election — sits uncomfortably.

"To destabilise the government is about the most radical thing you can do and there are not too many issues I'd be prepared to do that on." — Sapa-Reuter.

6/10 am 28/3/90

Australia facing tough economic times

CANBERRA — Australia was in grave economic trouble and the government eventually emerging from Saturday's general election should not be swayed from tough decisions by environmental issues, Finance Minister Peter Walsh said yesterday.

The election produced a big swing to minor parties, leaving environmentalists and this year's far behind in the deadlock between the major parties which left Labour with a likely two-seat majority in parliament.

"The economic situation is so grave that the government should not be deflected from pursuing things that should be done," said Walsh.

He has previously opposed government decisions to bow to pressure from environmentalists and prevent mining in certain areas and he said the depth of Australia's problems meant the "green" movement might have to compromise.

"The government should not be deflected by opinion polls or by a slender majority," he said in a radio interview as counting of postal and preferential votes in six marginal electorates continued.

The final result is likely tomorrow.

Australia's trade deficit is projected by the government to total \$14bn in the year to the end of June. Australia's net foreign debt totalled \$86bn at the end of 1989.

Mining companies have said the economy would be boosted by increased exploitation of massive mineral resources known to be present beneath some scenic areas, such as the Kakadu National Park in northern Australia.

"I see little evidence that the environmental movement is interested in overcoming the economic issues," said Walsh.

Political analysts have agreed that Labour, which has a 22 per cent majority in the election, has probably won the seat majority in the lower house from the conservative Liberal-National Party coalition. One independent also won a seat.

Minor parties, including left-wing

Democrats, failed to win a seat, but their promotion of issues such as the environment produced a swing in their favour of about 10%.

The analysts said that although Labour could govern with a two-seat majority, it would be under increased pressure to tread carefully on issues such as the environment.

Loss of a seat would cause a fresh election to be called, but Environment Minister Graham Richardson, responsible for Labour's attempts to woo environmentalists, told reporters: "There is not going to be another election. We are going to be in government for a full term." — Sapa-Reuters.

Minister Bob Hawke yesterday prepared a revamped government for his fourth term in office in anticipation of a Labour Party majority of three or four seats after Saturday's Australian general election.

Hawke's expectation of a workable parliamentary majority grew as Electoral Commission counting in the last marginal constituencies in the close poll showed a swing towards Labour.

Hawke's plan

CANBERRA - Prime Minister

OSOWETANE

Record poll
CANNBERRA, Prime Minister Bob Hawke yesterday Labour to a record fourth successive term in government after Australia's closest election for 30 years.

Conservative opposition leader Andrew Peacock had earlier formally conceded the Liberal-National Party coalition had lost the cliffhanger poll and said he would resign his post.

'Harsh cure' needed for Australia

SYDNEY — Australia's new Labour government must work towards sustainable, lower interest rates as a priority to avoid a recession, businessmen and economists said yesterday.

However, they warned any premature drop in rates would be short-lived and would lead to a further deterioration in the country's balance of payments (BoP).

"If you drop them now that will lay the groundwork for them to bounce back up in 12 months," Dominguez Barry Samuel Montagu (DBSM) senior economist Stephen Roberts said.

Labour would have to implement tough policies to tackle rising inflation, unemployment, foreign debt and a massive trade deficit, business leaders said.

"The economic cure is harsh and we are in need of a strong government and a strong leader," said FAI Insurances CE

Rodney Adler. 8/10/90 30/3/90 (9)

National Treasurer Paul Keating said at the weekend that if Labour won office he would immediately tell the Reserve Bank the government believed interest rates should be cut. During the campaign he said interest rates, currently around 17.5% for home loans and 19% for corporate loans, could fall by about 1%.

Economists said the exact timing of the cut would depend largely on the release today of the current account figures for February which are expected to show a deficit of about \$900m, a marked improvement on the January figures of \$1.5bn.

Australian Council of Trade Unions (Actu) president-elect Martin Ferguson said the Labour government should make its immediate priority a reduction in the interest rates crippling Australia's homeowners.

ANZ Banking Group chief economist Ian Little said lower interest rates would save many small businesses threatened with bankruptcy.

"Those businesses are faced with the scissors of high interest rates and slowing sales... a recipe for many bankruptcies."

Geoff Carmody of Access Economics, an economic think-tank, said the government should concentrate on micro-economic reform — such as improving productivity on the docks — and tight fiscal policy to achieve a long-term fall in interest rates.

"I don't think the lowering of interest rates is by itself helpful," he said.

Roberts supports Carmody, saying Australia cannot, over the next 18 months, afford the A\$50-a-week wage rise announced by Keating during the campaign unless it dramatically increases productivity. — Sapa-Reuter.

NEWS FOCUS

Hawke: from obscurity to a place in history



HAWKE... a man of strong emotions.

SYDNEY — Bob Hawke, whose drink-
ing exploits once gained him entry in
the Guinness Book of World Records, could
earn a place in political history during
his record fourth successive term in
office.

Hawke, 60, will become the second
longest-serving prime minister behind
Robert Menzies by the turn of the year,
overtaking the Liberal Party's Malcolm
Fraser, the man he unseated in the 1983
election.

The slim, silver-haired prime minis-
ter, who claimed victory last Thursday
in the general election held the night of the full
Saturday, has vowed to stay for the full
three-year term although political ana-

lysts believe he may step down earlier.
In favour of Treasurer Paul Keating.

Both men believe the government's
harsh economic medicine of the past 18
months will bear fruit in the next year.
No Labour government had served
more than two consecutive terms before
the arrival of Hawke, who has never sat
in parliament as opposition leader.

In parton of a church minister, Hawke
has followed in his seven years of
office, but strong emotions, which used
to find their outlet in strong language
and heavy drinking, remain near the
surface — just last year he had to ap-
pear and calling the man nameless
Robert James Lee Hawke was born

on December 9 1929, in the South Aus-
tralian village of Bordertown, whence his
father was a Congregational Church
minister.

An outstanding student, he won a
scholarship to Western Australia Uni-
versity, gaining a law degree with hon-
ours and a BA specialising in
economics. He won a Rhodes scholarship
to Oxford — where he won a blue at
cricket and an entry in the Guinness
Book of Records for drinking two-and-
a-half pints of beer in 12 seconds.

Back in Australia he rose through the
ranks of the Australian Council of Trade
Unions, and as its president, won a seat
in parliament in 1980. — Saps Steiner.

9

Aussie Anglicans back sanctions

Melbourne - Australia's Anglican Church this week supported the maintenance of sanctions against South Africa until apartheid begins to be dismantled.

The church issued a statement to this effect after its general synod's international affairs commission voted to continue sanctions against South Africa including a sporting boycott.

The acting Anglican Primate, Archbishop Keith Rayner, said the release of Nelson Mandela was correctly seen as a watershed in the struggle for a just solution in South Africa.

And he added: "It might be that if the South African Government takes clear action to dismantle apartheid then the international community should relax sanctions".

Southern 11/4/90

Australia — facing the end of a fabulous dream

sta 25/4/90 (9)

Two years ago Australia appeared to be riding the crest of a wave, but today Australians are bracing themselves for a period of austerity not witnessed since the Depression. **RICHARD SHEARS** of the Daily Mail wrote this report.



Australian Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke.

SYDNEY — It was the "lucky country", the land where the sun always shone — until now.

For today in Australia, the sun is hidden behind devastating rains that symbolise the end of a fabulous dream.

The black storm clouds reflect the mood of a nation braced for the kind of gloom that has not been felt since the days of the Depression.

Homes are being forfeited, companies are going bust, jobs lost. And no one is saying "she'll be right, mate" any more.

Two high-profile businessmen have taken their lives to escape their financial woes.

Some immigrants are even talking about returning to Britain. Poll tax or not, it has to be better than this.

Yet only two years ago, Australia appeared to be riding the crest of a wave.

The world was spellbound by those sparkling scenes on Sydney harbour when tall ships sailed in from distant ports, the Prince and Princess of Wales led the dancing, the fireworks exploded above the Opera House.

The partying stood for more than a celebration of English colonisation 200 years earlier. There was a united feeling of well-being, that all the bad times, including the stock market crash, had been left behind.

Weren't many entrepreneurs still smiling and drinking champagne? And wasn't Crocodile Dundee himself, Paul Hogan, inviting us to come down Under to the land of wonder, to join the party, and toss a shrimp on the barbie? The tourists poured in.

In Sydney, the property market

the middle-class suburbs of Melbourne.

The kind of new-brick homes you see in the soap opera Neighbours now have "For Sale" signs on the garden fence. What went wrong?

The simple answer is that Australia imported massive amounts of goods and made easy money available for people to buy them.

The nation didn't roll up it's sleeves. The beaches were well-populated throughout the working week. Now, as the huge cargo ships continue to arrive from Japan, inflation hovers around 10 percent and private sector debt has soared from around 17.1 billion Australian dollars in 1980 to 88.3 billion last year. In the middle of all this has come an alarming forecast by company director Mr Ian Sykes, the former chairman of the Australian Shareholders Association.

"Within a year," he predicts, "there will be crowds of people in the street trying to get their money out of the banks. There may be violence as the banks lock their doors and the police will have to control the crowds. The banks will have to close because they will simply have no money to pay their depositors."

The economy is like a broken jigsaw puzzle and no one is brave enough to predict what the final picture will be. The rains lashing down have only added to the general despair. There's an edginess in the city streets and absolute misery in the towering financial office blocks. Never mind the whining Pom. The Ocker "knocker" is to be found everywhere. He moans about the Asian immigrant who takes away another job and he attacks the "tall poppies" — those few who continue to be successful.

No one knows where the nation is going. The party is long over. The rain pours down on the auction signs. The coming winter Down Under will be one of discontent.

boomed. Anything with a view of the yacht-filled harbour had a million dollar-plus price tag.

But no sooner was the party over than it all went bad.

As Bob Hawke's Labour government put up interest rates to slow down the runaway economy, the very worst things began to happen.

Australia's credit rating with the US agencies was slashed. Foreign investors, already restricted by new government policies over the purchase of land, kept their money at home. Domestic pilots went on strike, and for all that Crocodile Dundee could do, the tourist industry fell apart.

Heartbreak Harbour

The Sydney waterfront, the national showpiece, is now being referred to as Heartbreak Harbour.

Millions of dollars are being sacrificed each week as desperate home-owners take what they can for properties they can no longer afford to keep.

The paradise on earth, as so many described the harbour area, has become a paradise lost. On the other side of the tracks, out in Sydney's working-class, western suburbs, families unable to manage the 18 percent mortgage rate are selling up and moving to provincial centres. It's the same on Sydney's leafy North Shore or in

cont. from p. 18/5/90
Aussies give ANC R30 million

PRETORIA — Australia is to give the ANC 15 million Australian dollars (about R30 million) over the next three years "to assist in the reintegration and development of South African victims of apartheid".

A press statement from the Australian embassy said the announcement was made by the Australian Foreign Minister, Senator Gareth Evans, at the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' meeting on Southern Africa in Abuja, Nigeria, yesterday.

"The majority of the new funds will be earmarked for humanitarian and educational activities," he said. — Sapa

Australia to give R30-m to ANC for apartheid victims

Australia is to give the African National Congress 15 million Australian dollars (about R30 million) over the next three years "to assist in the re-integration and development of South African victims of apartheid".

A press statement from the Australian Embassy in Pretoria said the announcement was made by the Australian Foreign Minister, Gareth Evans, at the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' meeting on Southern Africa in Abuja, Nigeria, yesterday.

Education

The majority of the new funds will be earmarked for assistance to the ANC for humanitarian and educational activities.

"Up to 2 million Australian dollars will also be available immediately to assist with repatriation and resettlement of the exiles, estimated to number in excess of 20 000 people," Senator Evans said. — Sapa.

5/7-12/5/90
**Australia race hate
linked to SA - claim**

The Star's Foreign News Service

PERTH — A Queensland MP has alleged that West Australian families with South African links are promoting racial hatred, according to a report from Canberra in a local newspaper.

Mr Keith Wright (Labour) said he had had a secret meeting with a Perth church leader who claimed that South Africans were promoting extreme right-wing policies under the guise of Christian principles.

Mr Wright, head of a parliamentary committee reviewing the Australian Secret Intelligence Organisation, said these families should be investigated. The South African Club of Western Australia said it was horrified by the claims.

Australian businesses face collapse

8/10/90
SYDNEY — A hundred thousand small businesses were expected to collapse in Australia this year as the economy edged closer to recession, their representative body warned yesterday.

"Small businesses are being destroyed at a serious and escalating rate," Australian Small Business Association National Director Peter Boyle said.

Boyle said small businesses were being squeezed by record interest rates of around 20%, high taxation and an economic downturn. Government figures released yesterday showed retail sales stalled in March at the same A\$6.99bn level recorded in February.

Tumbling

Boyle also said a vicious downward spiral had begun. Many lenders were panicking at the failure rate and had begun withdrawing credit lines to more small businesses, forcing them to the wall.

"Lenders are calling back lines of credit which means people can't buy supplies or pay wages, and the whole thing comes tumbling down," he said.

A report by the attorney-general's department earlier this month revealed 2 142 bankruptcies in the first three months of 1990, a 26.7% increase on the same period last year.

But Boyle said the official bankruptcy figures were only the tip of the iceberg. "There are many people who have gone into business using their superannuation (retirement) or redundancy payouts or mortgaged their homes and have now had to close down, but because they don't have any creditors we never hear of them."

Boyle acknowledged that many small businessmen now facing financial collapse lacked adequate management skills. But he believed many banks had also failed to properly scrutinise new businesses before lending start-up capital. — Sapa-Reuter.

PAC wife on bomb charge

By NIC VAN OUDTSHOORN: Sydney
THE wife of the PAC's representative to the United Nations was this week committed for trial on charges of firebombing a South African diplomat's car.

Kerry-Anne Browning, 30, allegedly firebombed the car belonging to the third secretary of the SA embassy outside his home in Canberra in 1988.

The man's young daughter lay sleeping only metres from the explosion.

Kerry-Anne, a social worker and wife of

Maxwell Nemadzivhanani, 32, was also charged with two other firebomb attacks on cars belonging to US diplomats in Australia.

She also faces one charge of threatening to attack former US ambassador to Australia Bill Lane.

At the time of the attacks her husband was the PAC representative in Australia. He was originally charged with her but the charges were dropped.

Kerry-Anne, who pleaded not guilty, was released on bail pending her trial in the Supreme Court in Canberra.

Australian wool prices slump

MELBOURNE — Wool prices slumped in Melbourne and Sydney yesterday after the federal government's decision to reduce the floor price by 20% to 700c/kg.

With the new floor price in force, the market indicator fell 139c to 748c/kg clean, the Australian Wool Corp. (AWC) said in its daily market report.

The AWC said last week that for the rest of June wool growers would receive the previous 1989/90 floor price of 870c from the AWC or the market price, whichever is the greater, for any wool sold.

But the AWC said auctions would be conducted with the new floor price of 700c, down from 870c, applying to all sales by other traders.

The AWC said the new arrangement would allow the market to find a new level and allow wool to begin flowing again to the industry. $\$100m$ 6.6 190

Of the 39 372 bales on offer the trade bought 36.5%, the AWC took 43% and 0.5% was passed in. Buying came mainly from local processors and Western Europe. — Sapa-Reuter.

Australia 'may drop gold output by 33%'

Own Correspondent (9)

LONDON — Australian gold production could fall sharply by 33% to 150 tons a year in 1994, according to Duncan Bell, executive director of the country's Gold Mining Industry Council. *Bell 18/6/90*

Reported in the latest issue of The Metal Bulletin; Bell blamed the tax on gold profits which comes into effect in January 1991, and the flight of small investors from equity markets. Producers were running out of capital for exploration and development, and interest rates were too high to borrow money, he said.

In Australia's premier gold state, Western Australia, exploration spending fell by 22% in a year. Bell said the gold mining industry's tax-free status had enabled it to mine deposits down to grades of 3g/ton.

Tax would sterilise those deposits unless the price rose dramatically.

Last week Western Mining announced the suspension of operations at its Hill 50 gold mines — producing 18 000 oz a year — because of losses at the present price.

government claimed.

It added that the college had nine teachers and eight students and was costing R64 000 a student compared with R16 000 at a university.

cumulative total of 3134 by the end of last month.

In the second quarter of the year 777 cases were recorded. For the first three months, the figure was 725.

A college spokesman attacked the decision saying it had a good academic record until this year when many black students from the Outback were forced to discontinue their courses because of the high cost of living in Melbourne. - *Sowetan Foreign Service.*

The breakdown of the second-quarter total shows that 181 of the victims were children up to the age of four years. - *Sowetan Africa News Service.*

No money

MELBOURNE - The Australian Government yesterday stopped funding an Aboriginal College in Melbourne claiming it had more teachers than students.

It also alleged that money had been provided for programmes which had never been commenced.

Koori Kollij received R640 000 a year which had been wasted, the

Call to boycott shell

MELBOURNE - A Unit- ing Church group yester- day urged Australians to boycott Shell petrol until the oil company with- draws from South Africa.

•The church's Social Responsibility and Justice Commission said it hoped millions of Australians would sign a register pledging not to buy any Shell products.

It claimed Shell South

Africa was fuelling the South African military and police who "con- tinued to prop up the apartheid regime".

The register, known as "Shun Shell", was launched by Mr Eddie Funde, chief representa- tive in Australia of the African National Con- gress.

It was backed immedi- ately by the Australian

Democrats, which hold the balance of power in the Senate.

However, the campaign was quickly at- tacked by Shell Australia's Public Affairs Man- ager, Mr Tony Adair.

He said the company was opposed to apartheid and its South African op- eration was closely in- volved in bringing about its end.

For reply 28/6/70

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S Africans can't buy property in Aussie

MELBOURNE — South African citizens living in Australia are being prevented from buying Government property under a little-known federal policy.

The policy came to light at the weekend when a Government house in the Victorian rural city of Shepparton was sold at auction.

The following clause was read as part of the contract of sale: "South African citizens, residents or business entities are not eligible to purchase".

Clause

The auctioneer, Peter Brewster, said he was "flabbergasted" at the clause and had never heard of it before.

Inquiries to the Australian Government revealed that it was part of the sanctions against South Africa introduced in 1985. *South African 21/1/90*

South African Ambassador, Mr David Tohill, claimed the clause could contravene legislation against racial discrimination.

Mandela goes to Australia and Russia next month

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28/9/90

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SYDNEY - African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela will visit Australia next month to hold talks with Prime Minister Bob Hawke and thank

Australians for supporting the anti-apartheid movement.

The trip also includes planned stops in the Soviet Union, India, Singapore and Japan between October 8 and No-

ember 2.

The ANC's Australian representative, Mr Eddie Funde, said yesterday that Mandela would meet Hawke and government ministers in Canberra on October 23 before going to Sydney and Melbourne

for meetings with union, church and business groups.

Asked if the three-day visit was aimed partly at firming up the government's commitment to economic sanctions against South Africa, Funde said: "I think they have been firm but we need them to stay firm." He said there were moves around the world to ease the sanctions to "reward" South Africa for recent reforms.

The visit also was intended to lay the groundwork for assistance with problems in the "post-apartheid" era when the black movement's focus would be on the economic gap between the races.

Problem

"There are legacies - like the gap in the social conditions between black and white," Funde said. "Unemployment is quite a large problem, and we have enormous economic tasks to overcome."

Highlights of the visit will be a rally in Sydney in the forecourt of the Opera House and an ecumenical service at St Mary's Cathedral.

In Melbourne, there will be a chorale and a State reception.

A Foreign Affairs Department spokesman said yesterday that the visit was the result of a long-standing invitation by the government.

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Gareth Evans had met Mandela in Nigeria

earlier this year and reconfirmed the invitation.

Mandela (72) was released from jail in February after serving 27 years for sabotage and threatening to overthrow the South African Government.

He has just completed a six-week tour of Africa, Europe and North America. - Sapa-AP



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Mandela 'snubs aborigines'

SYDNEY — Nelson Mandela, due to visit Australia on October 23, has snubbed the aborigines by keeping silent on their plight, a radical aboriginal lawyer said yesterday.

Michael Mansell of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Legal Service said aborigines, who were as oppressed as blacks in SA, planned to protest against Mandela's Australian visit if the ANC deputy president stayed silent on their situation.

He said aborigines would protest in Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne, stops on Mandela's itinerary.

Chief ANC representative in Australia Eddie Funde said Mandela, by declining to discuss the situation of the aborigines, was adhering to ANC policy of not commenting on domestic issues in nations outside SA. — Reuter.

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Gold Mines, Ltd

996 shares of R1,00 each

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Mandela is accused of snubbing Aborigines

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SYDNEY Black South African leader Nelson Mandela, due on a visit here next week, has snubbed the Aborigines in Australia by his silence on their plight, a radical Aboriginal lawyer said yesterday.

Michael Mansell of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Legal Service said Aborigines plan to protest against Mandela's visit to Australia, beginning on October 24, if the African National Congress (ANC)

deputy president stays silent on their situation.

"They (the ANC) seem to believe that the quality of their struggle is far superior to anyone else," said Aboriginal lawyer Michael Mansell, adding that Australia's Aborigines are as oppressed as black South Africans.

He said Aborigines will protest in Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne,

stops in Mandela's itinerary.

An ANC spokesman said Mandela, by declining to discuss the situation of Aborigines, is keeping to ANC policy of not commenting on domestic issues in nations outside South Africa.

"It is a general policy that we can go to any country but we just don't comment on internal matters," said Eddie Funde,

the ANC's chief representative in Australia.

Funde said Mandela plans to meet Aborigines early in his tour, and "listen to them about their situation".

"(The policy) does not mean I have not addressed Aboriginal people, talked to them of the South African situation nor that they have not told me about their situation," Funde said. - *Sapa-Reuters*



Sept 22/1990

(19)

Mandela's Aussie visit 'an obscenity'

Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — The three-day visit to Australia by Nelson Mandela, vice-president of the African National Congress, has split the original community.

Aboriginal leaders, angered by Mr Mandela's declaration that he would not use his high profile in the world community to become involved in the affairs of Australia's Aborigines, have accused him of being a sell-out.

Hypocrites

Aboriginal activist Gary Foley, accused Mr Mandela and the ANC of being hypocrites, and described his trip as "a political obscenity".

"Mr Mandela's decision not to talk about Aboriginal issues is a condition of getting money out of the Australian Federal Government," he said.

"Why do you think he's coming out to Australia? It's not to get a better tan. He's out here to seek financial support for the ANC from the Australian Gov-

ernment and broader-based groups.

"In essence, I think it's a political obscenity for him to be coming out here and sucking up to all the people who wouldn't have lifted a finger for him when he was in jail.

"He's turning his back on all the people who supported him and the ANC when he was in jail," said Mr Foley.

Former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser hit back at criticism levelled at Mr Mandela's stand during his Australian tour and described as "pathetic" calls to Aborigines to speak out against Mr Mandela.

"It (the situation of the Australian Aborigine) has no relevance, no connection to the situation of blacks in South Africa,"

The Melbourne City Council's decision to grant Mr Mandela the freedom of the city has been labelled a political stunt.

The former Labour Lord Mayor, Bill Devaney, led the move to formally acknowledge Mr Mandela's outstanding leadership and struggle to abolish apartheid.

However, two independent councillors, Richard Meldrum and Lyn Hatton, boycotted the council vote, claiming Mel-

bourne should keep its nose out of international politics.

Arrangements have been made to make a presentation at the Melbourne Town Hall when Mr Mandela visits the city on Thursday.

Mr Meldrum described the presentation as a political stunt aimed at restoring Labour's flagging popularity and said the honour was more appropriate to Australian figures such as Prime Minister Bob Hawke.

Mr Meldrum said: "Mr Mandela frightens me."

Appropriate

The Lord Mayor, Richard Wynne, said it was appropriate for Melbourne to recognise Mr Mandela's struggles when he visited the city.

"Twenty-seven years in jail isn't that enough?" he asked.

Mr Hawke is to seek the views of Mr Mandela about the relaxation of sporting and economic sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Hawke said today the country would want to lift sports sanctions when it was apparent the reform process in South Africa was long lasting.

No rush to lift sanctions

9 ^{Oct 11 9 15} ~~10 2 10~~

Aussies backtrack after Hawke's hint on sports links

SYDNEY — The Australian Foreign Minister, Mr Gareth Evans, has moved to lower expectations raised by the Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, that Australia might be planning to lift sporting sanctions against South Africa.

Speaking to reporters as Mr Nelson Mandela arrived in Australia yesterday, he said he did not think anyone was "going to rush into the lifting of any sanctions".

While a weekend statement by Mr Hawke that he hoped Australia would be able to lift the sanctions "as soon as it's reasonable" was strongly qualified, it led to newspaper headlines suggesting such a move was imminent. Speaking on a current-affairs programme of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Mr Evans said there was reason for supposing that a start might be made on the lifting of sanctions relatively soon but more evidence of profound and irreversible

Mandela runs into 'hark down' under

SYDNEY — Mr Nelson Mandela arrived in Australia yesterday running into criticism from the South African ambassador to Australia and a lawyer who claims to lead a provisional abortive government.

In Canberra Mr David Tehill, the SA ambassador, accused Mr Mandela of playing on the "heart-strings of the Western democracies" in fundraising efforts around the world.

He told a Foreign Correspondents' Association lunch that Mr Mandela was not the clear-cut leader of all blacks in SA.

Michael Mansell told reporters: "The stigma of Nelson Mandela link-

ing arms with the Australian government will be shored in our face every time we say something."

"We want to expose by way of protest the way in which the Australian government is seeking to use the Mandela visit."

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke said sporting sanctions against South Africa could soon be lifted.

"From my point of view, I hope that as soon as it's reasonable now we will be able to lift the sanctions."

"If they fully integrate the society and develop the talents of their population, they could be very, very formidable opponents." — Sapa-AP

change was needed.

"It is important to appreciate that a lot of those basic pillars of apartheid remain very much intact," Mr Evans

said, "Until some of those things do start to get chipped up, it's almost certainly premature to be lifting any of the sanctions."

Mr Evans said the Prime Minister had mentioned sporting sanctions but was not seeking to differentiate between sporting and other sanctions.

Mr Evans said Australia's intention was to act in concert, particularly with Commonwealth countries with which it had been in close dialogue.

Speaking on ABC Radio on the eve of Mr Mandela's visit, Mr Hawke said South African President F W de Klerk acknowledged that sanctions had accelerated reform of the apartheid system.

"They've made it clear that the pressures that have been put on the rest of the world, including Australia, is a thing which has now brought them to the table," Mr Hawke said. "We've always wanted not to bring South Africa to its knees, but to bring it to the negotiating table." — Daily Telegraph and UPI



Nelson Mandela was introduced to SA ambassador David Tothill, left, by Foreign Minister Gareth Evans when Mandela arrived in Canberra for a five-day Australian visit yesterday. **By Sapa-REUTER**

12 appear in Durban court after stabbings

Day 23/10/90
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Eight men and four youths appeared briefly in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the stabbing of eight people, one of them fatally, on Durban's beachfront two weeks ago.

They were remanded by magistrate G J Maree until December 6.

One of the men, Howmone Ngcobo, 40, made a special request to the court for assistance "as I sustained bullet wounds all over my body".

Senior public prosecutor C Meiring said he would make arrangements for Ngcobo to be admitted to the prison hospital.

Basil Buthelezi, 21, told the court he was a student and wanted to write exams, while Welcome Hadebe wanted to know why they could not have bail.

Meiring said if bail applications were made he would get from the attorney-general a certificate in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act forbidding the granting of bail.

Mandela playing on West's heart-strings

SYDNEY — SA Ambassador David Tothill criticised ANC leader Nelson Mandela yesterday for playing on the "heart-strings of the Western democracies" in fund-raising efforts around the world.

Mandela was received as an honoured guest by the Australian government yesterday when he arrived for a five-day stay following visits to India and Indonesia. He will hold talks with Prime Minister Bob Hawke today.

Only hours before Mandela arrived in Canberra, Tothill told a Foreign Correspondents Association luncheon that Mandela was not the clear-cut leader of all SA's blacks.

"The ANC itself recognises that it is not the only spokesman for black opinion. Their level of support cannot be quantified until an election is held."

"Mr Mandela and the ANC... know how to pull on the heart-strings of the Western democracies," Tothill said.

Tothill said SA's "irreversible" programme for reform meant sanctions against his country should end.

Later Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans lowered expectations raised by Hawke at the weekend that Australia might be planning to lift sporting and other sanctions.

He said "not enough has changed yet!" "The Separate Amenities Act has been repealed, but there are many other pillars of apartheid still remaining intact including, in particular, the constitutional prohibition on black people voting."

Mandela's visit is opposed by some of Australia's 230 000 Aborigines, who make up 1.5% of the population. Aboriginal lawyer and activist Michael Mansell told reporters last week: "The stigma of Nelson Mandela linking arms with the Australian government will be shoved in our face every time we say something." — Sapa-Reuter-AP.

sta 23/10/90
Mandela meets

Hawke today

CANBERRA — ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela arrived late yesterday for a visit that will blend politics, public relations and fund-raising.

He is on a six-nation tour that already has taken him to India, Brunei and Indonesia. He will also visit Japan and Malaysia.

Today he is to meet Prime Minister Bob Hawke, and later he will address a parliamentary luncheon.

Mr Hawke and Mr Evans have said that sanctions banning sporting events with South Africa could be lifted if Pretoria demonstrates evidence of irreversible change in ending the apartheid policy of racial discrimination.

Mr Evans said yesterday that no action would be taken without further consultation with Mr Mandela, the ANC and the Commonwealth nations.

Tomorrow Mr Mandela will fly to Sydney where he will meet leaders of Australia's Aboriginal community.

Sapa-AP.

Aborigines less friendly to Mandela

Secretion 23/10/90

DARWIN, Australia. Anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela was received as an honoured guest by the Australian government yesterday but some aborigines were less friendly.

Mandela arrived for a five-day stay in Australia after visits to India and Indonesia, which supplied a presidential jet for the flight to Darwin.

Mandela transferred to an Australian air force jet reserved for top dignitaries for the four-hour trip to the capital, Canberra, where he was staying overnight before talks with Prime Minister Bob Hawke today.

Hawke said at the weekend that Australia might begin easing sanctions against South Africa if significant progress is made in dismantling apartheid.

Mandela, 72, deputy



BOB HAWKE

leader of the African National Congress, will also attend ANC fund-raising dinners and rallies in Sydney and Melbourne.

His trip is opposed by some of Australia's 230,000 Aborigines, descended from the continent's original inhabitants. Aborigines now make up 1.5 per cent of the population.

Aboriginal lawyer and activist Michael Mansell, who has set up what he calls a provisional aboriginal government,



NELSON MANDELA

told reporters last week Mandela was dealing a blow to Aborigines by accepting an invitation from the federal government.

"The stigma of Nelson Mandela linking arms with the Australian government will be shoved in our face every time we say something," Mansell said.

We want to expose by way of protest the way in which the Australian government is seeking to use the Mandela visit," he added. *Sapa-Reuter*

24/10/90

Cape Times, Wednesday,

Thank you Australia — Mandela



MANDELA DOWN UNDER ... Mr Nelson Mandela is greeted by Australian Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke in Canberra yesterday.

Picture: REUTER

CANBERRA. — Mr Nelson Mandela thanked Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke and the Australian people yesterday for their opposition to apartheid and urged them not to drop sanctions against Pretoria.

Mr Mandela, who arrived in the Australian capital on Monday night from Indonesia, was driven to Parliament House in a special armoured anti-terrorist limousine amid tight security.

As he left the vehicle, he was accosted by Aboriginal activist Mr Michael Mansell.

"What about the Aborigines?" Mr Mandela, what about the Aborigines?" Mr Mansell yelled from behind a large black and yellow Aborigine flag.

However, Mr Mandela appeared not to hear the shout or see the flag. He was warmly greeted by Mr Hawke and Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Gareth Evans.

In a lunch speech, he appealed to the Australian government not to drop sanctions.

"Australia has made a significant and consistent contribution to the sports and cultural boycott, specifically under the Gleneagles Agreement.

"This campaign must be maintained inside South Africa, especially in rugby, cricket, tennis and athletics.

"We are optimistic that with the maintenance of economic sanctions we will hasten the achievement of freedom for South Africans who have yearned and fought for so long and sacrificed so much."

Mr Mandela accused the "fanatic right wing" within the ranks of the SA government security forces of orchestrating the black-on-black violence.

"It is an attempt to weaken the African National Congress and to derail the peace process," he said.

Mr Mandela said the lifting of some sanctions to reward President De Klerk, which the Australian Opposition has proposed, would allow extreme right wing groups in South Africa to claim that the president was responding to Western pressure.

Mr Mandela was given a standing ovation by the 1 000 official guests at the end of his speech.

● The Azanian Peoples' Organisation said South Africa's blacks and the Aborigines had both been dispossessed of their land and expressed solidarity with the Aborigines on the occasion of Mr Mandela's visit.

● Mr Mandela will address the Japanese parliament on October 30 and will meet various Ministers and business leaders.

He will visit Malaysia from November 1 to 4, two weeks later than scheduled. — Sapa-Reuter

JOHANNESBURG — A Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday ruled that a magistrate erred when he postponed the trial date of Mrs Winnie Mandela, who is scheduled to appear in court on charges of kidnapping and assault.

Mr Justice KV Dijkhorst, in a 30-minute judgment, granted an application by Witwatersrand attorney-general Mr Klaus von Lieres, who sought a declaratory order.

Mr Von Lieres

Court erred on Winnie's trial date

launched his application on Friday after magistrate Mr T F Veldman recently postponed Mrs Mandela's trial on kidnapping and assault charges to February 4. The Supreme Court

had set October 30 as trial date, but after an application by Mrs Mandela's defence lawyer, Mr Veldman agreed to postpone the trial.

In his challenge, Mr Von Lieres said he agreed with the new date, but contested the right of a magistrate to change a Supreme Court decision.

Mr Justice Dijkhorst subsequently ruled that a magistrate was not empowered to change a trial date set by the Supreme Court. — Sapa

Mandela storms off radio show

Chf Tm's
24/10/90

CANBERRA — Mr Nelson Mandela angrily walked out of an Australian radio studio yesterday when an interviewer unexpectedly brought Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi into the conversation in a telephone hook-up with South Africa.

"Was that Buthelezi? In fairness you should have told me," Mr Mandela told interviewer Mr Paul Murphy of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC).

"Mr Mandela — yes I should tell you that I have just been talking to Chief Buthelezi," said Mr Murphy, adding, "I don't know whether you want to listen to what he has to say."

Mr Mandela, annoyed, said: "I don't. In fairness you should have told me the full picture beforehand."

He then left the studio in Australia's parliament building as his aides reprimanded the interviewer.

Planned talks between Mr Mandela, who is on a five-day tour of Australia, and Chief Buthelezi were announced on Monday.

Mr Mandela earlier told a news conference that hopes for an end to township violence had been raised by his planned meeting with Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi, after Mr Mandela's departure from the radio station, was asked whether he believed talks with Mr Mandela could end township violence.

"Yes, because I think that leaders should lead. I think we should be seen by our followers — both ANC and Inkatha followers — as really advocating peace," he said. — Sapa-AP

● Mandela thanks Australia — Page 5

Aborigines backed by Azapo

Gowdigan 25/10/90

THE Azanian Peoples Organisation has reaffirmed its solidarity with Australia's indigenous Aborigines.

Azapo's Transvaal vice-president Dr Gomolemo Mokae said in a statement this week that the dispossession of the Aborigines' land and that of the African people of South Africa linked both communities in a collective black experience.

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela is visiting Australia. - *Sapa*.



NELSON MANDELA



MANDELA IN SYDNEY ... Mr Nelson Mandela on the steps of the Sydney Opera House yesterday where he addressed thousands of people. Picture: REUTERS

SYDNEY. — Mr Nelson Mandela, accepting in person the key to the city of Sydney awarded while he was in prison, said yesterday the 1989 South African elections were the last for whites only.

"We are determined that last year was the last time in which whites voted alone," he told a 30 000-strong crowd waving ANC flags.

"The birth of a new South Africa is at hand," the ANC deputy president announced from the steps of Sydney Opera House, and thanked Australia for its commitment to sanctions.

Mr Mandela said the ANC would return to the armed struggle — suspended earlier this year — if agreements he had made with President

CPM-TMFS 25/10/90 (9) (NS)

1989 'last time whites vote alone'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Mrs Winnie Mandela tried three times to get the undivided attention of a Manhattan audience but was ignored — three times.

She rose to speak at a party given by the magazine *Essence* and cried out, "Amandla!" But the crowd carried on with their eating, drinking and talking. Twice more she shouted, "Amandla!", but was ignored both times.

She then began her speech but she was couldn't be heard over the noise of the revellers.

Mrs Mandela then took off her glasses and left. Her parting shot? "I guess you are all too tired."

FW de Klerk were not honoured.

He also reiterated his claim that Pretoria's security forces were behind recent violence between the ANC and Inkatha.

Australian Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans told the rally the pillars of apartheid were still standing and Australia would not lift economic or sporting sanctions without consulting

Mr Mandela, the ANC and other nations.

Earlier Mr Mandela, on the third day of a five-day visit to Australia, met with a delegation of Aboriginal leaders.

An Aboriginal woman representing a community in outback Queensland broke down with emotion after the meeting, calling Mr Mandela the greatest man of the 20th Century.

She criticised black radicals who demanded that Mr Mandela link the struggle of black South Africans with the plight of Aborigines.

Mr Mandela yesterday flew to Sydney from Canberra, where he had met with Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke and other government leaders. He will fly to Melbourne today. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

...times today.

Aborigines give Mandela a miss

MELBOURNE — Aboriginal leaders in Melbourne boycotted Nelson Mandela's visit to the city yesterday, saying the ANC leader should voice more support for their cause.

Mandela, on the third day of a four-day visit to Australia, attended a fundraising rally yesterday. He also met state and federal government officials.

Mandela flew to Melbourne from Sydney, where on Wednesday he addressed

26 to 10
a crowd of about 10 000 from the steps of the opera house.

In Melbourne, Aborigines Advancement League chairman Marjorie Thorpe said the ANC deputy president was regarded as a hero of the black struggle.

"We believed that, and we would have liked him to make some statement about Aborigines in this country," she said.

"But he has really disap-

pointed a lot of people in this city."

Mandela said earlier in his trip that he would prefer to not comment on the plight of Australia's Aborigines, because he did not want to interfere in another country's internal affairs.

Australia is the fourth stop of a six-nation tour. Mandela has visited India, Brunei and Indonesia. He will travel to Japan and Malaysia before returning home. — Sapa-AP.

Star 26/10/90

Aussie radio apologises to Mandela

MELBOURNE — The Australian Broadcasting Corporation apologised to Nelson Mandela for involving him in a phone hook-up with Mangosuthu Buthelezi which led to death threats against the ABC correspondent in South Africa.

"I have received a letter of apology from the ABC and this for me settles the matter completely," Mr Mandela said yesterday.

Mr Mandela walked out of an ABC studio on Tuesday when Chief Buthelezi joined him on the air in a telephone link.

ABC's Johannesburg correspondent, Rob Raschke, subsequently received death threats.

"The night after the interview there were three calls," Raschke said.

"(They said) 'Your organisation in Australia has been trying to embarrass our leader. We will come round and fix you'."

He received more calls threatening "to put burning tyres round his neck, he said. — Sapa-
Reuter.

Mandela radio row: ABC director 'sorry'

CART 26/10/90

MELBOURNE. — The Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) has apologised to Mr Nelson Mandela for involving him in a phone hook-up with rival black leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi which led to death threats against the ABC correspondent in South Africa.

"I have received a letter of apology from the ABC and this for me settles the matter completely," Mr Mandela told reporters yesterday, the fourth day of his five-day tour of Australia.

Mr Mandela walked out of an ABC

studio on Tuesday when Chief Buthelezi, leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, joined him on the air in a telephone link.

After the incident, telephone callers threatened to kill ABC Johannesburg correspondent Mr Rob Raschke.

"The night after the interview there were three calls, Mr Raschke said.

"They said: 'Your organisation in Australia has been trying to embarrass our leader. We will come round and fix you!'"

— Sapa-Reuter

Issue-SACrash

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13/10/90
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Runaway rapist suspect recaptured

By DALE KNEEN
Crime Reporter

A 16-year-old accused of raping his girlfriend in the schoolgirls' hostel was recaptured after escaping from Valkenberg Hospital.

He had scaled a six-metre wall with a rope fashioned from twisted towels.

Jimmy Cunningham, 28, was arrested at nine o'clock last night after absconding from the psychiatric hospital where he had been sent for 30 days' observation.

It is believed he escaped by fastening hospital towels and other pieces of fabric together and climbing over two walls and a barbed-wire fence. Hospital staff discovered Mr

Cunningham was missing about 4pm and told the police, who began an intensive search.

A task force searched Mitchell's Plain's 'Aard' area, but 8pm police were told that he was at a nearby house.

About 15 minutes later detectives took Mr Cunningham into custody.

The slim, athletic man was arrested following a series of rapes which gripped the dormitory town with fear.

He had pleaded guilty to five charges of rape and robbery, one of housebreaking, but the plea was changed to not guilty by a magistrate.

He is expected to appear in court in Mitchell's Plain on Friday.



Recaptured... alleged rapist Mr Jimmy Cunningham.

Political Clear

A DIPLOMATIC row has erupted between South Africa and Australia over Canberra's refusal to recognise the bona fides of President De Klerk's reform moves.

Australia has dismissed them as "cosmetic". Pretoria has shown its anger over this by deciding to cut its diplomatic representation in Sydney and Canberra, in what South African officials see as a "deliberate snub".

Today South Africa asked Australia to reduce its diplomatic staff in Pretoria too.

This request, which is in line with normal diplomatic procedure, may mean the Australian embassy will have to withdraw six of its nine diplomats in Pretoria.

Increasingly annoyed

Australia has an ambassador, three other political diplomats, two Australian administrative staff and three immigration officials in the Pretoria embassy. A South African government spokesman said today the move by Canberra, which would respond later.

South African officials have recently clear the decision to close the consulate in Sydney next year and reduce the staff at the Canberra embassy was a "deliberate and calculated snub" directed at the Australian government.

South Africa has become increasingly annoyed by the Australian government's refusal to accept the bona fides of President De Klerk's reform moves, which it has consistently dismissed as cosmetic.

Earlier today Australian foreign minister Mr Gareth Evans told parliament South Africa's decision was an attempt to punish Australia for its refusal to lift economic sanctions.

"While Australia applauds South Africa's moves to dismantle apartheid, we note and sanctions until irreversible change is evident."

He said South Africa gave notice on Monday it was closing the Sydney consulate, which has five South African staff.

South Africa had said it was cutting embassy staff in the Australian capital to an ambassador and two diplomats from its current total of nine diplomats.

End of March

South Africa had sought matching cuts by Australia by the end of next March.

But Mr Evans said such a request was not covered by any principle of reciprocity in international relations.

"It seems there is an element of diplomatic punishment involved in Australia's decision of our continued active support for sanctions."

He said the South African government, in announcing its move, had said: "There is a diminished level of mutual interest prevailing in relations between South Africa and Australia."

Australia's Federal Conservative opposition party is set to break a tacit moratorium on official trade links with South Africa, the Argus Foreign Service reports from Melbourne.

The party's trade spokesman, Mr Alexander Downer, said today he would lead a trade mission to South Africa next year whether Australia had lifted sanctions or not.



Foreign Minister Gareth Evans... an attempt to punish Australia.

Cold with rain

(Details - page 2)

City blind on the march for more pay

By SHARON SOROUR, Labour Reporter

CIVILIAN Blind Society members will hold a protest march in Salt River today for better wages and working conditions.

The workers, members of the Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union, earn "as little as R200 a month", said union spokesman Mr Richard October.

They were demanding wage increases, protection and unemployment benefits. "The union is also asking all taxpayers to support workers in their demand for greater government subsidies."

Claims by Mr October the society had refused to grant wage increases for 1991 were dismissed by Civilian Blind Society general manager Mr Brian Collins.

He said: "We have not said that at all. We are busy with wage negotiations at the moment and it is more than likely that workers will get an increase next year."

The Civilian Blind Society was a registered welfare organisation dependent on contributions from the public and government subsidies, he said. Sixty of its total workforce of 170 were union members.

The society would meet union officials on Thursday, Mr Collins said.

UWC fees to go up 19 percent

TUITION fees at the University of the Western Cape are to be increased 19 percent and residence fees 28 percent next year.

First-year study UWC for all degrees except ESC will cost R2 750 and residence fees for all on-campus residences will be R4 800, a university spokesman confirmed today.

Students will have to pay R5 440 a year in the off-campus Bellar hostel.

Pawnshop check on 'meanest thieves in town'

By DALE KNEEN
Crime Reporter

PAWNSHOP owners have been asked to look out for the brass musical instruments stolen from the Salvation Army.

In Athlone and used for Christian services by the "meanest thieves in town."

The thieves, who took R69 000 worth of instruments from the church Saturday night - and two urns - to make soup for the poor -

may attempt to sell them soon.

They broke down a door at the church on the corner of Klipfontein and Eagle roads on Friday and Saturday nights.

Stolen were an Oldes B-flat cornet, a Victor Flugelhorn, a Melofon horn, a Triumphone baritone, a trumpet, an Epic class-A cornet, an Imperial pocket trumpet, a Booby and Hawke Imperial cornet, an Excelsior euphonium, a Regent euphonium, a

Reliance horn E-flat, a Triumphone class A horn, a keyboard, speakers, two urns, a stove, a clock and a flag.

As a result the Salvation Army's Christmas carolling may have to be curtailed and next year's Winter Spout Run could be cancelled.

Anyone with information is urged to contact Detective-Warrant Officer Max van der Merwe of the Athlone police station at 68 1123.

I'll slam them all for six - Thatcher

LONDON - Prime Minister

Mrs Thatcher, battling her biggest threat in 11 years in power, has pledged to take on all challengers to her leadership of Britain's ruling Conservative Party.

Speaking at a banquet given yesterday by the Lord Mayor of London, she said she would defend her position against anyone who stood against her in a poll for the leadership next week.

The winner will head the Conservative Party and be prime minister.

'MY STYLE'

Using cricketing metaphors, Mrs Thatcher said: "I can assure you there will be no ducking the bouncers, no stonewalling, no playing for time."

"The bowling's going to get hit all round the ground. That's my style."

Political observers said she had used the speech to throw down the gauntlet to former Defence Secretary Mr Michael Heseltine, considered Thatcher's most dangerous opponent.

Mr Heseltine, due to address a conference on Europe in Hamburg today, has until Thursday to declare his intentions. Voting will take place on November 20.

Conservatives are split over Mrs Thatcher's hostility to



closer European integration, which prompted the resignation of her deputy, Sir Geoffrey Howe, nearly two weeks ago.

Sir Geoffrey was due to deliver a resignation speech in the House of Commons today, spelling out his differences with Mrs Thatcher on Europe.

The Conservatives, beset by a 10.5 percent inflation rate and crippling interest levels, are trailing some 20 points behind the Labour Party in opinion polls.

The power play in the Conservative Party is unsettling British financial markets. Overseas in the currency, share and government bond markets believe that the uncertainty has weakened sterling.

The pound shed nearly two pence at the end of European trading yesterday - Sapaft

City blind on the march for more pay

By SHARON SOROUR, Labour Reporter

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Soaring oil prices strain on African economies

HABARE — Soaring oil prices have put intolerable strains on the emerging democracies of Southern Africa and brought closer the threat of famine in Mozambique.

"The Gulf crisis is very bad luck for this region. It's jinxing reform programmes and exacerbating the existing political tensions, not to mention the possibility of famine in Mozambique," says a Harare-based diplomat.

"The tragedy is the timing. It's all happening when things were just starting to go right," he says. Three of the region's four biggest countries — Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe — have all dropped commitment to one-party rule as they try to free their economies from Marxist restraints.

The fourth is Angola, which produces more than 450,000 barrels a day of oil and is hoping the windfall from higher crude prices will help pay its debt of \$6 billion.

Trompsburg, Cuban-backed Ango-

la sells most of its oil to the US, which funds rebels trying to topple the government in Luanda. The oil is too heavy to be suitable for Southern Africa's fuel needs, economists say.

Worst off is Mozambique, which after 15 years of civil war is one of the world's poorest and hungriest nations. Fuel shortages are endangering emergency food distribution to nearly two million people facing starvation in isolated rural areas.

"The cost of moving a ton of maize has gone up from \$380 to over \$1,000. The maize itself only costs about \$140 a ton," says Peter Simkin, the UN's top official in Mozambique.

Mozambique needs large supplies of cheap fuel to fly food to millions of people who have fled their homes to escape guerrilla attacks.

Until last year, the leftwing governments of Angola and Mozambique got substantial backing from Havana and Moscow to help them in their wars against

rebel forces.

But as the Cold War wound down and Moscow began to disengage the region's wars, the Soviet Union has reduced its military and civilian help to its meddling client Mozambique.

"The soft loan supply of Soviet oil is coming to an end," says Mr Simkin. "Next year the government's oil bill will have an extra \$70 million on top of the present \$70 dollars."

Most fuel used in Mozambique comes from the Soviet Union, and has been topped up with Libyan supplies, diplomats say, lobby promoting Mozambique's oil import says Mozambican oil supplies are already drying up.

"If you look at oil coming through Beira for Mozambique's own consumption, you see that in the third quarter of 1989 18,000 tons went through Beira for the same period in 1990, the figure is only 4,000," says Beira Corridor Zamprom managing director David Gausner.

Aid flights in northern Zambe-

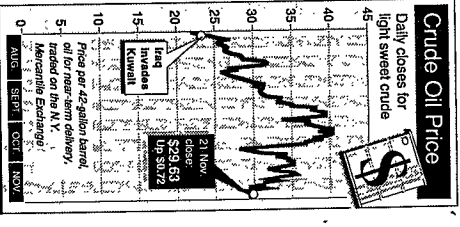
zia province, the worst affected by famine, are already haphazardly timetabled for whenever fuel reaches the provincial capital Quezmane.

In Zambia, oil price rises of 400 percent since August are playing havoc with government spending and jeopardising an unpopular economic austerity programme, which aims to reduce the country's \$7 billion debt.

"The austerity programme, which devalued living standards in the once-rich copper-producing state, have fuelled Zambians' demands for a shift away from one-party rule.

"The oil price rises have pushed inflation up from 70 percent at mid-year to unofficial estimates of 100 percent. Erratic supplies are causing long petrol queues in Lusaka.

"Sharp increases in oil prices have diverted resources away from other needy areas to meet the soaring import bill," he said. Diplomats say Zambia has failed to meet most of its 1990 budget targets.



Even relatively well-off Zimbabwe, the only country in the region to export food, has suffered from fuel price rises.

President Robert Mugabe recently abandoned a long-term plan to turn his multi-party democracy into a one-party state so Zimbabwe can concentrate instead on a far-reaching trade liberalisation programme.

—Sagep-Henker.

(9)

SA reduces embassy staff in Australia

Political Staff

ALREADY strained relations with Australia, exacerbated even further yesterday, as South Africa closed a diplomatic snoot at the Canberra government.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha announced that the South African consulate in Sydney was to be closed and that embassy staff in Canberra were to be "scuttled down."

Though he did not say so, it is expected that accordance with normal diplomatically practice, the Australian government will be asked to do the same with its diplomatic representation in South Africa.

Mr Botha also played down Australia's

importance to South Africa. "Financial savings and manpower released by this decision will be utilised in countries of presently higher priority for South Africa," he said.

The South African move does not come as a total surprise when seen against the background of years of strong anti-South African moves by successive Australian administrations.

Australia has supported punitive sanctions and boycotts against South Africa, interdicted locally at economic sanctions, and opportunistic attempts to capture

South Africa's lucrative world steel, coal, fruit and other markets for itself.

Relations between the two countries have also been strained by other problems, such as visas, trade union strikes against South African commodities being landed in Australia and landing rights for SAA.

What seems to have finally sparked South Africa's diplomatic snub has been the lack of any positive Australian response to, or encouragement for, the political changes which have already been made, and are still to be made, in this country.

A spokesman in the Australian embassy in Pretoria said yesterday the SA government's decision was still being discussed, and that any comment on it would come from Canberra.

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Aussies refuse envoy cut

CANBERRA — Australia yesterday refused to reduce its diplomatic presence in South Africa to keep step with Pretoria's decision to bring home several of its own envoys.

Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans told parliament that the request to match the staff cuts was not covered by any principle of reciprocity in international relations.

His reaction has caused a stir and will be seen as a unilateral breach of diplomatic practice if carried through.

Governments usually agree to have the same number of diplomats in each other's country. With South Africa already having announced its cut, the Canberra government is not likely to get much support.

Mr Evans claimed that South Africa's decision to close its consulate in Sydney and reduce staff at its embassy in Canberra was an attempt to punish Australia for its refusal to lift sanctions.

However, Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha said yesterday that the cutback was part of a necessary reallocation of limited

funds needed to set up promising new missions in Central Europe.

He was speaking in London en route to Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia.

He said he foresaw useful relations and trade links in raw materials and manufactured goods between Central Europe and South Africa, which would benefit Southern Africa as a whole.

Closing the Australian consulate would save R7 million a year while a diplomatic mission in a Central European country would cost R4m, Mr Botha said. — Political Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter

'We won't desecrate Nelson's prison cell'

By DANIEL SIMON

A CAPE TOWN businessman has promised not to "desecrate" Mr Nelson Mandela's old Robben Island prison cell, if big business proposals to turn the historic island into a major tourist attraction are given the go-ahead.

Mr Nick Malherbe, coordinator of the Future of Robben Island Committee (Eric) was reacting to the angry response of the ANC's regional coordinator for the Western Cape, Mr Trevor Manuel, to the commit-

Botha slams ANC on talks 'stumbling blocks'

APR. TIMES 14/11/90 Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha yesterday slammed the ANC for creating "new stumbling blocks" on the road to negotiations by failing to deliver on undertakings it agreed on with government on August 6.

Mr Botha was speaking at a press conference after a meeting yesterday morning with British Foreign Secretary Mr Douglas Hurd.

Mr Botha also announced that he would visit Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia this week for meetings at foreign minister level or higher.

Mr Botha said he told Mr Hurd of Pretoria's "concern about the new stumbling blocks" which have arisen.

"We are of the opinion there is no room whatever for misinterpreting the agreement, in terms of which the ANC announced that all armed and related activities would cease."

Despite this undertaking, he said, "calls are being made by individual members of the ANC for a continuation of mass demonstrations which very often erupt into violence".

Pik's vow 'hilarious'

APR. TIMES 14/11/90 Political Correspondent

MR Pik Botha's statement that he had considered quitting the National Party to form a United Democratic Party "really borders on the hilarious", Mr Janie Momberg of the DP said yesterday.

Mr Momberg left the NP after a row with President P W Botha.

He said: "This is the same Pik Botha who ... made a vicious attack on Dr Denis Worrall, accusing him of all those things that he now says he wanted to do if he resigned from the NP."

He said "the perks of NP government" had kept Mr Botha in the NP.

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Snub for Australia as SA shuts up shop

CAPE TOWN — Relations with Australia were further strained yesterday when SA cocked a diplomatic snook at Canberra.

Foreign Minister P.W. Botha said in a statement the SA consulate in Sydney would be closed early next year and embassy staffing in Canberra would be "scaled down".

Botha played down Australia's importance to SA, saying: "Financial savings and manpower released by this decision will be utilised in countries of presently higher priority for SA." *6 Day 13/11/90*

Australia has supported punitive sanctions and boycotts against SA, often interpreted locally as economic self-interest.

Diplomatic action of this gravity is not taken hastily and it would appear that finances were not the only consideration.

What seems finally to have sparked SA's snub has been the lack of any positive Australian response to changes in SA.

This and the Australian government's support for the ANC (including a pledge of millions of dollars in aid) appear also to have prompted the decision.

A spokesman for the Australian embassy in Pretoria said yesterday the development was still being discussed and that any comment would come from Canberra.

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Australian Opposition wants trade with SA

MELBOURNE - Australia's Federal Conservative Opposition is set to break a tacit bipartisan moratorium on official trade links with South Africa.

The Opposition's trade spokesman, Alexander Downer, said yesterday he would lead a trade mission to South Africa next year whether Australia

had lifted its sanctions or not.

The Opposition's move is likely to rekindle the debate over when Australia should ease its tough stance towards Pretoria.

Mr Downer said the mission would include other conservative politicians and members of the business com-

munity and would try to find markets in South Africa which might otherwise go to European countries.

The move, aimed at stealing a march on the Government over the South Africa issue, contradicts Commonwealth Heads of Government trade sanctions. - *Sowetan Foreign Services.*

Sowetan 14/11/90

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Black Aussies likely to go to jail than whites

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Sowetan
19/12/90

PERTH - Blacks are at least 15 times more likely to be jailed in Australia than whites, according to figures presented to the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

The level of over-representation is 26.3 in Western Australia, while Tasmania has the lowest rate at 3.7.

A new research paper concluded that one reason



for the over-representation might be a belief by judges and others that Aborigines were less able or willing to comply with probation, community service or

parole than non-Aboriginal offenders.

The head researcher, Dr David Biles, said Aboriginal offenders were generally sentenced to shorter periods than whites, but were less likely to be released on parole than non-Aboriginal offenders.

Efforts

He said efforts should be made to decrease the number of Aborigines in jail at any one time. - *Sowetan Foreign Service.*

'Aussies are hypocrites, SA says'

Star Foreign Service

MELBOURNE — South Africans had "a very real hostility toward Australia", Colin McDonald, Australia's ambassador to Pretoria, said today.

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"They see us as real hypocrites," he added in an interview with the national daily, The Australian.

Home on leave, Mr McDonald said South Africa wanted recognition and support from Western governments for its efforts in dismantling apartheid.

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It was disappointed that more tangible support had not been forthcoming, but it did not understand the restraints on how far governments

felt they could go.

Mr McDonald said he was optimistic about the breaking down of the racial division in South African sport.

Soccer, boxing and road running were already above suspicion while cricket, athletics and tennis were trying very hard. Rugby and golf would take longer.

Aussie tennis row: 'no stone unturned'

Star Foreign Service

MELBOURNE — Victoria's major crime squad has taken over the investigation into the attempted blackmail of Tennis Australia by unions and the local anti-apartheid movement.

The two groups tried to obtain R20 000 in return for not disrupting the Australian Open. They backed down

Spencer 11/1/91
when the police were called and after a media outcry.

The money was to go to the National Olympic Sport Congress of South Africa, described as the sports arm of the ANC, to promote sport among blacks.

Senior Sergeant Peter Spence said today the investigation would "leave no stone unturned". He expected legal opinion whether the

demand constituted blackmail. (9) (2/2/91)

Sergeant Spence said the original documents containing the demand had been retrieved and a number of people interviewed.

ANC Victorian representative Terry February admitted today that the affair had damaged the anti-apartheid movement.

Old warmth returns to relations with SA

By S/2/91

G'day again, Australia

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — South Africa today signalled a swift turnaround in relations with Australia.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said South Africa no longer desired a reduction in Australia's diplomatic presence in his country.

In an interview, Mr Botha pointed to positive comments emerging from Canberra since President de Klerk's announcement on Friday that all apartheid legislation was to be scrapped.

"Australia was at the forefront of efforts to isolate South Africa, particularly in the Commonwealth," he said. "Just as Australia has been a leader in sanctions, it will be in the lead to react positively now that President de Klerk has made these announcements."

Mr Botha's comments mark a sudden warming in relations that were chilly at best only months ago.

Late last year, Mr Botha announced the closure of a consulate and withdrawal of diplomatic staff — "dictated by budgetary constraints" — from Canberra. This would leave an ambassador and only two diplomats.

An official letter notifying the Australian government of this reminded it also of



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An official letter notifying the Australian government of this reminded it also of the international practice of reciprocity, suggesting a commensurate scaling down of its diplomatic presence in Pretoria by April.

Mr Botha said he had reviewed relations with the Australian ambassador, Colin McDonald, in the December holidays.

"In the light of the constructive and positive reaction from the Australian government I believe we should not bother about the present staff complement of the Australian mission."

Mr Botha described the Australian and Canadian responses to recent developments in South Africa as the most significant.

Both governments have in recent years been hostile.

The Star reported yesterday that Australian Premier Bob Hawke had called for a phased lifting of economic and sporting sanctions.

Momentum

Reacting to the European Community's announcement that it would end its sanctions when legislation scrapping the Group Areas Act, Land Acts and Population Registration Act was tabled, he said it was not clear at exactly what juncture the EC would do so — when the Bills were tabled, or when they became law.

"That is not so important," he said. "This is a clear indication that we are now in the post-sanctions era and we need not push."

"The momentum of the President's initiatives have now reached a stage where sanctions are not only crumbling, but disappearing."

On the sanctions still embedded in United States law, he said: "We're not pushing ... we need not. The momentum is there worldwide. Let it take its course. I know what the outcome will be. Let's leave it there."

Mr Botha said remnants of the "anti-apartheid industry" were still active but had become insolvent worldwide. "Let it die smoothly and quietly," he added.

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Aborigines are demoralised

MELBOURNE (9) Aborigines were demoralised by exclusion from decisions made in virtually every area of their lives, according to the World Council of Churches. *Sunday Herald*

Two teams of council representatives compris-

ing delegates from 10 countries issued a statement to this effect after visiting Aborigines in Outback Australia.

They reported to the World Council's meeting currently being held in Canberra, the first such meeting in seven years.

The teams said the symptoms of demoralisation were the loss of language and culture, alcoholism, high rates of detention, high drop-out rates and absenteeism in schools and inadequate employment and training opportunities.

More airlines to operate in SA - Durr

CAPE TOWN — Two more international carriers — Austrian Airways and Hong Kong's Cathay Pacific Airlines — are to start services to South Africa this year as the country's diplomatic, trade and tourist relations with the world improve.

The latest boost, announced last night by Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism, Kent Durr, comes amid indications that South Africa attracted "well over" one million tourists last year, half from Africa.

This "magic figure", Mr Durr said, would create a new basis for growth in tourism.

Gearing up

SAA is gearing itself for major expansions in expectation of the lifting of sanctions — which will see the airline flying to Australia and the US again.

An SAA spokesman yesterday said the airline was buying 11 new aircraft following indications by the Australian government that direct flights by SAA to Australia could resume soon.

The Star's Foreign Service in Perth reports that SAA's regional manager for the south-west Pacific, Trevor Henry, predicts flights will resume "within weeks". — Political Correspondent, Pretoria Correspondent.

Aussie govt to ease visa restrictions

Star Foreign Service

MELBOURNE — The Australian government plans to relax tough and time-consuming visa restrictions on South Africans visiting Australia.

For more than five years South Africans wanting visitor or business visas have had to have their applications processed through the Australian High Commission in London.

This was because of an Australian ban on consular facilities at its embassy in Pretoria as part of sanctions against apartheid.

The ban meant inconvenience and delays of up to six months in getting visas approved.

The Australian Foreign Minister, Senator Gareth Evans, said the first sanction to be eased would be in the areas of people-to-people relations.

Sports

LONDON — International moves to break down sanctions against South Africa gained momentum yesterday when the Commonwealth Secretariat confirmed that a special meeting of the nine-member Foreign Ministers Committee on South Africa would take place in London next week.

British Prime Minister John Major and, for the first time, his Australian counterpart, Bob Hawke, are putting pressure on the Commonwealth to ease sanctions and boycotts, particu-

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Firm explains cooking oil spill on dam

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Mechanical failure and a thunderstorm were responsible for the cooking oil spill at an Edenvale Dam on Friday, Epic Oil managing director Trevor Wilkinson said yesterday.

At least three birds had died and fish are endangered as a result of the 75 000-litre sunflower seed oil spillage.

Mr Wilkinson said there was a total work stayaway at Epic that day, and the staff handling the oil when the accident occurred were voluntary workers.

The spill took place while oil was being pumped from a tanker into a storage tank. A pump system failed and oil was siphoned back on to the sliding.

"Before the staff could react, there was a storm which washed the spilled oil into the stormwater drainage system."

Epic staff, in conjunction with the Edenvale Municipality, Department of Water Affairs and an expert on oil spillages, Greg Parton, have recovered most of the 15-ton spillage. A scientific adviser to Epic said there were no signs of dead fish.

Yesterday, 35 drums of oil which had been siphoned out of the dam stood on the banks.

Resident Peter Coates said he took a walk around the dam every morning, but now the smell had become unbearable.

He also remarked upon the disappearance of a family of Egyptian geese from the dam.

Edenvale town clerk Pieter Jacobs said he was satisfied with the clean-up operations, and believed the spill would not have any long-term effects.



Heal rubb

South African immigrants 'adventurous, hard-working'

By Michael Dodson
Star's Foreign Service

PERTH.— South Africans have helped boost the migrant percentage of the West Australian population to 51.7 percent, the highest of any Australian state.

There were 6 247 South Africans in Western Australia in 1986, according to a population atlas based on the latest census and prepared by the Federal Bureau of Immigration Research.

Of those, only a few lived outside the Perth metropolitan area.

Many of the others chose to reside in Perth's wealthy western suburbs.

Risks

The number of South Africans living in Western Australia has increased substantially since 1986, and is now about 8 000. Other settlers from around the Indian Ocean include Malaysians, Indians, Singaporeans and Pakistanis.

Author of the population atlas Dr Graeme Hugo said that South Africans and other immigrants tended to be hard-working, upwardly mobile and willing to take risks.

"I believe Australians have been slow to appreciate the business and employment opportunities created by migrants and their children," he said.

"They are a select group who tend to be more adventurous and to have a more entrepreneurial spirit than most Australians."

The upwardly mobile nature of migrants was highlighted by the achievements of their children.

Australia to decide on wool pricing

MELBOURNE — Australia, the world's biggest wool exporter, is set to announce today the future of its price-support system for wool and plans to reduce a record wool stockpile and associated debt of A\$2.8bn.

Plans for the deeply depressed wool industry are expected to be announced by Minister for Primary Industries John Kerin after a cabinet meeting.

Kerin could scrap the price-support system, retain it in some form or make radical changes.

The Australian Wool Corp, a gov-

^{10/24/71}
^{11/24/71}
^{12/24/71}
ernment-backed marketing concern, buys wool at auctions when the price falls to a reserve level currently set at A\$7/kg. It finances the support system from wool-grower contributions and borrowings.

The wool market has slumped over the past two years, causing the Wool Corp to buy so much wool that its stockpile has climbed to 4.8-million bales and could rise towards 6-million.

Kerin is under pressure to scrap the price-support system or lower the price in an effort to stimulate the

market and cut the Wool Corp's debt. Wool sales are suspended for three weeks while new marketing arrangements are decided on.

A possible alternative is for auctions to resume without a reserve price until the end of the fiscal year at June 30. That would allow the market to find its own level. The Wool Corp then could set a new reserve price from July.

Farming groups say this would have disastrous repercussions for farm incomes. — AP-DJ.

Shocking ⁽⁹⁾ death rate of Aborigines ^{To wake 18/2/91}

SYDNEY - Aborigines die some 20 years younger than white Australians and have more than double the rate of heart disease, a medical study shows.

In the February 18 issue of the *Medical Journal*, Canberra's Australian Institute of Health reports that Aboriginal men have a life expectancy of between 53 and 61 years.

The life span of Aboriginal women ranges from 58 to 65 years.

Life

"You would have to go back to the turn of the century to find life expectancies this low (among white Australians)," the institute's Dr Neil Thomson said in a telephone interview.

Currently, the life expectancies for other Australians are 73 years for men and 79 years for women.

Aborigines make up 1.4 percent of Australia's 17 million population.

Thomson wrote that at best, Aborigines have lifespan rates equal to that of the populations of Mongolia, Colombia and Thailand. At worst, they are equal to those of Haiti and Papua New Guinea.

Aboriginal deaths from circulatory diseases is on average 2.4 times higher than that for whites, and from

respiratory ailments some 6.7 times higher.

Deaths from car accidents, falls, drownings and homicides were 3.5 to 4.3 times higher than for whites.

Nonetheless, Aboriginal infant mortality has improved. It has fallen from a high of 78.8 per 1,000 live births in the mid-1970s to around 25.5 in 1987.

This compares with 9.1 per 1,000 live births for other Australians.

"The whole thing is incredibly damning," said Thomson.

While infant mortality has improved, "the life opportunity for Aborigines is quite dismal."

Sapa-Reuter

Hawke may visit SA as ties thaw

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Plans are being made for Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke to visit South Africa as relations between the two previously hostile countries improve.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha confirmed yesterday that Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans had been invited to visit South Africa to explore a possible visit by Mr Hawke.

SA Ambassador to Australia David Tohill had met Mr Hawke to discuss a possible

visit, Mr Botha said.

Mr Hawke would be welcome to visit South Africa should he wish to do so.

Mr Botha was confirming Australian newspaper reports.

He said President de Klerk and Mr Hawke had been corresponding for several months about the changes in South Africa and the implications of those changes for relations between the two countries.

"Relations between Australia and South Africa have indeed improved. The fact that Mr Hawke has indicated his willingness to play a leading role

in the lifting of sanctions against South Africa is an indication of the measure to which relations have improved."

The thaw in relations between the two countries has been dramatic. It was only last year that South Africa cut its diplomatic representation in Australia by about half in what South African diplomats described as a "deliberate and calculated snub" because Australia had not acknowledged Mr de Klerk's reform moves.

Australia was expected to reciprocate by cutting its diplomatic representation in South Africa, but relations began to thaw before this happened.

Aussies may soon lift SA flight ban

By 3/4/91

LINDEN BIRNS

BEHIND-the-scenes negotiations on restoring SA-Australian airlinks had already begun, Australia's SA ambassador disclosed yesterday.

Ambassador Colin McDonald said he was optimistic that the links — severed in the mid-1980s — could be restored by Christmas if current political reforms remained on track.

In another development, Satour chairman Piet van Hoven has disclosed that Japan Air Lines (JAL) was negotiating direct airlinks with SA, but that these were subject to the lifting of sanctions.

Van der Hoven told a recent Fedhasa conference that additional airline capacity and an improvement in the international tourism market after the Gulf war could boost foreign tourism to SA by between 15% and 20% this year.

SAA and JAL spokesmen, however, said they did not know of such negotiations.

McDonald confirmed that representatives of Australia's Qantas airline had already held talks with senior SAA officials, but said no formal negotiations had started. He said airline representatives were "scouting things out".

In terms of a February 16 proposal by the Commonwealth monitoring group of

Ministers, Commonwealth countries distant to SA will be allowed to drop airlink embargoes against SA if the SA government meets certain conditions. Commonwealth members close to SA were exempt from the organisation's air embargo.

The conditions relate to the repeal of remaining apartheid and security laws, the granting of indemnity and release of political prisoners and the return of exiles.

"Australia is taking SA at its word on these reforms, but right now it's still premature to talk about proper negotiations. Obviously, when the conditions are met, which it appears they will be, then negotiations will move swiftly," McDonald said.

SAA spokesman Mike Pheiffer yesterday denied any talks had taken place with Qantas representatives. Qantas's Harare manager Gary Warnock said he had also not been informed of any talks.

Qantas switched its flights from Johannesburg to Harare when Australia decided to sever airlinks with SA in the mid 1980's.

Warnock said the twice a week Harare-Perth-Sydney return flights had become one of the airline's most lucrative routes.

□ To Page 2

Flight ban

"If there were changes regarding SA, we'd still have to protect and look after the markets we serve through Harare," Warnock said.

Directorate of Civil Aviation (DCA) chief Japie Smit said airlines could initiate airlinks, with diplomats and politicians tying up the "official loose ends".

He said before airlinks between SA and Australia were resumed, a new bilateral air services agreement would have to be drawn up.

"When Australia announced it was cutting ties with SA, it also terminated the bilateral agreement between Qantas and SAA," said Smit.

SAA still held the SA-Australia route

licence, but that would not prevent another SA airline applying for the same licence, although it would be met with stiff opposition from SAA which would legally be entitled to ask for government protection, he added.

McDonald said Canada, Australia, Guyana, Tanzania, Nigeria, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe had agreed to the February proposals drawn up in London.

Smit said the DCA had not been involved in talks with Canada or Japan regarding the establishment of airlinks with SA.

SAA flies to Hong Kong, while Cathay Pacific is due to begin flights between Johannesburg and Hong Kong in July.

From Page 1

Aussie attack on ANC

Sweden 16/5/79
SYDNEY - The leader of an Australian rightwing group appealed yesterday against his conviction for a shotgun attack on the home of the ANC representative in Sydney, his lawyer said.

Mr James Saleam (35), former chairman of the National Action Group, was jailed for a minimum three-and-a-half years by a Sydney district court on Tuesday.

The court said the attack on the home of ANC representative Mr Eddie Funde was political terrorism.

Shoot

Saleam enlisted two young National Action Group members and ordered them to shoot at the door and bedroom window of Funde's house, the court was told.

Although Funde, his wife and year-old child were unhurt, shotgun pellets were discovered near the baby's cot. - *Sapa-Reuter*.



'Sanctions hinge on racial issues'

South African
16/5/91

CANBERRA - Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said yesterday that significant moves could be made towards reducing sanctions against South Africa if outstanding issues between blacks and whites were resolved soon.

Evans said preliminary plans had been made for him to visit South Africa

for a week from June 6. "What it hinges on is that the course of negotiation be still broadly on track," he told reporters.

"Obviously there is some risk at the moment of that being blown off course, in particular by violence in the townships and the government's reaction to that," he added. - Sapa-Reuter.

Evans predicts 'great future' for SA

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — South Africa has a "great future" and will be welcomed back by the international community with open arms, Australian Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans said last night on his arrival here.

But, he said, this depended on negotiations remaining on track and obstacles to negotiations, especially the violence, being surmounted.

Mr Evans will leave for Johannesburg and a meeting with ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela this morning about 10.40am.

He said his trip had been "extremely successful" and that he had had cordial relationships with the government, opposition and community groups.

But his discussion with Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who yesterday criticised Mr Evans for his government's refusal to supply financial aid to his party, had been "a bit robust".

He said his government's policy was not to support directly any opposition groups.

In addition to Tuesday's announcement of a R180 000 grant to the ANC's department of economic planning, the Australian government had "given assistance to returning exiles and (funds) for education and training, but these had been administered through non-government organisations".

However, "there has been no question of giving direct funding to the ANC for political campaign purposes," he said.

Amicable end to Evans visit

JOHANNESBURG — The controversy-dogged visit to South Africa by Australian Foreign Minister Senator Gareth Evans ended on a conciliatory note when he and Mr Pik Botha addressed separate news conferences at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

Both foreign ministers said the controversy surrounding remarks made by Mr Evans to a Cape Town policeman and during an SABC interview was unfortunate.

Mr Botha excused Mr Evans's outburst in Khayelitsha, where he swore at a policeman, saying his counterpart had been working under a very tight schedule.

Mr Evans had said he regretted the unpleasantness and had offered his apologies to any officials he might have upset, Mr Botha said.

"It is true the trip hasn't been without a few bumps," Mr Evans said, adding that this could have been because of some "Aussie-bashing", but this was understandable because Australians themselves had been engaged in some "SA-bashing".

Speaking before his departure for Harare, Mr Evans said he was leaving South Africa with a "sense of optimism and real hope" about the political future of the country.

During his meetings with some 300 players across the political spectrum

Mr Evans said he had been "extremely impressed by the extraordinary commitment to the reform process".

His optimism was echoed by Mr Botha, who told a later media briefing that Mr Evans's visit had been "a step forward".

"I believe the relationship between our two countries will improve ... Australia will take a positive position once the last pillars of apartheid have been removed," the minister said.

Mr Botha added he hoped sporting and air links between South Africa and Australia would be resumed soon.

Asked about Australian Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke's proposed visit to SA, Mr Botha said: "SA does not withdraw invitations on the basis of what I would hope to be isolated, ad hoc incidents under circumstances of stress."

Regarding the allocation of funds to the ANC, Mr Evans was unrepentant. He reiterated that the Australian government believed the ANC to be the largest representative organisation in South Africa.

Mr Evans met with Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday, but would not say what had been discussed.

Mr Botha said his government had warned the Australians not to provide support to only one political grouping.
— Own Correspondent, Sapa

EDUCATION



FM 14/6/91

CLOSING THE DOORS

Not so long ago, the Afrikaners were an oppressed and needy people. They had been deprived of their country by the cynical, greedy British. The civil service was run by English-speakers. Arrogant imperialists insisted that English must be the language of instruction in schools. The "poor white" problem was almost entirely an Afrikaans one. Simple farmers were forced to leave the land in search of unskilled, badly paid work in the cities. Children went hungry.

En kyk hoe lyk hy nou!

The Afrikaner understood that the way out of poverty was through education. In Afrikaans communities the teaching profession still stands equal with the church, law, medicine and engineering. They understand (more than English-speakers, who have always taken education for granted) that without good schools there will be nothing else.

Which makes it all the more difficult to understand the mind of Piet Clase. This verkrampete Minister, responsible for own affairs white education, has decided to close five teacher training colleges — at a time when black colleges are forced to turn away thousands of aspirant student teachers. One Natal college that had been under threat survived, with permission to go nonracial, but only under enormous and anxious pressure from educationists, opposition politicians

and businessmen.

Only if white education could be seen in isolation, as it was in Verwoerd's mad visions, would the closures make any sense. But they are absurd.

Even government's own Education Renewal Strategy, issued last week, recommends a single education department. The strategy also officially acknowledges the desperate need to train more teachers.

The sop thrown by Clase — that the buildings made empty will still be used for education — is alluring but meaningless. The black education establishment is certainly in no condition to staff and maintain new colleges, and the white professional expertise that will be lost through the closures is irreplaceable.

Minister Clase, a former Free State headmaster of whom better things might have been expected, is evidently unaware of the new strategy. Perhaps someone should enlighten him.

But perhaps, too, we should start asking whether this "rationalisation" is in fact a deliberate scorched-earth policy, with whites retreating into the laager and making it as difficult as possible for blacks to empower themselves.

If this is the hidden agenda, it has to be asked: does the State President approve of it? ■

SA-AUSTRALIA RELATIONS

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THE LATE NEWS

FM 14/6/91

It is very broadminded of Australia's Foreign Affairs Minister Gareth Evans to visit this country and find out for himself what changes are taking place, and what our future needs may be. It's also a pity that his government, proud of having orchestrated Commonwealth sanctions against us, has taken so long to send someone of his position and obvious integrity.

It is idle to speculate what Australia's position may have been had this education been sought a little earlier. The material circumstances of many blacks who are now out of work could have been less onerous had that happened.

Evans, we guess, would disagree: he appears to have that turn of mind which prevents some Sixties radicals from coming to terms with the demise of their romanticism.

If Evans had spent time with our northern neighbours, he would have seen into what frightful economic and political degradation policies similar to the thinly veiled collectivism of the ANC and its ally the SA Communist Party have fructified. Once-prosperous black populations are facing starvation while all political dissent has been dealt with in a manner no less horrifying for being nonracial.

Despite Evans being here to see the removal of the last vestiges of apartheid, he still advocates the retention of financial sanctions to discourage the Nats from delaying

constitutional negotiations. Yet he is not prepared to countenance the idea that the ANC itself could be the cause of delay — an ANC bereft philosophically, administratively inept, and incapable of curbing the violence of its supporters.

Having seen and acknowledged the need to uplift so many poor South Africans and provide them with the basics of civilised life, Evans still argues for the retention of those sanctions that are most economically destructive. He will have to forgive us for seeing contradiction in his views.

What we hope he will have learnt from this visit is that the international community should be working to create a new society which avoids the perpetuation under another regime of the political and economic deprivations of the apartheid government.

That is not a plea for the veiled preservation of white privilege. For if the ANC wishes to take over where the Nats left off — and there is every indication that it does so — many more blacks than whites are going to see their suffering, both economic and political, perpetuated if not intensified.

Or are Commonwealth members, with their mixed record on human rights and economic proficiency, unable or unwilling to face that reality? ■

Evans leaves South Africa with 'horror' and hope

APress 16/6/91



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AUSTRALIAN Foreign Minister Gareth Evans jetted out of South Africa on Thursday leaving a trail of controversy over his support for the ANC and his verbal clash with security forces during a visit to Cape Town's squatter camps.

Despite this, his week-long fact-finding mission – the first official Australian visit in 20 years – was encouraging, Foreign Minister P. Botha told the press after Evans departed for Harare.

"I believe the relationship between our two countries will improve... Australia will take a positive position once the last pillars of apartheid have been removed," Botha said.

He described as "regrettable" an incident in Khayelitsha where Evans allegedly swore at a security officer over obtrusive police presence when he had requested a low-key security approach.

On the issue of the Australian government's pledge to provide R4-million in post-apartheid aid of which R180 000 would go to the ANC – Botha said he had warned Evans against providing aid to only one party.

Echoing Botha's conciliatory comments, Evans said at Jan Smuts Airport that he was leaving with "a sense of optimism".

He was "extremely impressed by the extraordinary commitment to the reform process".

His most vivid impression of South Africa was the "horror in the townships", he said, but de-



Gareth Evans

spite this his lasting impression would be positive.

Evans said he thought the partial relaxation of some European Community sanctions in December had been "premature" and that his government favoured the gradual phasing out of sanctions based on the reforms achieved.

It was unfortunate that controversy had blown up around his visit, but it must be looked at in the context of relations between South Africa and Australia, Evans said.

"It's true the trip hasn't been without a few bumps", he said,

adding that this could be due to some "Aussie bashing".

But this was understandable because the Australians themselves had engaged in some "South African bashing" in recent years.

The Khayelitsha incident should not outweigh the basic successes of the trip, he said.

He was unrepentant about the allocation of funds to the ANC, reiterating that his government viewed the ANC as the largest representative organisation in South Africa.

Australian relations with Inkatha had never been good, he said.

Back home Evans came under fire, with the editorial of one newspaper, *The Australian*, describing the visit as "appalling diplomacy".

Evans' trip was designed to pave the way for a visit later this year by Prime Minister Bob Hawke, the newspaper said.

But his decision to emphasise contacts with the ANC upset other black groups, and news reports focused on the minister's temper.

"Senator Evans alienated the National Party government, most black organisations bar the ANC, and much of the business community."

"He had little time for anyone with views different from his own."

"This is appalling diplomacy. Australia has effectively placed all of its South African eggs in the ANC basket, but no one in South Africa has yet to cast a ballot for the ANC." – Sapa

Aussies pledge aid package of R4,2m

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Australian Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans yesterday announced a R4,2-million assistance package for the development of economic planning in South Africa.

Mr Evans said at a media conference that the Australian government was sponsoring the programme to help develop the capacity of the anti-apartheid movement to play an effective role in post-apartheid South Africa.

● SA cricket gets some strong support — Back Page

Australia grants SA R4,2m aid package

AUSTRALIAN Foreign Minister Gareth Evans yesterday announced a R4,2m assistance package for the development of economic planning in SA, including a R180 000 grant to the ANC's economic planning department.

Evans said his government was sponsoring the programme to help develop the anti-apartheid movement's capacity to play an effective role in the sound economic management of post-apartheid SA.

Asked whether the Australian government was trying to shape future ANC economic policy, Evans said his government was not seeking to be "pre-emptive, re-

TIM COHEN

strictive or directive.

"We obviously have a view, based on the discussions that we have had with the relevant people in the ANC, that there is a core of good sense and a sense of commitment to real world strategies which could usefully be built upon." However, these strategies had to grow out of SA's experience and perceived needs.

Australia would spend the R4m over the next two years and the funding would be in addition to pledges covering establishment of an ANC economic planning department and economics scholarships.

B12/16/91

Hawke visit under threat ⁽⁹⁾

CAPE TOWN — SA might call off a planned visit later this year by Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke following the controversy-plagued trip by Foreign Minister Gareth Evans, government sources said yesterday. *18 Dec 1989*

Australian ambassador Colin McDonald has been called in for high-level discussions about Evans's behaviour on his visit.

While the focus of the storm has been on the Minister's alleged foul language to a policeman in Khayelitsha on Sunday, government regards this merely as a symptom of the problem.

It believes Evans has repeatedly disregarded protocol and prior agreements affecting his visit.

The rumpus is creating waves in the Australian and British Press, with much comment being critical of the Minister.

Political Staff

And yesterday Inkatha lashed out at Evans's announcement of a cash handout to the ANC by his government.

Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi delivered a stinging rebuke at a luncheon attended by Evans in Ulundi yesterday.

Buthelezi accused Australia of not contributing to the resolution of SA's problems, but of making them worse. He said the country had developed a consistently inaccurate picture of policies and practices of Inkatha.

"You are very, very wrong, Senator Evans," he said at one point. Observers described the talks between the two men, and the subsequent luncheon, as "very tense". The PAC has refused to meet Evans.

□ To Page 2

Hawke ^{Blom} _{-13/6/91}

A well-placed SA government source said yesterday that, in general, the importance of relations between SA and Australia had been exaggerated and SA's standing in the international community would improve regardless of Evans's standpoint.

It was alleged yesterday that Evans had recently resorted to pelting police guarding him with apples.

One of the security contingent was reputed to have said yesterday: "I cannot stand it any longer."

Evans's clashes with the SA authorities came as something of a surprise as he is understood to have had congenial meetings with a number of Cabinet Ministers in the first half of his stay.

~~SA~~ (9) □ From Page 1

One government source said Evans appeared to have adopted a more aggressive stance towards the SA authorities after meetings with the ANC.

"Things went well until he met the ANC — then he seemed to go haywire."

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok is understood to be upset about Evans's attitude towards the SAP during his visit and the issue was raised at yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

Government officials were loath to be quoted about the row until Foreign Minister Pik Botha had spoken to his Australian counterpart on his departure from Jan Smuts Airport this afternoon.

Major aid package expected

^{5/04/91}
VISITING Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans is likely to announce a major financial aid package today as a prelude to the end of Commonwealth sanctions against SA.

Evans held talks yesterday with ANC officials and said agreement had been reached on "a package of assistance in one particular area of policy". He would not elaborate, but Australian sources said the package could add another R60m to the R30m aid package Evans announced last year.

ANC international affairs deputy head Stanley Mabizela said there was agreement about the need to restructure sanctions in the light of recent developments.

The ANC delegation included general secretary Alfred Nzo, finance head Thom-

^{11/6/91}
PATRICK BULGER

as Nkobi and SA Communist Party leader Joe Slovo.

Evans said after yesterday morning's talk that his government and the ANC were in agreement on all major issues.

A phasing out of sanctions — starting with what he termed people-to-people sanctions like the sports boycott and air links — was contingent on government removing obstacles to negotiation.

He listed these as the release of political prisoners, the return of exiles, the repeal of security legislation, the scrapping of the last apartheid laws and an end to violence in the townships.

Evans stressed that violence had

□ To Page 2

Aid package ^{8/10/91} ^{11/6/91}

emerged as a major obstacle.

"We want to see the violence issue resolved before there can be any significant relaxing of sanctions. We take the EC view that the primary responsibility for dealing with the violence is that of the SA government," Evans said.

"This is still an apartheid constitution and until the constitution is rewritten this will still be an apartheid country. Much has been achieved and is in the process of being achieved and none of us want to be churlish about refusing to acknowledge it."

He said he was impressed by the sincerity of government responses to international unhappiness about the violence.

"I have no doubt that from a wide cross section of talks with the SA government that there is a genuine commitment to the democratisation of this country," he said.

Sapa reports the ending of SA's sporting isolation is set to top the agenda at a breakfast meeting today between Evans and SA sports officials in Johannesburg. He will meet the ANC's top sports negotiator, Steve Tshwete, as well as cricket supremo Ali Bacher.

LINDEN BIRNS reports the PAC cancelled a meeting scheduled for yesterday afternoon between Evans and PAC deputy president Dikgang Moseneke.

^{8/10/91} ^{11/6/91} □ From Page 1

In a letter sent to the Australian embassy yesterday, Moseneke said the meeting was being called off because the Australian government was still going ahead with the prosecution of Kerry Browning — wife of former PAC Australian diplomatic mission chief Maxwell Nemasdzivhanani.

Browning was arrested in connection with a bomb explosion outside the US embassy in Australia, a PAC spokesman said yesterday.

Moseneke also said that the Australian government was "sectarian" in its support of only one SA liberation movement. He did not name the ANC or any other liberation organisations.

The organisation also claimed that despite receiving several requests, the Australian government had not invited any PAC representatives to visit Australia, while at the same time officials from a rival liberation movement had been invited to visit that country.

"At the end of the day it will not be the Australian government but the African masses in our country who will decide on the liberation movement which will form a future government in our country," Moseneke's letter concluded.

● Picture: Page 4

Evans leaves SA on discordant note

TIM COHEN 9
AUSTRALIAN Foreign Minister Gareth Evans flew out of SA on a discordant note yesterday after Foreign Minister Pik Botha repudiated his claim that Australia had never before given money to the ANC.

But after meeting Evans Botha said the trip was "a step forward" which could improve relations. He described an incident in which Evans allegedly swore at a policeman during a visit to Khayelitsha as "something of the past".

At a news conference at Jan Smuts Airport, Botha disputed Evans' claim that the R4m donation made to the ANC and other bodies was the first time Australia had given money directly to the ANC.

It had contributed R15m before Evans' trip, Botha said. 6 Dec 1991

He criticised the Australian government's grant to the ANC because, he said, it would make other political groups feel left out and this would incite violence.

Botha excused Evans' outburst in Khayelitsha, saying his counterpart had been working under a very tight schedule and had met more than 300 people in SA.

Evans had said he regretted the unpleasantness and offered his apologies to any officials he might have upset, Botha said.

Evans, who wanted his visit to the township to be a low-key affair to avoid the "zoo syndrome", allegedly told a policeman who joined his convoy he was "..... useless".

"Let us let the matter rest ... we have

□ To Page 2

Evans

14/6/91
more important matters to deal with," Botha said.

At an earlier news conference also at Jan Smuts, Evans said he was leaving SA with a sense of optimism and real hope.

"It is true the trip hasn't been without a few bumps," he said, adding that this could have been because of some "Aussie bashing" but this was understandable because Australians themselves had been engaged in some "SA bashing".

Asked about sanctions, Evans said: "I do think that the European decision (to lift certain investment and trade sanctions) was premature, but the logjam that had occurred in the Danish parliament means that the European decision has not been able to be executed.

"It does create an opportunity for international sanctions policy to get into line as between the EC, the Commonwealth, the US and Japan."

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□ From Page 1
Asked whether he shared Evans' view that sanctions had encouraged change in SA, Botha said this view was "totally wrong", and sanctions had in fact impeded change government had started years ago.

"It would be grotesque, incongruous to claim that Australia did anything to bring about any change in SA. She didn't. She messed up things. But that is in the past."

Asked about Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke's proposed visit to SA, Botha said: "SA does not withdraw invitations on the basis of what I would hope to be isolated ad hoc incidents under circumstances of stress".

Regarding his stormy meeting with Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Evans said he got the feeling that Buthelezi's response was well scripted long before his visit.

● Picture: Page 3
● See Page 6

Australia seeks role in ending sanctions

CAPE TOWN — Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans met President F W de Klerk for an hour yesterday as he launched his country's first high-level visit to SA since the NP came to power in 1948.

He said Australia wanted to play a leading role in the "appropriate" relaxation of sanctions against SA.

Apartheid had opened a "tragic gap" between the two countries and he hoped his visit would be seen as a "demonstration of

Political Staff

closing that gap".

However Evans — who arrived on his eight-day visit yesterday and immediately launched into a series of discussions — indicated there were numerous issues that concerned the Australian government.

Among these were the violence, obstacles to negotiations, the return of exiles

□ To Page 2

Australia

and the release of political prisoners.

He met De Klerk after holding three-and-a-half hour talks with Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen, Public Enterprises and Economic Co-ordination Minister Dawie de Villiers and Finance Minister Barend du Plessis.

De Klerk said the meeting had been constructive. "I hope the channels of communication will be used effectively in the interests of both countries."

He said they had discussed some of the "fundamental issues" of the moment and "probed what might happen in the future".

De Klerk said relationships between SA

and Australia had been "very strained" at times and Evans's visit was most welcome.

Evans met ANC officials, headed by ANC national executive committee member Aziz Pahad, at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport when he arrived.

On his subsequent arrival at Cape Town's D F Malan Airport, he said: "Just as we played a leading role in the sanctions debate by putting pressure on this country, so too are we willing to play a leading role in the appropriate relaxation of sanctions."

He said Australia wanted to be responsive to actual change in SA.

● Picture: Page 3

□ From Page 1

Big Aussie aid package expected

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Visiting Australian Foreign Minister Senator Gareth Evans is expected to announce a major financial aid package today as a prelude to the end of Commonwealth sanctions on South Africa.

Mr Evans yesterday held talks with ANC officials and said agreement had been reached on "a package of assistance in one particular area of policy".

He would not elaborate, but Australian sources said the package could add another R60 million to the R30m aid package tranced over three years that Mr Evans' announced last year.

ANC deputy head of international affairs Mr Stanley Mabizela said there was agreement about the need to restructure sanctions in the light of recent political developments. A decision was reached at last week's OAU conference



Mr Gareth Evans

at Abuja, Nigeria, to await the outcome of President F W de Klerk's reformist moves, now being pushed through Parliament.

The ANC delegation included general secretary Mr Alfred Nzo, finance head Mr Thomas Nkobi and SA Communist Party leader Mr Joe Slovo.

Mr Evans said: "We want to see the violence issue resolved before there can be any significant relaxing of sanctions. We take the EC view that the primary responsibility for dealing

with the violence is that of the SA government."

The PAC has cancelled a meeting with Mr Evans, citing Australia's decision to prosecute a PAC member in connection with a bombing.

It also cites the Australian government's lack of financial and moral support for the organisation as reasons for breaking the appointment.

PAC deputy president Mr Dikang Moseneke, who was to have met Mr Evans yesterday, said in a letter sent to the Australian embassy that the meeting was being called off because the Australian government was still detaining and going ahead with the prosecution of Ms Kerry Browning — wife of Mr Maxwell Nemasivhanani, the PAC's former Australian diplomatic mission chief.

Ms Browning was arrested in connection with a bomb explosion outside the US embassy in Australia, a PAC spokesman said yesterday.

CT 11/6/91

Aussies offer to help lift sanctions

CT 7/6/91 (9)

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Political Staff

AUSTRALIAN Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans met President FW de Klerk for an hour yesterday as he launched his country's first high-level visit to the Republic since the National Party came to power in 1948.

He said Australia wanted to play a leading role in the "appropriate" relaxation of sanctions.

Apartheid had opened a "tragic gap" between the two countries and he hoped his visit would be seen as an attempt "to close that gap".

However, Mr Evans — who arrived on his eight-day visit yesterday and immediately launched into a series of discussions — indicated that there were several issues that concerned the Australian government.

Among these were the violence, obstacles to negotiations, the return of exiles and the release of political prisoners.

He met Mr De Klerk after a three-and-a-half-hour meeting with Ministers Pik Botha, Gerrit Viljoen, Dawie de Villiers and Barend du Plessis.

Mr De Klerk said the meeting had been constructive and was important in that the government's goal was to regain its rightful place in the international community.

"I hope the channels of communication will be used effectively in



FW AND AUSSIE . . . President FW de Klerk and Australian Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans in Cape Town yesterday.

the interests of both countries," he said.

He said they had discussed some of the "fundamental issues" of the moment and "probed what might happen in the future".

The president said relationships between South Africa and Australia had been "very strained" at times and Mr Evans's visit was most welcome.

Mr Evans met ANC officials, headed by ANC national executive com-

mittee member Mr Aziz Pahad, at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport when he arrived in the country.

He said Australia wanted to be responsive to actual change. Mr Evans today meets Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer, the Conservative Party's Mr Tom Langley and ministers Mr Louis Pienaar (National Education and Environmental Affairs) and Mr Kobie Coetsee (Justice).

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Buthelezi criticises Australia

CRISIS 191

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday accused the Australian government of not contributing to the resolution of South Africa's problems but of making them worse. Speaking at a press conference after hosting an Australian delegation, led by Foreign Minister in Uluru, Chief Buthelezi accused the Australians of partisan political support.

"Australia is not contributing to the resolution of the problem, it is only making them worse," Chief Buthelezi said. In a speech during the lunch, Chief Buthelezi criticised the Australians for refusing to sup-

ply financial aid to Inkatha and for having developed a consistently inaccurate picture of the policies and practices of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Reporters described the lunch and the press conference as "very tense".

At the press conference, Mr Evans denied giving funds directly to the ANC.

Chief Buthelezi said the Kwa-Zulu government did not support the IFP financially, income came from members' subscriptions.

The chief also criticised Mr Evans for saying the ANC was the most widely representative black organisation. He said he was "appalled" at the Australian government's attitude that Inkatha's

views were represented by the government.

Inkatha had "for decades" struggled against the government and apartheid and homeland policies, Chief Buthelezi said.

The IFP had a paid-up membership of nearly two million black people, he said, and it was ANC "disinformation" that the IFP was not supported on the ground.

Before his visit to Chief Buthelezi Mr Evans, accompanied by two plane-loads of Australian journalists, flew to Maritzburg for talks with senior African National Congress officials and officers and was taken on an air tour of strife-torn Midlands town-

Hawke visit called off?

By ANTHONY JOHNSON and BARRY STREEK

SOUTH AFRICA might call off the planned visit to the country later this year by the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, in the wake of the controversial trip by his Foreign Minister, Senator Gareth Evans.

And Chief Mangosuthu Buthezi harshly criticised Senator Evans during a speech at Umtali yesterday. The Australian ambassador, Mr Colin McDonald, has already been called in for high-level discussions about Senator Evans's behaviour.

While the media have focused on the alleged foul language to a policeman in Khayelitsha on Sunday, the government regards this as merely a symptom of the problem.

It believes Senator Evans has repeatedly disregarded protocol and prior agreements affecting his visit, particularly over his security arrangements. Senator Evans's actions are regarded as "provocative and discourteous" and certainly not aimed at promoting improved relations between the two countries.

The government believes it has no alternative but to protest about his behaviour, which has sent shock waves as far as Britain and Australia.

A well-placed source said yesterday that this might well result in a decision not to invite Mr Hawke to visit South Africa later this year — although this had originally been seen in principle. The row is likely to delay the resumption of air links between the two countries. But with Canada, Air and Cathay Pacific — which has regular flights to



ON TOUR . . . Mr Gareth Evans (right), soon after his arrival in SA, with Mr Pik Botha.

It was alleged that Mr Evans had even resorted to throwing apples at police guarding him.

Mr Evans's clashes with the authorities came as something of a surprise as he is understood to have had congenial meetings with a number of cabinet ministers in the first half of his stay.

Evans's government source said yesterday that Mr Evans appeared to have adopted a more combative stance towards the authorities following his meetings with the ANC.

"Things went well until he met the ANC — then he seemed to go haywire," a source said.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok is understood to be upset at Mr Evans's attitude towards the police, and the issue was raised at yesterday's cabinet meeting.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, who will see Mr Evans off at Jan Smuts Airport today, will apparently try to get his side of the story before the media.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Meitner yesterday defended the need for the police to protect visiting dignitaries and politicians.

Asked if the police could not have kept a lower profile, as Mr Evans would have preferred when he visited Crossroads and Khayelitsha, Brigadier Meitner said there was a taxi war raging in the townships. Patrol boys were hurled at vehicles and people were killed at the weekend in Khayelitsha.

"Can you imagine the what would have happened if he was caught in the crossfire and seriously injured or killed?"

Aussie senator says sorry

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By Kaizer Nyatsumba
Political Staff ^{star} 14/6/91.

The row stirred by Australian Foreign Affairs and Trade Minister, Gareth Evans's insult to a policeman was put to rest yesterday when Mr Evans publicly apologised to all South Africans and the Government.

The controversy, sparked off by Mr Evans's alleged remark to a police escort in Khayelitsha near Cape Town that he was "f...ing useless", dominated the Australian senator's press conference at Jan Smuts Airport shortly before his departure.

Senator Evans said "it was quite possible" that he did swear at the policeman, but he could not recall saying the policeman was "useless".

He said he had been upset by the heavy police contingent which followed him to Khayelitsha when it had been agreed only three police cars would follow him.

"It was a misunderstanding and I'm sorry that I reacted in the manner that I did. I hope you understand," Mr Evans said.

He praised President de Klerk for his "courageous statemanship" in introducing reforms and said he was going home full of optimism for the country's future.

Addressing another press conference after seeing off Mr Evans, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said Mr Evans had apologised to the policeman concerned. He said Mr Evans had a punishing schedule and his apology had been accepted.

After "a heart-to-heart talk" with Mr Evans, he was now convinced that Australia, which was at the forefront of the sanctions campaign, would soon lift the sports boycott and restore landing rights for SAA.

Mr Botha also revealed:
● Pretoria's invitation to Australian Prime Minister

Bob Hawke stood.
● The Government believed Australia and countries which had imposed sanctions against Pretoria had "messed up the country" and delayed change.

● The Government had told Canberra it was making a mistake in its partisan support of the ANC, which engendered unnecessary tension between the ANC, Inkatha, the PAC and other organisations.

In Australia, the official Opposition has criticised Canberra's R4.4 million grant for the development of economic skills in SA, including R220 000 to the ANC.

Opposition leader Dr John Hewson said Australians enduring their worst recession in 60 years could not understand why money was being given to improve the economic debate in South Africa when the Australian government had "made such a mess of its own economy".

Canberra 'will keep up pressure on SA'

Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans told ANC veteran Walter Sisulu yesterday that Canberra would keep up the pressure on President F W de Klerk to end South Africa's township carnage.

Mr Evans, speaking after talks with Mr Sisulu, said he had dismissed ANC fears that Australia was abandoning its support for the black cause.

At least 1 800 people have died since August in the worst urban violence in decades in clashes around Johannesburg between the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party and pro-ANC residents.

Mr Evans, the most senior Australian Minister to visit

SA since apartheid rule started in 1948, told a news conference: "As I said to Mr Sisulu, the Australian government will give every help it can along with the rest of the international community to keep the pressure up, because obviously it's a very depressing and worrying situation."

Mr Evans said earlier during his week-long visit that Australia welcomed Mr de Klerk's reforms and would be as active in ending sanctions as it had been in imposing them.

Mr Evans laid flowers on the Pretoria grave of Australian folk hero Henry "Breaker" Morant, a volunteer who

fought for British forces in the 1899-1902 Anglo-Boer war.

Mr Morant, a former horse breaker, and another Australian officer were court-martialled and executed by British troops in 1902 for killing unarmed surrendering Afrikaner guerillas.

The two were acquitted of the murder of a German missionary who had witnessed the killings.

Mr Evans also toured Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital yesterday.

After the tour, he said the hospital was under pressure through limited resources.

— Sapa-Reuter



Shake on it... Gareth Evans and his wife, Merran, in Soweto yesterday.

Pik may rebuke Evans over SAP 'insult'

By Peter Fabricius

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha is today expected to convey the Government's displeasure to Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans about Mr Evans's alleged insult to a policeman early this week.

This was decided at Cabinet level yesterday after Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok reportedly expressed his anger at Mr Evans's alleged remark to a police escort in Khayelitsha that he was "f..... useless".

Mr Evans has denied swearing at the officer.

At issue was the amount of police protection which should be given to Mr Evans.

Mr Evans was due to meet ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela in Johannesburg this morning. Later today he will fly out of Jan Smuts Airport for

Australia. Mr Botha will fly from Cape Town to officially see him off.

Yesterday Mr Botha confirmed that high-level talks with the Australian ambassador, Colin McDonald, had been held.

Mr Evans also came under heavy criticism from the PAC and the Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday for his announcement that Australia would give selective financial aid to the ANC.

Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi hit out at Mr Evans for Australia's refusal to give aid to Inkatha and for saying the ANC was the most widely representative black organisation in South Africa.

At a press conference in Ulundi Chief Buthelezi said: "The time will come when the IFP's support is tested at the polls, but until then I think, Sen-

ator Evans, that you should be a bit more cautious in your assessment of who's who in South African politics."


PAC vice-president Dikgang Moseneke said: "It is an open secret that the financial and material support to one liberation movement runs into several million dollars."

● Mr Evans said in Port Elizabeth last night that his trip had been extremely successful and he had held cordial meetings with members of the Government and community groups.

He said Australia's position had been not to directly support any opposition groups except for a R180 000 grant to the ANC's department of economic planning.

There had been no question of giving direct funding to the ANC for political campaign purposes, he said. — Sapa.

Aussie Opposition slams ANC grant

Star Foreign Service 

(9) Star 13/6/91

MELBOURNE — The Australian Government's R4.4-million grant for the development of economic skills in South Africa, including R220 000 to the African National Congress, has drawn increasing criticism around the nation.

Opposition leader Dr John Hewson said Australians enduring the worst recession in 60 years could not understand why money was being given to improve the quality of economic debate in South Africa.

"They simply cannot understand why an Australian gov-

ernment which has made such a mess of its own national economy should now be trying to coach others," he said.

Referring to the allocation to the ANC, Dr Hewson declared: "This game of playing favourites among black representative groups is a dangerous and unnecessary one."

The Opposition's spokesman on foreign affairs, Senator Robert Hill, claimed the grant to the ANC was "unprecedented and unwise" and "further entangles Australia in the internal politics of South Africa without necessarily helping to solve the country's problems".

The Melbourne Age said the amount came on top of R35 million already pledged to educa-

tion and other projects selected by the ANC.

Discussion on the grant was the focus of most media attention today in coverage of the controversial tour of South Africa by Foreign Minister Senator Gareth Evans.

Considerable space was devoted to an attack on the senator by the president of the Returned Services League, Bruce Ruxton. Noting that Senator Evans had been disgusted at black shanty towns, Mr Ruxton reminded him that they were conditions equal to those in which many Aborigines lived.

"Yet I don't recall the senator, or any other politician, crying crocodile tears at home," said Mr Ruxton.

Aussie cash for liberation movements

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By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

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12/6/91

Australian Foreign Affairs and Trade Minister Gareth Evans yesterday announced a R4 million sponsorship for a new programme to prepare South African liberation movements for a "sound economic management of post-apartheid South Africa".

Mr Evans told a press conference in Johannesburg that his government would sponsor a new programme to develop the capacity of the "democratic anti-apartheid movement" to play an effective role in sound economic management of a post-apartheid South Africa.

Overseas visits

The first instalment of R821 000 was given for 1991/92. The last will be made available in the 1992/93 financial year.

Mr Evans said some of the money would finance the establishment of the ANC's Department of Economic Planning, including library and documentation centres. This would "allow the central economic policy arm of the ANC to function more effectively".

Also to be financed will be:

- Visits to Australia by "senior figures" in the black community to expose them to Australian ideals and experience, and short visits to South Africa by Australians who could contribute

meaningfully to the debate on economic policy.

- The establishment of an Institute of Economic Research at a local university.

- Visits by Australian economic experts to South Africa to consult "the democratic movement", and printing costs for the resulting work.

- The upgrading of a black economist at a local university and the provision of student scholarships.

- An ongoing economic policy research project at an academic institution "closely involved in the analytic study of issues of concern to the democratic movement".

- Economic scholarships inside South Africa.

- Money will also be made available in the second year to support follow-up activities identified in the first year.

Asked to comment on claims that his government was favouring the ANC, Mr Evans said that because of the scarcity of resources, it wanted to support the most representative organisation, and the ANC was that organisation.

He said that apart from making expertise and money available to the ANC, his government would not prescribe economic policies to the organisation.

Commenting on the PAC's refusal to see him this week, the Australian senator said the snub was "a recurring phenomenon". The PAC was unhappy about the trial of its member in Australia, and did not like his government's closeness to the ANC.

I did not swear at policeman, says Evans

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Visiting Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans has denied reports that he swore at a policeman during a visit to Khayelitsha outside Cape Town on Saturday.

At a press conference yesterday, Mr Evans confirmed reports of "an unfortunate misunderstanding" but denied swearing at the policeman.

He said he had wanted to keep his visit to the township as low-key as possible.

He had therefore made arrangements with the security police to limit to three the officers protecting him, but instead there were nine policemen.

Sources said Senator Evans had expressed unhappiness at the amount of police protection, but the Government had insisted on this, as did most countries which take responsibility for their guests' safety.

At one project which they saw, however, the Minister and Mrs Evans climbed into a different car from their official assigned vehicle and drove off, causing alarm in the police protection detail.

Sources said a convoy of cars followed, occupied mainly by reporters and photographers. Police said only one of their vehicles was in the procession.

Mr Evans apparently fumed at the string of cars, sources said, and allegedly cursed a police lieutenant, who had been involved in the Khayelitsha assignment, shortly afterwards.

Australia's ambassador to SA, Colin McDonald, later discussed the matter with a superior officer and was told Mr Evans had departed from the agreed transport arrangements. Mr McDonald apologised to the officer on Mr Evans's behalf.

THE LATE NEWS

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 FM 14/9/81

It is very broadminded of Australia's Foreign Affairs Minister Gareth Evans to visit this country and find out for himself what changes are taking place, and what our future needs may be. It's also a pity that his government, proud of having orchestrated Commonwealth sanctions against us, has taken so long to send someone of his position and obvious integrity.

It is idle to speculate what Australia's position may have been had this education been sought a little earlier. The material circumstances of many blacks who are now out of work could have been less onerous had that happened.

Evans, we guess, would disagree: he appears to have that coming to terms with the demise of their romanticism.

If Evans had spent time with our northern neighbours, he would have seen into what frightful economic and political degradation politics similar to the thinly veiled collectivism of the ANC and its ally the SA Communist Party have fructified. Once-prosperous black populations are facing starvation while all political dissent has been dealt with in a manner no less horrifying for being nonracial.

Despite Evans being here to see the removal of the last vestiges of apartheid, he still advocates the retention of financial sanctions to discourage the Nats from delaying

constitutional negotiations. Yet he is not prepared to countenance the idea that the ANC itself could be the cause of delay — an ANC bereft, philosophically, administratively, inept, and incapable of curbing the violence of its supporters.

Having seen and acknowledged the need to uplift so many poor South Africans and provide them with the basics of civilised life, Evans still argues for the retention of those sanctions that are most economically destructive. He will have to forgive us for seeing contradiction in his views.

What we hope he will have learnt from this visit is that the international community should be working to create a new society which avoids the perpetuation under another regime of the political and economic depredations of the apartheid government.

That is not a plea for the veiled preservation of white privilege. For if the ANC wishes to take over where the Nats left off — and there is every indication that it does so — many more blacks than whites are going to see their suffering, both economic and political, perpetuated if not intensified.

Or are Commonwealth members, with their mixed record on human rights and economic proficiency, unable or unwilling to face that reality? ■

ANC, Australia agree sanctions on way out

JOHANNESBURG. — The Australian government and the African National Congress agree on the phased reduction of sanctions, with cultural and sporting ties set to be resumed after the current session of parliament.

This emerged at a media conference with Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans and the ANC's Mr Alfred Nzo, Mr Joe S'jovo, Mr Chris Hani and others.

Mr Evans said there was no "difference of views on issues discussed".

He said the Australian government would relax "people-to-people" sanctions first. He mentioned air links, sporting and cultural contacts and visas.

Mr Stanley Mabizela, the ANC's deputy head of international affairs, said the ANC and Australia agreed "on the need to restructure sanctions, but they must await the outcome of the current session of parliament".

Mr Nzo said there had been an exchange of views and that Mr Evans's visit to South Africa was "useful as he has gained personal experiences".

On his talks with the government, Mr Evans said he had conveyed to them the international concern over violence in the townships.

He added that Australian sanctions would be dropped if the obstacles to constitutional negotiations were overcome. He mentioned the issues of political prisoners, exiles, apartheid legislation and the violence.

Mr Evans was also due to meet a delegation from the Pan Africanist Congress but the organisation said it would not meet Mr Evans because of the arrest of one of its members in Australia and the absence of financial assistance to it. — Sapa.



WORLD

NATIONAL

Australian grant for SA 'skills' under fire

ARG 13/6/91 9

The Argus Foreign Service

MELBOURNE. — The Australian government's R 4.4 million grant for the development of economic skills in South Africa, including R220 000 to the African National Congress, has drawn increasing criticism in Australia.

Opposition leader Dr John Hewson said Australians, enduring the worst recession in 60 years could not understand why money was being given to improve the quality of economic debate in South Africa.

"They simply cannot understand why an Australian government which has made such a mess of its own national economy should now be trying to coach others."

Referring to the allocation to the ANC, Dr Hewson said: "This game of playing favourites among black representative groups is a dangerous and unnecessary one."

The Opposition's spokesman on foreign affairs, Senator Robert Hill, claimed the grant to the ANC was "unprecedented and unwise."

Discussion on the grant was the focus of most media attention today on the controversial tour of South Africa by Foreign Minister Gareth Evans.

● Sapa reports that Mr Evans said on his arrival at Port Elizabeth that South Africa had a great future and would be welcomed back by the international community with open arms.

But, he said, this depended on negotiations remaining on track and obstacles to negotiations, especially the violence, being surmounted.

Mr Evans is meeting ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela in Johannesburg today.

Mr Evans said his trip had been extremely successful but that his discussion with Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who slammed Mr Evans for his government's refusal to supply financial aid to his party, had been "a bit robust".

Chief Buthelezi yesterday hit out at Mr Evans for his government's refusal to supply financial aid to Inkatha and for saying that the ANC was the most widely representative black organisation in South Africa.

In a hard-hitting address to Mr Evans in Ulundi yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the Australian government had been wrong in its views of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The Kwazulu Chief Minister said he was "absolutely appalled" at the Australian government's perception that Inkatha's views were represented by the South African government.

Inkatha had "for decades" been locked in an intense struggle against the South African government and its apartheid and homeland policies, Chief Buthelezi said.

● Where the ANC cash comes from — page 15.



Australia ready to play key role on sanctions

Political Staff

AUSTRALIA is prepared to play a leading role in the relaxation of sanctions, like it did in imposing them, Australian Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans said.

His weeklong fact-finding visit — the first by an Australian foreign minister since 1948 when the National Party came to power — is being seen as a milestone in South Africa's campaign to break out of international isolation.

But it is not just a pat on the back for President De Klerk's reforms.

What Mr Evans finds here will determine whether Australia makes moves in the Commonwealth this month to begin lifting sanctions.

Mr Evans spent an hour with Mr De Klerk, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and other members of the Cabinet yesterday.

He also is to meet leaders of the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Earlier he said at D F Malan Airport that apartheid had caused a "tragic gap" between Australia and South Africa.

He was here to listen and learn, congratulate both the government and the opposition for what they had done to push



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

TOP LEVEL: Australian Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans with President De Klerk before their talks yesterday.

reform and to express concern about violence in the townships, the hunger strike by prisoners, the position of exiles and other obstacles to negotiation.

"As we played a leading role in implementing sanctions, so we are prepared to play a leading role in the relaxation of sanctions," he said.

"We do, however, want to see actual change and not just promises."

Mr De Klerk said after the meeting that he hoped Australia would play a constructive role in solving South Africa's problems.

But he indicated he was not relying on Australia in particu-

Argus 7/6/91
lar for support.

The government regarded it as a "good and sound" development that the first personal contact was being made on South African soil since 1948.

The two men are scheduled to have another round of talks today.

"We had only one point of fundamental disagreement and that is that I don't think the Wallabies have a chance," Mr De Klerk quipped.

The Springboks and Wallabies would be playing rugby "sooner rather than later", he forecast.

Mr Evans said the talks had been productive. No one tried to score points, he said.

It is understood that Mr Evans will meet members of the ANC's constitutional committee today, including Mr Dullah Omar and Professor Kader Asmal.

● The Argus Correspondent in Paris reported that ANC vice president Mr Nelson Mandela told French Prime Minister Edith Cresson yesterday that "France must maintain sanctions against South Africa".

Mrs Cresson, who has been the head of government for only three weeks, was reported to have been impressed by his appeal and said she would study it further.



Restoring personal contact . . . President de Klerk addresses a press conference after yesterday's meeting with Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans (right). Picture: AP

'Australia' ⁹ may rethink sanctions' ²⁰⁰⁰

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Star
7/6/91

CAPE TOWN — Australia was prepared to play a leading role in the relaxation of sanctions, as it had played a leading role in imposing them, Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said after he arrived on a week-long mission yesterday.

His visit — the first by an Australian Foreign Minister since 1948 — is seen as a milestone in South Africa's campaign to break out of international isolation.

But it is not just a pat on the back for President de Klerk's reforms. What Mr Evans finds will determine whether Australia makes moves in the Commonwealth this month to begin lifting sanctions.

Mr Evans had an hour-long meeting with President de Klerk, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and other members of the Cabinet yesterday.

He will also meet ANC leaders and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi during his visit.

Earlier at D F Malan Airport, he said apartheid had caused a "tragic gap" between Australia and South Africa. He hoped his visit would be seen as a "demonstration of closing that gap".

Mr de Klerk said after the meeting that he hoped Australia would play a constructive role in solving South Africa's problems. But he indicated that he was not relying on Australia in particular for support.

It was a "good and sound" development that this personal contact was being made.

"We had only one point of fundamental disagreement and that is that I don't think the Wallabies have a chance (against the Springboks)," he quipped.

Financial, arms sanctions 'last to go'

CAPE TOWN — Financial sanctions and the arms embargo are likely to be the last sanctions to go, says Australia's Foreign Minister Gareth Evans.

On the second day of his eight-day South African visit, Mr. Evans met a variety of Cabinet ministers and government members, including Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis and Justice and Correctional Services Minister Kobie Coetsee.

He said he had been impressed by the frankness and openness shown by the Government members, and the "manifestly strong level of commitment to making the reform process work".

Mr. Evans also met MPs from the Democratic and Conservative parties. The meeting with the CP members was "a breathtaking experience".

Speaking at a press conference at the Mount Nelson last night, Mr. Evans said there was no question that financial sanctions had had the greatest impact.

Financial sanctions had been

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"very damaging, that was the point". The debate now was the extent to which they needed to be maintained "to keep the pressure on" until the present system had been replaced with one that was fairer and "more rational".

Sanctions might be reviewed at the next Commonwealth meeting, with the possibility of a decision to lift less effective trade and investment sanctions. But financial sanctions and the arms embargo, which had had both practical and symbolic significance, would be the last to go, he said.

Goodwill

After his discussions with members of the Government yesterday, Mr. Evans said he did not think the issue of political prisoners, the hunger strike or exiles, were sufficient to derail the peace process.

As far as violence was concerned, there was goodwill, and de-

termination on all sides to tackle it. The security forces had not always been "as firm as one would have liked", but it was "manifestly not in the Government's interest for the violence to be sustained".

On sporting links Mr. Evans was sanguine. "My impression is that the sporting exercise is proceeding well and I am confident that unless the whole negotiation process is blown off course by something like the present violence, sporting contacts will be aggressively resumed, with cricket first on the agenda."

Referring to his talks with CP members, Mr. Evans said the point was made that unless many of the party members' aspirations were met, it could become difficult for the party to control "some of the emotions of some party supporters".

Describing CP policy as "nostalgia-driven", Mr. Evans said it was premised on a strategy of separateness which had been shown over the past generation to be unworkable.

THE STAR 19/6/91

R4,4-m grant not cleared

by Cabinet, admits Evans

Star 19/6/91

MELBOURNE — The controversial R4.4-million Australian donation to black South African groups had not been cleared by Cabinet, it was revealed yesterday.

Foreign Minister Senator Gareth Evans made the admission yesterday as doubts were cast over the use of an earlier R35 million given to similar groups.

Senator Evans told Parliament that the move for the funding had come from Prime Minister Bob Hawke. It was not unusual for spe-

cial government spending to be announced before going to Cabinet for approval.

The Opposition Conservative party extracted an assurance from Mr Evans that he would provide full details of the R35 million previously given to African groups.

A review of the grant showed only one in eight of the groups which had received money had explained how it had been spent, despite being pressed to do so. — Star Foreign Service.

Evans unrepentant after stormy visit

Star 17/10/91
Star Foreign Service



Senator Evans . . . confident reform on track.

MELBOURNE — Australia's quick-tempered Foreign Minister, Senator Gareth Evans, remains unrepentant about the way he handled his controversial visit to South Africa last week.

In interviews at the weekend he strongly defended his conduct. The senator denied his visit had degenerated into a fiasco and complained that the Australian press had

fallen prey to the agenda of what he described as "the more paranoid elements of the South African media".

He also rejected the accusation that Australia's future relations with South Africa could be prejudiced by the Hawke government's direct support for the ANC.

"I believe I have built a solid bilateral relationship with a future leadership of the country on almost any assumption, black or white."

Senator Evans argued that his "encounter" with Chief Buthelezi had not done permanent damage.

He did not accept that the decision to announce a R4.4 million grant to be distributed by the ANC was a miscalculation certain to antagonise the Zulu chief and the white leadership.

"We are not giving any funds to any organisation for party political campaigning purposes," he added.

Senator Evans said he had come away from South Africa confident of a renewed determination both in the ANC and, crucially, the ruling National Party, for reform to proceed quickly.

He said he believed the De Klerk Government had not been "totally unhappy" with the bitterness and uncertainty arising from the violence in the black townships.

It had taken the opportunity to build a coalition of conservative blacks, coloureds and Indians, along with the white-based political parties, which would compete with the ANC in the post-apartheid era.

It had also allowed an April 30 deadline on the release of political prisoners and the return of exiles to pass because "they had tended to assume they had the international community in their pocket, that the momentum would continue automatically and that they didn't have to work too hard".

But Senator Evans said during his visit he had detected a shift in sentiment — "they have been scrambling quite hard to get these issues resolved before the end of the month".

Sisulu briefs Evans on war and peace

8 Jan 10/6/91
VIOLENCE and ways of dealing with it were the main topics of discussion between Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans and ANC leader Walter Sisulu in Soweto yesterday.

Evans told reporters after the meeting that they had also discussed the issue with government in Cape Town during the past several days.

Sisulu said he was confident about movement towards solving the violence. There was "great potential" for peace, he said.

However, he added that government had to move further on the question of violence. He said the ANC had already taken steps to address the violence.

Sisulu said the two had not discussed the question of sanctions, but the "real discussion" between Evans and the ANC would take place today.

On Saturday Evans met Archbishop Desmond Tutu in Cape Town and assured him that the Australian government had not abandoned SA's blacks in their struggle for political rights.

Evans paid a 40-minute visit to Bishopscourt, Tutu's residence, where the two men had "frank and

very, very friendly discussions", Tutu said.

Tutu said he had expressed the deep appreciation which blacks felt for Australia's role in supporting "the black struggle" and had indicated to Evans his distress at Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke's reported enthusiasm for President F W de Klerk's reform announcements in January.

"But he has reassured me and we needed it because I thought we were being abandoned," Tutu said.

Evans followed his meeting with Tutu by calling on Alan Boesak, director of the Foundation for Peace and Justice.

Dr Boesak said he had asked for Australia's continued support and for understanding of the need for a constituent assembly before the constitutional phase and the first post-apartheid parliamentary elections.

Evans later attended a lunch at Stellenbosch where his guests included University of the Western Cape rector Prof Jakes Gerwel, Peninsula Technikon principal Franklin Sonn, and their wives. — Sapa.

● Comment: Page 4

PAC will meet government only after unity talks

JONATHAN REE

THE PAC would engage government in talks once liberation organisations had established a common position at the patriotic front conference scheduled for August, PAC general secretary Benny Alexander said at the weekend.

The PAC was not opposed in principle to negotiations with government, but would only engage in talks as part of a united bloc.

He said the PAC had written to government in December to say the organisation would only discuss details of a constituent assembly, including its composition, details of election dates, voting age and international involvement.

Reports recently said senior government negotiators hoped the PAC might yet be persuaded to join the negotiating table.

Alexander said this was based on a false premise because there were no negotiations. Solutions to SA problems would only come from a democratically elected constituent assembly. *8 Jan 10/6/91*

The ANC, he said, had instructions from its members that constitutional negotiations should only take place within that assembly.

The PAC had no policy or tactic preventing it from seeking a democratic solution for SA, but this would depend on decisions taken at the patriotic front conference.

The PAC and ANC executives had decided at the Harare Conference they would not engage government on a bilateral basis.

"Any talks on negotiations or the way forward must follow the conference on the formation of a united front. We don't see ourselves sitting down and deciding for the whole country," Alexander said.

Nine more hunger strikers start eating

NINE hunger strikers have ended their fast at the Johannesburg Hospital after more than 35 days. A correctional Services spokesman said this left five people still on hunger strikes.

Yesterday six National Union of Metalworkers members who are awaiting trial for murder ended their 36-day hunger strike, superintendent Dr Trevor Frankish said.

On Saturday three men convicted in 1989 at Delmas began eating at the Johannesburg Hospital. Correctional

TANIA LEVY

Services said three others ended their fast at the weekend.

A police spokesman said that in Baragwanath Hospital, Thabiso Thekane and Molefe Metsing entered the 40th day of their strike yesterday — the longest hunger strike yet in SA.

Human Rights Commission spokesman Safoora Sadek could not confirm how many prisoners had suspended their fast during the weekend.

Killing brings schools to halt

By MONK NKOMO

EDUCATION has come to a halt at three Soshanguve secondary schools following the death of a pupil during clashes between "comrades" and local gangsters.

The pupil, known only by his surname Nduma, was murdered about two weeks ago.

Since then, pupils report at their respective schools each day but do not attend classes for fear of further attacks.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed the death of the pupil, saying the killing was linked to the "current war" between the "comrades" and the "MaSaddam" gang in the township.

Afraid

These gangs comprise students and people who do not attend school.

Northern Transvaal liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Geoff Makwakwa, said pupils at Lethabong, Hlanganani and Soshanguve secondary schools were afraid to go to classes for fear they might be attacked.

Makwakwa said they had received reports that there had been no effective education at the three schools during the past two or three weeks.

The police spokesman said they had not yet received reports that pupils would be attacked.

Makwakwa said they could not get proper reports from the affected schools because of the defiance campaign being waged by principals and teachers against the DET.

Row over Aussie aid for ANC

Sowetan 13/6/91

Sowetan Correspondent and Sapa

THE Pan Africanist Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party have slammed the Australian government for only funding the African National Congress.

On Tuesday, Australian Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans announced a R4,2-million package for the development of economic planning in South Africa, including a R180 000 grant to the ANC's economic planning department.

IFP spokesman Ms Suzanne Vos yesterday said the Australian government favouring the ANC was not doing democracy a favour.

"If countries want a multiparty democracy in South Africa, they cannot weigh the scales before the people have voted by favouring one party to the expense of others.

"If the Australian government genuinely desire a multiparty democracy, I urge them to realise there should be more than one party," she said.

PAC vice-president Mr Dikgang Moseneke snubbed Evans because the Australian government did not give any funding to the PAC.

Moseneke said over the past year the movement had directly and

Support

through its representative in Australia made several requests for financial assistance from the Australian government.

"The Australian government has been consistently sectarian in regard to their assistance and support to liberation movements in our country. It is an open secret that the financial and material support to one liberation movement in the country runs into several million dollars," he said.

Moseneke also pointed out that the Australian government had refused several requests to invite PAC officials to Australia, while it had invited officials of "one liberation movement in our country".

"At the end of the day it will not be the Australian government but the African masses in our country who will decide on the liberation movement which will form a future government in our country," he said.

Meanwhile it is reported that Government has begun high-level talks with the Australian Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Colin McDonald, on aspects surrounding Evan's visit.

Evans's behaviour and his attitude towards police protection had given cause for concern.

Mr Pik Botha, has confirmed that his department discussed the question of police protection for Evans.



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S 788

Aussies and ANC agree on sanctions

Sowetan
11/6/81

THE Australian Government and the ANC have agreed on the phased reduction of sanctions against South Africa, with cultural and sporting ties set to be resumed after the current session of Parliament.

This emerged yesterday at a media conference given by Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans and senior leaders of the ANC, including Alfred Nzo, Joe Slovo and Chris Hani.

Evans said following talks with the ANC that there was no "difference of views on issues discussed".

The Australian Government would relax "people-to-people" sanctions first. He mentioned air links, sporting and cultural contacts and the provision of visas.

Stanley Mahbizela, the ANC's deputy head of international affairs, said his organisation and the Australian Government

SA Press Association

had agreed "on the need to restructure sanctions, but they must await the outcome of the current session of Parliament".

It also emerged that the Australian Government would be giving the ANC assistance. However, Evans would not give any details of the package, saying they would be made known later.

Nzo said there had been an exchange of views and Evans' visit to South Africa was "useful as he has gained personal experiences".

Violence

On his talks with the South African Government, Evans said he had conveyed to them the international concern over the violence in the townships.

He added that Australian sanctions would be dropped if the obstacles to constitutional negotia-

tions were overcome. He mentioned the issues of political prisoners, exiles, apartheid legislation and the violence.

Later yesterday Evans was due to meet a delegation of the PAC, led by PAC deputy president Dikgang Moseneke.

However, in a statement the PAC said they would not meet Evans because of the arrest of a PAC member in Australia and the absence of financial assistance to the PAC.

The PAC member being prosecuted in Australia is Kerry Browning, and the PAC said all documents that were removed from its Australian office should be returned.

The PAC also said all their requests for financial assistance had been turned down. It accused the Australian Government of being "sectarian in regard to their assistance and support in liberation movements in our country".

By NIC VAN OUDTSHOORN
Sydney

A BITTER leadership row within Australia's ruling Labour Party could come to a head at its annual conference tomorrow — and see Rob Hawke toppled as Prime Minister "very soon," political analysts predicted yesterday.

Thanks to left-wing support, Mr Hawke narrowly survived a leadership challenge from his former deputy, Mr Paul Keating, only weeks ago. To remain in power, he has to keep in with the left and, by giving in to their demands, he is angering the more conservative majority within the party and the Cabinet. Mr Hawke caused a major upset this week when he bowed to left-wing demands to ban mining at Coronation Hill in the Northern Territory — because a few hundred Aborigines claimed it would disturb their ancestral spirits.

This led to a bitter row in the Cabinet where the majority of ministers who supported the mining venture were forced to give in to the premier's demands.

But they made it clear through a series of leaks to



BOB HAWKE

Hawke may *STimes* be ousted *23/6/91* "very soon"

newspapers that they were unhappy and frustrated with the outcome.

With Australia in the midst of its deepest recession since the Depression of the 30s, the Coronation Hill ban — which could have earned huge amounts of foreign currency and created much-needed jobs — has angered most trade unions, which provide the party's grassroots support.

The ban will be raised at

tomorrow's conference and senior Labour members said yesterday Mr Hawke would come in for "severe criticism".

Supporters of former Treasurer Mr Keating — who moved to the back bench after his failed leadership bid — will act to change the Labour Party's policy, which now allows only three uranium mines to operate in Australia, and press it to open up many more mines.

This will put the Prime Minister in an impossible position which could greatly undermine his leadership.

Prime 9

Shortly before the Keating leadership challenge, Mr Hawke committed himself to vote for opening more uranium mines.

If he keeps his promise at the conference, this would alienate the left — and cost him the prime ministership in another challenge from Mr Keating, which is expected at any time.

But, if he goes back on his word and sides with the left, it could stir such anger in the party that some of his supporters from the centre could move against him — which could also cost him the leadership.

Big business seeks to court Australians

By Michael Chester

New initiatives to thaw out the prolonged freeze in trade relations between South Africa and Australia have been launched by the SA Chamber of Business.

Insiders forecast that Australia will soon consider joining a growing list of overseas countries easing back on sanctions rules intended to force apartheid to an end.

Sacob director-general Raymond Parsons made the first overtures about a new trade pact at a meeting with the Western Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Perth today when he started two weeks of talks with political and business leaders about the chances of resuming normal trade relations in a post-apartheid era.

Mr Parsons started his tour by outlining how sanctions and disinvestment measures against South Africa were falling around the world now that po-

litical reforms were under way.

"Hardly a week now passes without an announcement about economic measures against South Africa either being lifted or modified. It seems likely that the lifting of United States sanctions is imminent — just as soon as all the conditions in US legislation have been complied with by South Africa," he said.

"It will also not be long before South Africa is able to gain access to the facilities of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Expand

"Though the pace at which sanctions are being removed is uneven, the fact remains that SA's external economic relations are being rapidly normalised. South Africa is now being besieged with visiting business missions from all parts of the world seeking to re-evaluate the South African situation.

"As the new South Africa unfolds, there will be considerable potential to expand foreign

trade dimensions," he said.

In the process, South Africa was in the middle of a major reassessment of its overseas trade strategies.

Fresh attention was being given to such issues as the potential role of Australian industrial expertise — in fields as diverse as power generation and engineering — in the economic development of southern Africa as a whole.

"Through economic co-operation between Africa's four super economic powers — Nigeria, Egypt, Kenya and South Africa — increased trade and infra-structural linkages could be created," Mr Parsons said.

"These four countries could act as the locomotives for regional economic development in Africa.

"Australia," he added, "has to rediscover South Africa and southern Africa. It also means that Australian businessmen must look to their interests in a changing South African economic and political environment — and identify the business opportunities that may be to our mutual benefit."

Aussie move to cut colonial ties hots up

SYDNEY — Australia's move towards republic status by the year 2001, backed by the ruling Labour Party, gathered momentum yesterday with the formal launch of a republic movement backed by more than 100 prominent Australians.

The movement's chairman, international best-selling author Thomas Keneally, said Australia would remain a stunted nation if it did not sever colonial ties with Britain.

The Labour Party resumed at its national conference in June to seek republic status by 2001, ending the role of Queen Elizabeth as Queen of Australia.

9-29-1991
Keneally said more than 100 leading Australians had signed a declaration proposing that the national goal should be to become an independent republic by January 1 2001.

Among the signatories are former Australian cricket captain Ian Chappell, actor Bryan Brown, film director Fred Schepisi, lawyer Malcolm Turnbull, playwright David Williamson and former New South Wales premier Neville Wran.

Australians felt a sense of superiority in that they would be looked after by Britain and a sense of inferiority that they could not speak with an independent

voice, Keneally said.

"Both these suspicions are delusions and both have damaged us and have kept and will continue to keep us a stunted nation," he added.

Chappell said his strong desire for republicanism stemmed in part from years spent trying to beat England at cricket.

The Labour government's targeted date for establishing a republic marks the centenary of the constitution establishing Australia as a federation of states retaining its colonial link with the British monarch as head of state.

About 75 percent of Australia's 17 million people can

trace their roots to settlers from Britain and Ireland, which still rank behind only New Zealand as a source of immigrants.

Australians have rejected calls for a republic in referendums over the past 20 years but a spokesman for the Australian Republican Movement (ARM) said the organisation's prime aim was to educate people to build up majority support.

ARM wants a referendum on the issue by the late 1990s.

A recent poll conducted by the Sydney Morning Herald showed over 52 percent of those interviewed wanted a republic by 2001. — Sapa-Reuters.



Criticised . . . Senator Gareth Evans.

Editorials decry Australian stance

Star Foreign Service

MELBOURNE — Australia's two leading newspapers today strongly criticised the policy of the Government and the attitude of Foreign Affairs Minister, Senator Gareth Evans, to South Africa.

The Australian newspaper accused Senator Evans of "holding up moves to return South Africa to the world economy and, finally, to the community of nations".

It claimed he appeared determined that the timetable Australia would follow would be set by the ANC.

"The Government should re-examine its devotion to the ANC line," the newspaper said. "The ANC has strong links with the South African Communist Party and has yet to be proved the representative of that country's black people."

It said Australia's "dithering on sanctions is denying our economy the benefits of renewed trade".

The Sydney Morning Herald demanded that Australia and the Commonwealth "should not plod on with a plan of phased reductions" which "would contribute little or nothing to the bargaining strength of the black South Africans".

Such policy would merely "polarise opinion in Australia".

Direct flights to Australia may take off by year's end

DIRECT weekly flights between SA and Australia are likely to begin before the end of the year.

DARIUS SANAI

Gavin Simpson, MD of Qantas sales agent Go Australia, said at the weekend he expected the SA and Australian governments to "very shortly" renegotiate the Bilateral Air Services Agreement, broken off when SAA was denied Australian landing rights in the early 1980s.

Simpson said Qantas's Harare office would continue to operate. "Qantas has found a large enough market within Zimbabwe and Kenya to justify continuing with one flight a week to Australia."

Qantas would then reintroduce a weekly Johannesburg-Perth-Sydney flight, with the possibility of two flights a week operating by the middle of next year, Simpson said.

At present there are three flights out of Harare each week to Australia in the peak season, and two in the low season.

The cutting of the direct air link to Australia has meant that almost 25 000 South Africans fly from Harare to Australia each year on Qantas, mainly to visit friends and relatives in the sub-continent.

Simpson said he expected the travel market between the two countries to expand with the lifting of Australian sanctions.

The fares would remain largely unchanged from those charges by Qantas for the current Johannesburg-Harare-Sydney round trip, at around R7 500 for a peak season economy class Apex ticket — bookable 20 days in advance — and R12 300 for a business class return.

"Australians and South Africans are remarkably similar, and the potential for sporting and social links as well as the business market is huge."

He said he expected SAA and Qantas to begin operating on the route within a few days of each other, but added that the expansion in the market would be sufficient to guarantee a lucrative market for both carriers.

Simpson predicted that the lifting of tourism sanctions — South Africans have to wait six weeks to get an Australian visa — would lead to a boom in the tourist trade.

Seven killed in unrest nationwide

SEVEN people died in unrest on the Witwatersrand and in Natal on Friday and Saturday, police said in their weekend reports.

of men set huts alight on Saturday. Police arrested 15 men.

Four bodies with bullet wounds were found in Alexandra and Tembisa on Friday. Also in Alexandra, police found the body of a man who had been set alight on Saturday.

Nearby at Ndaleni, police found the body of a man with stab wounds.

Five people were injured on Friday when a grenade was tossed at two minibus taxis in Greytown, Natal, on Friday. It detonated under one of the vehicles.

In Mkaobeni, near Richmond in Natal, a youth was killed and two men seriously injured when a group

Police raided a hostel in Kagiso near Krugersdorp on Friday, seizing weapons and arresting nine residents. — Sapa.

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Several other proposals, including a site at...
Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Direct flights to Australia may take off by year's end

DARIUS SANAI

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Police raided a hostel in Kagiso near Krugersdorp on Friday, seizing weapons and arresting nine residents. — Sapa.

Protection for computer software

Australia gearing up for production of vanadium⁹

Star 18/7/91

LONDON: — Australia's first vanadium mine will come into production early in 1993, the owners say.

According to Roderick Smith, chairman of Precious Metals Australia (PMA), which owns 100 percent of the project, the vast resource, at Windimurra, near Mount Magnet in Western Australia, contains enough vanadium to keep the total world market supplied for decades.

However, PMA intends to restrict annual output to about 3 700 tons of vanadium pentoxide and take a market share of eight percent.

Vanadium is classified as a strategic metal and is used mainly to increase the strength of structural steels used for such things

as bridges, pipelines, pressure vessels, high-rise buildings and offshore platforms.

Western world capacity is roughly 58 000 tons a year and South Africa contributes more than two-thirds. The market is dominated by Highveld Steel and Vanadium Corporation, which can produce 25 000 tons a year.

Mr Smith suggested PMA's costs would be lower than those of the South Africans because the nature of the ore at Windimurra — soft and oxidised — would make mining a simple, open-pit operation and milling would also be easy.

In comparison, the South African companies had to drill and blast their very hard ore, which also required extensive crush-

ing and grinding.

He estimated Windimurra's cash costs would be about \$1.70 a pound, compared with Highveld's \$2.90 a pound.

Water was available at Windimurra and PMA had its own coal deposit 265 km away to provide energy. Vanadium pentoxide would be taken twice a week by road some 500 km to Perth for shipment in containers to Rotterdam.

The Windimurra project was expected to cost between A\$40 million and A\$50 million.

PMA, which is quoted on the Australian stock exchange, said financing would be by A\$15 million of equity and the rest by non-recourse US dollar loans.

— Financial Times.

The trade winds are blowing again'

SA 20/1/91
2-way trade with

The first cracks in the Australian sanctions wall against trade with South Africa are expected to appear as early as next week, according to predictions made by the SA Chamber of Business in Johannesburg yesterday.

The forecast came from Sacob director-general Raymond Parsons, on his return from a two-week round of talks with Australian business and political leaders.

Though the Bob Hawke government in Canberra has so far refused to follow the lead taken by US President George Bush in a formal lifting of sanctions, renewed contact at business level on two-way trade appears to be imminent.

SA visit

Mr Parsons showed that Australian Shadow Minister of Trade Alexander Downer was due to visit South Africa next Thursday to hold discussions on the prospects for bilateral trade and investment opportunities.

High significance has also been placed on plans by the Confederation of Australian Industry — the largest employer body in the country — to send in a

reference, there is a growing belief in Australian business circles that sanctions are on their way out and will soon be gone," said Mr Parsons.

"However," he added, "there will be no miracles or blank cheques for South Africa — we will have to satisfy stringent economic and political criteria."

"While many Australian business and political leaders are cautiously optimistic about developments in South Africa, there is deep concern about the continuing violence in the townships. Apart from the human cost involved, the level of violence is not seen as conducive to business confidence."

"But the trade winds between Australia and South Africa are blowing again and businessmen in both countries should look forward to new opportunities."

Mr Parsons said more new pointers to improvements in international relations would be seen next week when the top-level mission from the Soviet Chamber of Commerce and Industry signed a series of new cooperation agreements in Johannesburg.

The Soviet team was expected to sign agreements with Sacob and the Afrikaanse Handelsinsittut and sign a protocol with the SA Foreign Trade Organisation on Tuesday.

Aussies on cards



MICHAEL CHESTER

business mission in November.

According to insiders, Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke is likely to reserve any official moves until the next Commonwealth Conference — due to be held in Harare in October.

But Mr Parsons believes that Australian businessmen will push ahead with new trade regardless of the stance used by the government.

Foreign Minister Gareth Evans is on record as saying sanctions will stay until South Africa reached agreement on a new constitution.

"There is a strong desire on the part of the Australian business community to normalise economic relationships with South Africa," he said.

"Relations between the two countries can now be looked at on their economic merits."

Business talks have revealed a mutual ambition to break the trade embargoes and boost trade flows.

There was also a sound possibility that

HOPEFUL: Raymond Parsons held talks with Australian business leaders each country would be used by the other as key gateways into new and expanding overseas markets.

Growing belief

Australian businessmen would use South Africa as a trade springboard into the rest of Africa; South Africa would use Australia as a springboard into markets in the Far East, which would be more significant than ever if Japan decided to lift sanctions too.

It was also likely that new joint trade and investment schemes would be explored.

"Whatever happens at the Commonwealth Cor-

Aussies want to rebuild bridges

STimes

By TERRY BETTY

AUSTRALIAN business is eager to normalise economic relations with South Africa.

South African Chamber of Business (Sacob) director general Raymond Parsons, says after visiting Australia. "Business relationship between the two countries can now be looked at on their economic merits."

Violence

There is also a possibility of expanding trade, says Mr Parsons. Australia can reach sub-Saharan Africa through SA. Similarly, SA can reach the Far East through Australia — especially when Japanese sanctions die.

In spite of sanctions being yesterday's debate, there will be no blank cheques for SA, warns Mr Parsons. "We will have to satisfy

stringent economic and political criteria."

For example, concern is expressed about violence in the townships.

Mr Parsons had a 40-minute meeting with Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke. He says it was "a friendly constructive exchange of views".

The next Commonwealth Conference is to be held in October in Harare where the SA situation will be reviewed.

As a result of Mr Parsons' visit, Australian shadow minister for trade and trade negotiations Alexander Downer will visit SA in a few days to discuss bilateral trade and investment opportunities.

Sacob's Australian equivalent, the Confederation of Australian Industry, will lead a business mission to SA next year.

Mining group rejects criticism by Highveld chief

810cm 26/7/91

MATTHEW CURTIN

THE Australian mining group which is about to embark on a "low-cost" vanadium mining operation in Western Australia has hit back at suggestions by Highveld Steel and Vanadium that the project is doomed.

The Financial Times reported yesterday that Precious Metals Australia (PMA) chairman Roderick Smith said it was misleading to compare his company's Windimurra project with the Windowie vanadium mine that folded eight years ago after only two years of operations.

Highveld chairman Lesley Boyd had said that, given the high cost of starting up

the mine, the poor quality of the ore deposit and the thin margins in the vanadium industry, the Australian company had taken "a bum decision". It was likely to suffer the same fate as three recently started vanadium operations which had either closed or faced financial difficulties. Rand Mines' Vansa Vanadium mine was mothballed last year.

Smith said the Windowie project exploited a complex bauxite ore containing vanadium for which it failed to develop a

workable extraction process. The ore at Windimurra was of the same type as mined by Highveld, but with the "fundamental difference" that "PMA has a soft weathered ore whereas Highveld is mining a very hard, fresh material". PMA's costs in crushing and grinding the ore were consequently much lower than Highveld's.

Boyd would not add yesterday to earlier comments he had made that these costs were "absolutely minimal".

PMA is to start production in 1993 with output of 3700 tons a year — about 8% of world output. Start-up cost is about A\$40m.

Time for Australia to lift sanctions, says MP

Star 6/8/79

By Derek Tomney

Australia's shadow Trade Minister, Alexander Downer, has made a strong call for the ending of sanctions against South Africa. He said in Johannesburg yesterday it would take some time for trade links to be restored as some trading structures had become rusty through little use.

Australian businessmen also had little knowledge of current trade opportunities here.

He believed that the Australian Government would be paying attention to what he said.

"A constructive visit by a member of the opposition will persuade the Australian community generally that we bring a commonsense view to relations between SA and Australia.

This will have an impact on a Government which is trailing badly in the opinion polls and has only 18 months to go before the next election.

An indication of the Australian Government's change in attitude was that it had approved the sending of a trade mission to

South Africa in November by the Confederation of Australian Industry.

Explaining why he believed sanctions should be ended now, Mr Downer said that they had been aimed at breaking down apartheid and ensuring that the country was on an irreversible course to a democratic government.

"I believe that the formal institutions of apartheid have been broken down." But, he added, it was striking to a foreigner that the country still had a long way to go before things that would be regarded as normal overseas, such as equality of opportunity, were actually established in this country.

Irreversible

Nevertheless, he believed that the process of reform was irreversible.

"We have always regarded sanctions in principle as something that may have been necessary. But they were designed to damage the South African economy and the living standards of people in this country.

Inevitably, they had damaged the living standards of the unskilled, of people just coming to the labour market and of those who were the most disadvantaged in this society.

"People say this suffering is the price that black South Africans have been prepared to pay for achieving freedom. But now the path to freedom has opened up for them and I believe that it cannot be blocked.

"Therefore South Africa should have the opportunity to recover its prosperity and to reduce the enormous levels of unemployment, particularly among blacks."

He added that if South Africa moved to democracy in a state of economic disarray then the capitalist system would not last. "And if that happens no more need to be done than prepare for South Africa's funeral."

The future of sub-Saharan Africa could hinge on the success or failure of political reform in South Africa and its economic development.

"If South Africa achieved success in these matters it would be the engine room for sub-Sa-

haran African economies. It would offer the one chance for completely revitalising African economies.

With South Africa becoming the locomotive of the continent's economic growth, he said, he would like Australian firms to invest here as it would provide a jumping off point for the rest of the continent.

"This would happen if reform was successful.

Investors wary

Foreign investors were still wary of South Africa because of the high incidence of 1960s style socialist rhetoric. Changes globally over the past decade meant this rhetoric was all the more damaging because Western investors associated it with economic collapse.

"All leaders in South Africa need to embark on a confidence building crusade."

It would also be appropriate and desirable for the new South Africa to re-join the Commonwealth and work with Australia in rebuilding the Commonwealth, he concluded.



Australian shadow minister for trade and trade negotiations Alexander Downer and Saco director-general Raymond Parsons at a news conference yesterday. Picture: CATHERINE ROSS

Lift sanctions, says visiting Aussie MP

9 BRENT VON MELVILLE

A HIGH-RANKING MP in the Australian opposition party has called for the immediate lifting of sanctions and reduction of tariff and non-tariff protection against SA exports.

Australian shadow minister for trade and trade negotiations Alexander Downer said yesterday that sanctions had proved ineffective in that the poor of SA had borne the brunt. Sanctions had ceased to serve any useful function. Downer was speaking after a 10-day visit to SA hosted by Saco.

He said discussions with the business community (including Deputy Reserve Bank Governor Jaap Meljer) had indicated a strong commitment to dismantle the "nonsense" of apartheid.

"What is equally surprising is the goodwill which black South Africans show towards reform."

On his return he would make representations to the Australian government to allow SA access to its markets with negligible tariffs by the year 2000. He added that the EC should also allow SA fair access to its domestic markets. Access was particularly important for the agricultural market.

Downer added that talks with black business groups had indicated an enthusiasm for exchanges with Australian business groups as a means of developing black business skills.

He said Australia had placed too much emphasis on trade union trading and "political assistance".

This had led to too little emphasis being placed on training a new generation of black businessmen and women. It was important to train wealth creators.

He warned, however, that Australian investors were still wary of SA because of the high incidence of 1950s-style socialist rhetoric.

by the

Australian government invites Sisulus for 12 days

Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — Two leading members of the ANC, Walter Sisulu and his wife, Albertina, will arrive in Sydney on Saturday for a 12-day visit.

They will meet Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke and Foreign Minister Gareth Evans.

Last night, Mr Hawke promised that Australia would be at the forefront of the world community in removing sanc-

tions against South Africa.

He said: "Under my leadership, Australia was at the forefront of the imposition of sanctions which produced negotiations towards the end of apartheid."

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Aussie fears of SA put to rest

(2 Times) 11/8/91
By LOUIS BECKERLING

PERTH — The return of South African minerals to world markets is unlikely to undermine Australia's competitive position, anxious investors have been told.

More likely, says a broking analyst, is a firmer world price for coal as SA producers are relieved of the need to discount and so bust sanctions.

The reassurance comes from JB Were & Son mining analyst Ross King in a research note to clients of Australia's largest and oldest stockbroker.

But Mr King is not equally confident about the outcome of a tug of war which might break out between the two countries for investment capital.

Falter

He also warns that exports of steel-related products by SA producers to Asian markets could present Australia with fierce competition.

The anxiety in Australia about the attraction presented by SA mineral producers to the world investment community stems from the relative sizes of the mining sectors in the two countries.

By Mr King's arithmetic the SA mining sector is valued at A\$114-billion and makes up 66% of total market capitalisation on the JSE. That makes it two-thirds the size of the entire Australian share market.

As sanctions are lifted, says Mr King, SA could become a more attractive haven for investment and Australia could falter in the tussle for capital.

As sanctions, particularly those applied by the US, are scrapped and SA sheds its pariah status, several scenarios are possible in mining investment and the export potential of various commodities, says Mr King.

Constraints

The issues to take into account when comparing the competitiveness of Australia and SA for various export markets, include:

● It will take SA some time to increase production of various commodities to take advantage of new markets.

● There may be infrastructural constraints to increased exports that may take years to overcome — Richards Bay coal terminal for one.

● SA has exported various commodities at a political discount to the market, for instance, coal.

This means there will not suddenly be a surplus of coal, but there may be greater export strength in price negotiations and therefore higher prices.

● SA is likely to direct more products to Europe than to South-East Asia, steel, iron ore and manganese being the exceptions.

Mr King says SA steam-coal exports total 49-million tons compared with Australia's 46-million and iron-ore exports total 10,2-million tons compared with 15-million from Australian producers.

SA manganese production is 2,1-million tons compared with 3,5-million for Australian producers. SA steel output is 6,6-million tons compared with 8,7-million in Australia.

Pik off to Australia — as Evans's guest

B/day 13/9/91

IN A breakthrough in SA's frosty relations with Australia, Foreign Minister Pik Botha will soon become the first SA Minister to visit that country in more than 20 years.

Botha's visit as a guest of Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans next month, for three or four days, would be the first by an SA Foreign Minister, Australian government sources said yesterday.

After visiting Australia he would go on to New Zealand, the sources said.

This news comes on the eve of today's Commonwealth foreign ministers meeting in India, where, it is believed, the first phase in lifting sanctions — on visas, tourism and landing rights — could begin.

Diplomatic sources said a softening in attitudes had come after ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa's comments that most of the preliminary obstacles to negotiations had been cleared and the main aim was striving for an interim government.

Apart from African countries and India, most Commonwealth states wanted these person-to-person sanctions to be lifted because of the hardship experienced by people wanting to visit their families.

A source said another possibility was that sports sanctions, particularly regard-

BILLY PADDOCK

ing cricket, could be lifted because most of the political problems had been ironed out and only internal administrative arrangements were delaying the process.

An Australian diplomat said the strongest opposition was expected to come from Zimbabwe, which would lose substantial revenue if Qantas Airlines scaled down its Harare operations by setting up in SA.

Australia was one of the first countries to impose sanctions on SA and said it would be one of the first to lift them once apartheid was finally abolished.

Successive Australian governments scaled down links with SA, not issuing visas in this country and refusing to allow Qantas to operate to SA or SAA to land in Australia.

After years of sometimes hostile relations, Evans visited SA in June — but he left on an acrimonious note after an altercation with security forces during a township tour and public differences with Botha regarding funding for the ANC.

His visit was, however, hailed as a reward for President F W de Klerk's scrapping of all racially based legislation.

Copies of the National Peace Accord would be distributed to the community. - *Sapa*.

Aussies to lift curbs

Southam 18/9/91

CANBERRA - Australia is set to lift the first level of sanctions against South Africa, a spokesman for Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said yesterday.

Australia would support such a vote at the Commonwealth Heads of Government summit in Harare next month, the spokesman said.

Australia includes among the first phase of sanctions cultural and scientific exchanges, direct air

links and visa restrictions which force South Africans applying for a visa to visit Australia to do so from another country.

"It would be recommended at the CHOG meeting in Harare in October that all the first phase of sanctions be lifted," the spokesman said.

"The idea would be to lift the first phase at CHOGM," he said. - *Sapa-Reuters*.

Hawke calls off visit to SA

South Africa *19/9/91* *9* *1991*

CANBERRA—Australian Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke said yesterday he had cancelled a planned trip to South Africa because of his dissatisfaction with the pace of reforms there.

"The changes towards transitional government and . . . constitutional reform have slowed down and they are not going as fast as they should be," Hawke said in a radio interview.

"The progress has not been as rapid as we all would have liked."

Hawke had planned to visit South Africa and meet



Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha on October 16 - the week before the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Zimbabwe.

Hawke said he still looked forward to meeting Botha, who is scheduled to visit Australia later this year.

The prime minister said he welcomed South Africa's participation in the cricket World Cup being held in Australia early next year, although he acknowledged "some members of the Commonwealth, the West Indies, are still reluctant".

Hawke said he considered such participation acceptable because cricket was integrated within South Africa. - Sapa-AP

Aussie trade mission for SA defies unions

By ROBYN CHALMERS

SYDNEY — An Australian business delegation will visit South Africa — in spite of opposition from trade unions — after sanctions are lifted later this year.

The worldwide movement to lifting sanctions has prompted Australia's largest employer group, the Confederation of Australian Industry (CAI), to tour SA in an attempt to resume trade links.

The tour, expected to take place in November, has been criticised by Australia's United Mineworkers Federation (UMWF) as opportunistic and premature.

Cymbals

The UMWF has close links with the National Union of Mineworkers in SA. It believes reform is not developed enough to consider the resumption of trade links.

UMWF national secretary Tony Wilks said in The Australian newspaper this week that the union was sceptical about the delegation's trip when it looked as though there might be some movement "rather than waiting for the movement to develop into something".

CAI director-general Chris Mackay replied that the mission would not be going to SA "with trumpets blowing and cymbals playing".

"It will go there for thoughtful reconnaissance, with a view to what the relationship should be, how quickly and how committedly should companies view the SA market for opportunities."

The announcement of the CAI-led delegation to SA follows hot on the heels of Frankel, Max Pollak, Vindesine economic consultant Mike Brown's report that the lift-

ing of sanctions against SA would increase competition for Australian mining companies.

Mr Brown told an Australian Investment Conferences meeting in Sydney this week that barriers against SA coal producers would fall away when sanctions were removed. As a result, SA exports of coal, uranium, mineral sands and processed mineral products could increase rapidly to challenge Australian companies.

"There is no doubt that the two nations are rivals in many markets and that the lifting of sanctions will remove some barriers for SA producers," he said.

In an attempt to offset this development, the CAI-led delegation will explore the possibility of boosting its own mineral exports by using SA as an entry point to the rest of Southern Africa. It will also seek to increase trade of \$120-million between Australia and SA.

Interim

The CAI warns business leaders that prompt action will be needed if opportunities in SA are to be exploited.

"Australian companies will face strong competition from foreign companies. And the door will not be open indefinitely."

Mr Mackay said the Australian Government supported the mission, although it would not commit itself officially until sanctions were lifted.

Commonwealth foreign ministers agreed last weekend that trade and investment sanctions would be removed when an interim administration to share power with blacks was approved. This is expected within the next few months.

Economy recovery 'is a priority'

SYDNEY - South Africa's economic recovery from apartheid should be as much a priority as its political reform, Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke said yesterday.

"We must remember that in South Africa... the political revolution is only the start," Hawke told the Foreign Correspondents' Association of Australia and the South Pacific.

"The urgent need to rebuild South Africa's economy after the ravages of apartheid means that sanctions should not be applied any longer than is nec-

Sowetan 24/9/91

essary to secure essential political reforms. We must start now to foster economic as well as political reform," he said.

The Australian government has said it will back moves at next month's Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Harare to lift people-to-people sanctions against South Africa.

However, Hawke added that while cultural sanc-

tions should be lifted immediately, economic sanctions should remain until further progress is made in dismantling apartheid.

Hawke, who last week postponed visiting the republic because the pace of change had slowed, said that, while South Africa was reaching a "crucial stage of transition", the end of apartheid was still not near.

"The recent peace ac-

cord is a heartening sign but it will be some time before real peace can be guaranteed."

Hawke also warned that the failure of the current round of world trade talks threatened South Africa's prosperity.

He said the current Uruguay round of Gatt (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) had scarcely achieved anything in the past 12 months.

Australia is keen to bring agricultural trade under Gatt control. - *South African Press Association-
Reuter*

Hasten reform or sanctions stay - Aussies

Star 8/10/91
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SYDNEY — Australia has reiterated that there will be no early lifting of sanctions against South Africa unless the pace of political reform is speeded up.

Foreign Minister Gareth Evans made Australia's position clear in talks with South African counterpart Pik Botha in Canberra yesterday.

"What we will continue to argue, on the advice of a majority of black South Africans, is that the process is not moving far enough or fast enough to justify the lifting of sanctions at this stage," Mr Evans said at a media conference.

"It does need that external discipline to ensure that that occurs."

Mr Botha, who earlier said he was not visiting Australia to plead for the lifting of sanctions, would not have been surprised by Canberra's position.

At an airport news conference he intimated that his visit was more about basic economics than constitutional reform, and asked the industrialised world to view South Africa with compassion and understanding.

He said his Government could draw up the best constitution in the world, but if South Africa couldn't grow at a real rate of 5 percent, it did not matter who governed.

Meanwhile, in one of several interviews he gave yesterday, Mr Botha defended his Government's funding of Inkatha on the grounds that the money had been used to combat sanctions.

Speaking to the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, he said the controversy was based on a complete misconception.

"We never funded Inkatha as a political party. What hap-

pened was that we were informed that a meeting Inkatha was going to arrange had an anti-sanctions theme, and it is my duty to combat sanctions wherever they occur."

Mr Botha explained that South Africans who wanted to combat sanctions often belonged to other political parties. "They reject apartheid, but they also reject sanctions."

He denied all knowledge of military forces being involved on one side of black-on-black violence.

"It must be an idiotic, stupid and short-sighted government that foments violence in order to destroy its own economy."

"Even if all sanctions are lifted tomorrow worldwide, it's not going to help us much if the violence doesn't end, because investors don't invest in that sort of climate."

Mr Botha and Mr Evans, who visited South Africa earlier this year, discussed cultural and scientific exchanges and possible direct air links.

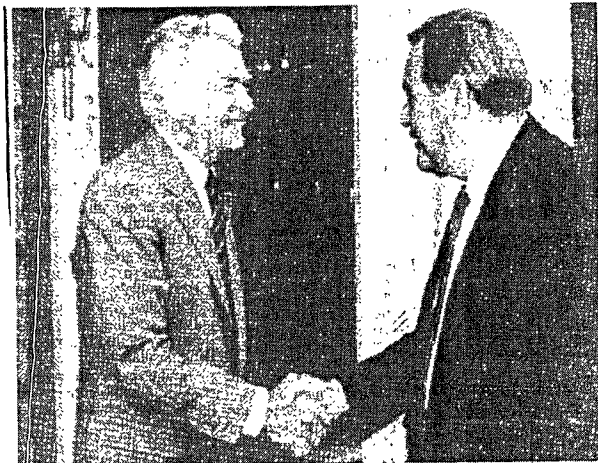
Mr Evans said he sought more action on sport to enable Australia and South Africa to compete, particularly in cricket and rugby.

Mr Evans said there was continuing uncertainty about integration in soccer and rugby as well as in some Olympic and non-Olympic sports.

Mr Botha said Pretoria had previously left the administration of sport to sporting bodies, but times had changed.

"I think my Government will certainly consider favourably a more active participation... by making direct financial contributions."

Mr Botha is due to fly to New Zealand today. — Sapa.



Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, left, greeted SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha at Parliament House, Canberra, yesterday. Picture: AP

Aussie sanctions to stay, Pik told

SYDNEY — Australia has reiterated there will be no early lifting of sanctions against SA unless the pace of political reform is speeded up.

Foreign Minister Gareth Evans made Australia's position clear in talks with South African counterpart Pik Botha in Canberra yesterday.

"What we will continue to argue on the advice of a majority of black South Africans, is that the process is not moving far enough or fast enough to justify the lifting of sanctions at this stage," Evans said at a media conference.

"It does need that external discipline to ensure that that occurs."

He also urged the SA government to become more involved in integrating sport to enable Australia and SA to compete, particularly in cricket and rugby.

Botha said Pretoria had previously left the administration of sport to sporting bo-

dies, but times had changed.

He said government would consider promoting multiracial sport more actively, including giving direct financial help.

He and Evans, who visited Pretoria earlier this year, discussed cultural and scientific exchanges, possible direct air links and other issues.

Botha intimated his visit was more about basic economics than constitutional reform, and said he was asking the industrialised world to view SA with compassion. *BIP/ev 8/10/79*

The government could draw up the best constitution in the world, but if SA could not grow at a real rate of 5%, it did not matter who governed, he said.

Botha was met by 80 demonstrators as he left Sydney Airport for Canberra to meet Prime Minister Bob Hawke. — Sapa-Reuter.

Commonwealth 'lost without SA issue'

CANBERRA — The Commonwealth might have no role once the South African issue was settled, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday. *Star 9/10/91*

Mr Botha, on a three-day visit to Australia, told reporters that while he thought the Commonwealth was important, the apartheid issue and South Africa had helped bind its members together.

Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said yesterday that trade representatives would visit SA soon.

Mr Botha has been grilled by reporters on every possible controversy — from Pretoria's financing of black organisations to his comments two years ago criticising Australia's treatment of its Aborigines.

But Mr Botha smiled and either provided a detailed response or deflected the barbs.



Harsh humour . . . the Aussie cartoon that hit home.

"I'm not going to say anything in Australia to upset anyone here," he said.

But he managed to find humour in a harsh newspaper editorial cartoon depicting him meeting with Mr Evans.

In it, Mr Botha asks: "Do your blacks get the vote?"

"Only if they live to 18 . . ."
Mr Evans responds.

Mr Botha held up a copy of the Sydney Morning Herald cartoon at a National Press Club lunch yesterday. He chuckled, then said: "We really didn't discuss that matter at all." — Sapa-Reuter.

SA migrants 'among world's best' 9

Star Foreign Service 17/10/91



Rupert Murdoch ... we need South Africans.

PERTH — South Africans are among the world's best migrants because they are so talented, says Australian millionaire newspaper baron Rupert Murdoch.

Speaking at the Melbourne University's School of Management, Mr Murdoch said South Africans could be listed with people from Hong Kong, the Soviet Union and Palestine as settlers who would be most welcomed.

"Australia should be jumping at the opportunity to attract immigrants from the huge pool of talented people now looking for a new country," he said.

"All great advances in this country have coincided with large-scale migration.

"Our living standards, once the highest in the world, are today not even in the top six countries. Unless we do something to bring in the best available people, we won't reach the levels of which we are capable."

Aussie deficit grows

AUSTRALIA's current-account deficit widened to an unadjusted A\$1,34bn in September, from A\$951m in August, but narrowed from a deficit of A\$1,39bn in September 1990. It was reported by the Bureau of Statistics in Canberra yesterday. *6/02/91*

In seasonally adjusted terms, the current-account deficit widened to A\$1,33bn in September from A\$602m in August, but narrowed from a deficit of A\$1,37bn in September 1990.

REPORTS: Business Day Reporter, 8/91, AP-DJ.

Rhovan project could scupper Australians

8 (1000) 26/11/91
MATTHEW CURTIN

PLANS at Rhombus Vanadium (Rhovan) to get a new vanadium pentoxide operation off the ground in SA, after the failure of Usko's vanadium division, may have scuppered the chances of a rival Australian project.

Rhovan MD Rob Still said yesterday that if the international financial community decided to back a new vanadium project, "it will not be Australian".

Earlier this year Precious Metals Australia (PMA) said it would go ahead with a new R150m vanadium mine at Windimurra in Western Australia. This was described by Highveld Steel and Vanadium chairman Lesley Boyd as "a bum decision".

It has been reported that Rhovan is investigating the construction of a new low-cost vanadium pentoxide plant at its vanadium mine at Ba-Mogopa, near Brits. The plant would be relatively cheap to build because of Rhovan's existing infrastructure.

Rhovan has announced it is looking at a range of op-

tions for its mine and the troubled vanadium pentoxide plant it acquired from Usko for R1 last month. Usko also paid R19m in penalties to Rhovan for its failure to meet contractual commitments to take concentrate from Rhovan for Usko's vanadium plant, which never met production targets.

Still would not elaborate on Rhovan's evaluation of these options, except to say that there had been progress.

However, he said: "If we war^t to go ahead with our plans, we have the international backing. We have just not made a final decision."

Rhovan had inevitably been drawn into the debate over the relative merits of new vanadium projects in SA and Australia, as "we are obviously in competition" with PMA.

Still said while PMA might have the theoretical edge in refining techniques, Rhovan had superior proven ore deposits in place. Boyd has said that the high

cost of starting up a mine at Windimurra, the poor quality of the ore deposit and the thin margins in the industry meant PMA's project could go the same way as other failed vanadium schemes, such as the Windowie project in Australia, Usko and Rand Mines' Vansa Vanadium.

Still said chances that the depressed vanadium market, blighted by oversupply, unfavourable market perceptions and low prices, was unlikely to improve in the next few years.

In these circumstances, a producer had to have the lowest production costs to justify going ahead with a new project. He said he was confident Rhovan would achieve that goal, unlike PMA and its unproven new technology.

EXECUTIVE SUIT

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Clamour for Hawke's resignation

SYDNEY — Plagued by a year of political controversy and an economic downturn, pressure mounted yesterday for Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke to resign. Calls for more forceful leadership have become strident as the economy continues to wobble in recession. Figures released yesterday showed unemployment had climbed to 10.5% in November, the highest rate since the Second World War.

Hawke's Labour Party is lagging behind in polls since the opposition coalition announced plans for a major revamp of the tax system several weeks ago. Paul Keating, its best parliamentary performer, who stepped down after failing to unseat Hawke in June.

Newspapers carried banner headlines yesterday of Hawke's last days, "Hawke on the ropes" and "PM to go" after a late-night meeting of senior Cabinet officials reportedly discussed how to convince him to step down.



● HAWKE

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Picture AP

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(9) (32)
Bolt hole closed

^{STAR 17/2/42}
for SA doctors.
PERTH — SA doctors who have made preparations to use Australia as a "bolt hole" will no longer be able to do so after January 31 1952.

From that date, overseas-trained doctors who have approval to practise in Australia will be deregistered if they are not living or working in the country.

There have been reports recently that doctors trained in SA, Hong Kong and Indonesia have sought registration in Australia and then returned home. They knew they could return if the political climate became too uncomfortable in their home countries.

Australian health ministers have decided to deregister doctors who are not living in Australia on January 31 and have not practised in Australia for three of the past six years or for a total of six years. — Star Foreign Service.

Keating's coup ends Hawke's eight-year reign

SYDNEY — Prime Minister Bob Hawke's record eight-year reign ended yesterday when he was deposed by his former deputy, Paul Keating, in a Labour Party coup.

Keating's victory was the culmination of two years of bitter rivalry between Australia's two most powerful and charismatic politicians, the

Hawke, whose standing with the public and fellow party members had tumbled along with the economy, called a special meeting of the 13-hour party's 110-member parliamentary caucus to decide the leadership issue which has split the party and divided the nation.

"In a procedural move preceding a planned confidence vote, Hawke resigned and offered himself for reelection.

Keating, who quit as treasurer when he failed in his first challenge on June 3, won the secret ballot 58-51. The party's 110 members were not able to attend, but Keating's victory was announced by a television broadcast and a letter to parliament. Keating said as he emerged from the caucus room.

For his part, Hawke seemed on the verge of tears at a news conference but also joked with reporters.

"I fought the good fight. The fight is over," Hawke said.

"If this was 11 years ago, I'd be getting pretty thoroughly drunk," the former world champion beer drinker-turned-teetotaler said when asked what his immediate plans were.

While a student at England's Oxford University, he made the Guinness Book of Records by downing two-and-a-half pints of beer in 12 seconds.

"I leave the prime ministership proud of my accomplishments.

"The Australia of 1991 is a profoundly better place than the one in 1983 that I inherited. . . more tolerant, more compassionate, more competitive."

Hawke congratulated Keating and vowed to support him.

Keating launched his bid for leadership claiming Hawke had promised to stand down as prime minister after the last election in March 1990. Among Keating's first duties will be to host US President George

Bush's visit to Australia from December 31 to January 3. He also faces the daunting task of healing the deep wounds that Labour has suffered from the leadership struggle.

British Prime Minister John Major sent his sympathies yesterday to Hawke.

"The prime minister sends his congratulations to Paul Keating and his commiserations to Bob Hawke," a spokesman for Major's Downing Street office said.

Major and Hawke struck up a warm friendship despite a tradition of rivalry between British "Pommes" and their "Aussies" rivals that is often expressed in sport.

The two Commonwealth colleagues had a public wager on the outcome of the rugby World Cup last month, which ended with Hawke handing over a ball signed by the winning Australian team to Major as a sort of consolation prize.

Australia beat England 12-6 in the final.

Hawke, who came to power in 1983 and won four elections, accepted his leadership defeat graciously. — Sapa-Reuter-AP.



New Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating smiles at a news conference after he defeated Bob Hawke in a close vote yesterday.

Reuter-AP

A long-held ambition has come to fruition ⁹

SYDNEY — Paul Keating made little secret over the years of his ambition to become prime minister.

First elected to parliament at the age of 25, Keating was treasurer and deputy prime minister from the time Bob Hawke first became prime minister in 1983 until June, when he resigned after failing in his first challenge for the top spot.

The challenge followed Keating's disclosure that Hawke reneged on a November 1988 deal to step down after his fourth election victory in March 1990.

Under the agreement, Keating was supposed to take over with enough time to settle in before leading the party into the next election, which must be held by 1993.

Hawke admitted the deal but said it was voided by an "act of treachery" from Keating — a speech last December in which the treasurer said Australia had never had a great leader. *B. Moran 20/12/91*

Keating grew up in Sydney, the eldest of four children in an Irish Catholic family. He left school at 14 to become a Sydney County Council clerk, at which time he became involved in Labour Party branch politics.

As treasurer, he was tentative at first but gradually set in place a dramatic overhaul of the financial system, floating the dollar and deregulating the financial system while boosting spending to lift the economy out of the 1982-83 recession. Wages and inflation were reined in.

The collapse in the prices of Australia's commodity exports in 1986 prompted Keating to begin a round of government spending cuts which produced four successive surpluses after almost two decades of chronic budget deficits. At the same time, the economy took off in an unprecedented boom.

His star rose with the economy and his 1988 budget brought his long-touted Labour leadership ambitions to the surface.

But at the same time, Australians were spending too much in an overheated economy, so Keating encouraged interest rates to rise, causing many corporations that had borrowed heavily to go under.

The economy continued to flounder after Keating resigned, and his departure deprived Labour of its best performer in parliament. — Sapa-AP.

AROUND THE V

Hawke replaced as Australia PM

Sowetan 20/12/91
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CANBERRA - Former treasurer Paul Keating (47) was voted Australia's Prime Minister yesterday after Labour politicians dumped Bob Hawke from the post he had held for almost nine years.

Official figures showed that Hawke (62), Labour's longest-serving prime minister, was defeated by 56 votes to 51.

The leader of the ruling Australian Labour Party automatically becomes prime minister.



PAUL KEATING

Hawke, a blunt-spoken former union leader, was dumped because neither his personal popularity nor the recession which has gripped Australia for 18 months showed any sign of

improving.

Keating, who lost a challenge to Hawke in June by 44 votes to 66, will be formally sworn in as prime minister in the next few days.

As Hawke's support in the party waned, he called for a showdown with Keating in a party room ballot by resigning as leader and standing for re-election.

Keating was the only challenger.

Hawke led Labour to four successive election victories, the first in March 1983.

The tall, gaunt, Keating, who was treasurer when the recession began, has not endeared himself to the public.

Cartoonists depicted him as an "undertaker" for keeping interest rates high for too long, helping to induce the present recession.

But the party is gambling that Keating, whose wit tears the conservative opposition to shreds in parliament, can revive Labour's fortunes before the next election, which must be held by May 1993. - *South African Press Association-Reuters.*

Labour coup ousts Hawke



In . . . new Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating.

Picture: AP

SYDNEY — Prime Minister Bob Hawke's record eight-year reign ended yesterday when he was deposed by former deputy Paul Keating in a Labour Party coup.

Mr Keating's victory was the culmination of two years of bitter rivalry between Australia's two most powerful and charismatic politicians.

Mr Hawke, whose standing with the public and fellow party members had tumbled with the economy, called a special meeting of the Labour Party's 110-member parliamentary caucus to decide the leadership issue which has split the party and divided the nation.

In a procedural move preceding a planned confidence vote, Mr Hawke resigned and offered himself for reelection. Mr Keating, who quit as treasurer when he failed in his first challenge on June 3, won the secret ballot 56-41. Three party members did not attend.

It's a very humbling experience, and I feel the poignancy of the moment, Mr Keating said as he emerged from the caucus room. For his part, Mr Hawke seemed on the verge of tears at a news conference but also joked with reporters.

It'd be getting pretty thoroughly drunk, the former world champion beer drinker-turned-vegetarian said when asked what his immediate plans were.

I leave the prime min-

istry prod of my accomplishments. The Australia of 1991 is a profoundly better place than the one in 1983 that I inherited. . . more tolerant, more compassionate, more competitive."

Mr Hawke congratulated Mr Keating and vowed to support him.

Mr Keating launched his bid for leadership claiming Mr Hawke had promised to stand down as prime minister after the last election in March 1990.

Among Mr Keating's first duties will be to host US President Bush's visit to Australia from December 31 to January 3. He also faces the daunting task of healing the deep wounds that Labour has suffered during the leadership struggle — Sapa-AP.

Successor has been waiting in wings — Page 13



Out . . . a tearful Bob Hawke, former Australian premier.

... in south Leb-
anon. His abductors, the

CIA station chief. —
Sapa-AP.

Australians favour Hawke over Keating

STAR 23/12/91

SYDNEY — Australians would prefer Bob Hawke as prime minister rather than Paul Keating, the man who deposed him last Thursday, according to one of the first opinion polls since Mr Keating took office on Friday.

In the poll, 53 percent of voters said they would prefer Mr Hawke. Only 39 percent chose Mr Keating.

The former treasurer toppled Mr Hawke in a leadership ballot of Labor parliamentarians by 56 votes to 51.

The leadership change is an attempt by the Labor Party to beat the opposition Liberal-National Party coalition in the 1993 elections.

However, the poll in the Sunday Telegraph also showed that most Australians would prefer opposition leader John Hewson as prime minister above both Mr Keating and Mr Hawke.



Favourite down under
... Bob Hawke.

It is reported that Mr Hawke, who will be forced to move out of his official residences in the next few days, could soon be homeless.

The former prime minister rented out his Sydney house to a Japanese family in September, and the tenancy does not expire for another 10 months. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Bad year for Australian mines

MATTHEW CURTIN

THE Australian mining industry, one of the main rivals to SA's mineral producers, is facing a bleak 1992, with the boom conditions of the mid-'80s unlikely to be repeated even if commodity prices improve, says Australian Mining Industry Council (Amic) chairman Hugh Morgan.

In a recent report in the London-based Metals Bulletin, Morgan said the outlook for increased capital spending and exploration was not good, as low prices, uncertainty about land tenure and the appropriation of large areas for national parks proved to be the main disincentives for explorers.

He said companies had also become more conservative after some had "burnt their fingers in the last couple of years".

The slump in commodity prices has hit mining sectors around the world. The low gold price has tested the SA mining industry's ability to change; current low platinum group prices bode ill for the profits of SA's platinum producers this financial year; and low base metal prices and ferroalloy prices have knocked earnings.

The Economist magazine's metals commodity price index is 18% down from December last year in dollar terms.

The bulletin said from an Australian

perspective, aluminium prices fell 6% in the year in Australian dollar terms, after a 24% fall the year before, zinc prices fell 18%, tin 20%, lead 8%, and gold by 4%.

However, the downturn is more striking in Australia because of the mining sector's rapid growth in the recent past.

Amic's 1991 survey found that overall mine production in Australia rose by only 2%, as opposed to a 27% rise over 1989 and 1990, amounting to a 52% increase since 1985/86, in contrast with only a 16% increase in world mine production. The sector's performance would have been worse had it not been for the good performance of iron ore and coal companies.

Amic found that of the 124 companies which took part in the survey, 51 recorded losses which totalled A\$1.1bn.

Capital investment fell 27% in 1991, exploration expenditure held steady, but there was a significant switch from gold to base metals, with a 27% drop in exploration expenditure forecast for 1992.

Although the survey found gold production increased 23% from those companies which responded, total Australian production rose only 6%.