POLITICAL parties guilty of intolerance will be charged with Electoral Act offences "within the next few weeks."

Deputy chairman of the powerful Independent Electoral Commission Dikgang Mosehle said last night: "Heads will roll in the next few weeks. Some parties will be charged. "We will do our damndest to ensure there's fair play."

He also:
- Single out Transkei military ruler Bantu Holomisa's refusal to allow a National Party office in the territory as a breach of the Electoral Act.
- Criticised Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel's summary declaration of areas of unrest, outlawing political activity.
- Announced that the IEC had launched a campaign, code-named "Operation Access", to secure party canvassers' access to farm workers.
- Revealed that he and IEC chairman Mr Justice Kriegler would visit Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi "in the coming few days" to persuade him to allow free political activity in KwaZulu, and to assure him of his right not to participate.

Mr Mosehle made his forthright statement of the IEC's intent to act firmly, and soon, against political intolerance at a conference on banking, finance and development in Southern Africa attended by leading South African and Southern African bankers.

His comments come in the wake of growing controversy over the disruption of political meetings and harassment of politicians and canvassers.

The Democratic Party and National Party have lodged complaints with the IEC against ANC supporters, and the ANC has been seeking a guarantee of its right to canvass voters in hostile rural communities.

Mr Mosehle acknowledged that the complaints by political parties against their opponents were "an area of great challenge" for the IEC.

"Generally it's the ANC and the National Party who are either complaining or have complaints against them. "We had a number of early incidents where certain political activities — particularly those of the NP — have not been allowed to go ahead. "Heads will roll in the next few weeks and some parties will be charged for that.

"On the other side, a government minister unilaterally declaring 82 emergency areas has important implications for the election. "There could be no free election activity in those areas on account of what Mr Kriel did. He has withdrawn that. "Then General Holomisa saying there can be no National Party office in Transkei is clearly a violation of the Electoral Act."

Mr Mosehle said: "All these things have occurred despite the parties committing themselves to a free and fair election."

However, the IEC had a commitment to "manage this challenge" and he was confident of its ability to "secure" the election.

Outlining the "nightmarish" logistical task of setting up and overseeing the election, he acknowledged that delays agreed to in an attempt to achieve as inclusive a settlement as possible had taken "a heavy toll on our logistical programme."

But, he added: "I have no doubt we will meet the deadline and have a successful election."
Days of writing to local MP are over

ORDINARY people battling against bureaucracy can expect little joy from elected politicians in the new South Africa. DAVID BREIER reports.

CAPE TOWN — Voters in South Africa have paid a heavy price for the crude proportional representation system the politicians negotiated for themselves, experts have warned.

Elected politicians in South Africa's National Assembly, Senate and nine provincial parliaments will not be accountable to any specific voters as they were under the old constituency system — they will owe their allegiance only to their party caucus.

This differs from proportional representation in countries like Germany, which has a combination of proportional and constituency representatives to help ordinary voters with their problems.

"Backbenchers in National Assembly and provincial parliaments not involved in high-powered politicking could end up as most overpaid and underworked people in the country."

they will have no specific constituents to look after.

Political parties point out that the days are over when a voter with a grievance could write to the local constituency MP to take up a problem. There will be no such thing as local MPs, either at national or provincial level, as the politicians have opted for pure proportional representation which frees them from the onus of looking after specific voters.

Once voters have cast their two ballots for the National Assembly and provincial legislature, they will have no politician to bat for them unless they can mount a strong lobby to pull strings at the top.

The main political parties have made limited or no arrangements to enable voters to approach specific MPs to sort out their grievances.

The National Party has structured itself into districts so that NP voters can approach a Nat MP from that district for help. No help will be offered to supporters of other parties.

But as many Nat candidates will not make it to either the national or provincial parliaments, this could leave some NP districts unrepresented.

President de Klerk says that from now on Nat MPs will be "concerned primarily with the interests of supporters (or would-be supporters) of the party in that area, rather than for all voters registered in that area, as was the case before".

The ANC has made even less provision for ordinary voters with specific problems. ANC spokesman Ronnie Ma-

'ANC has made even less provision (than NP) for ordinary voters with specific problems. It is expected that the mass-based ANC will be more responsive to mass lobbies than to individual grievances'.

moepa says the question of allocating specific ANC MPs to look after areas is "still under discussion". It is expected that the mass-based ANC will be more responsive to mass lobbies rather than individual grievances.

The tiny Democratic Party has committed itself to individual rights. DP executive director James Seifel says the DP favours the German system of constituency representation coupled with proportional representation. The South African system is "second prize."

He says the DP will demarcate its "constituencies", which voters could contact to be put in touch with a DP MP who could help them.

Hennie Kotze, head of political science at the University of Stellenbosch, says that very little accountability is built into the new constitution. He finds it ironic that the ANC, with its buzzword of "accountability", is so uninterested in applying it.

But Professor Kotze points out that even in Germany, with its sophisticated electorate, there is "terrible confusion" over double proportional and constituency ballots. He predicts similar confusion here with double national and provincial ballots.

The NP acknowledges that the lack of specific representatives for a constituency is the weak point of South Africa's new proportional representation system. "There is not as strong a link between the voter and representatives as is the case in the single-member constituency system," party spokesman Danie du Plessis says.

"The NP has anticipated this by having only regional lists for Parliament and not a national list as well. This means that people in a specific region will know who their representatives are."

(Star, 19/13/94)

[Image: Source: Star, Johannesburg]
**Party Policies**

**Checklist for April 1995**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NP</td>
<td>An NP government, with its free-market approach, will have created investor confidence, both locally and overseas, bringing in local and foreign capital. This will have enabled the economy to grow, and as a result, the unemployment rate will have dropped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANC</td>
<td>An ANC government will start a national public works program, which will aim to provide employment and training for about 2.5 million people over the next 10 years. The ANC will also develop South Africa's massive journal industry, which will provide jobs in a way that will preserve our environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inkatha</td>
<td>We are now seeing signs of positive economic growth which, within the context of apartheid and colonialist policies, we hope to develop by stimulating small businesses, promoting home grown agriculture, tourism, and other resources. Hopefully, these will lead to more creation jobs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP</td>
<td>The DP's economic policy - based on a free market system coupled with a social conscience - will inspire investor confidence. State funds will be invested in labour-intensive reconstruction schemes to build homes, roads, schools and health care facilities. These will create jobs and provide training.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current Affairs**

- The DP's economic policy - based on a free market system coupled with a social conscience - will inspire investor confidence. State funds will be invested in labour-intensive reconstruction schemes to build homes, roads, schools and health care facilities. These will create jobs and provide training.

- The DP believes that a democratic and inclusive political settlement, coupled with socio-economic upliftment, will create a stable environment in which more effective policing can occur. The benefits of a growing economy will be felt throughout the country, but political challenges which result from reconciliation processes could delay progress towards stability.

**Fin 18/134**

**Financial Mail • March 1994**
THE RIGHT

Changing the guard

The past week’s dramatic realignment of conservative political forces is likely to see General Constand Viljoen’s Freedom Front replace the CP as the main voice of rightwing whites.

And with a formal split in the CP’s parliamentary caucus now inevitable, the party’s hardline leader Ferdi Hartzenberg will be driven closer to militant Afrikaner Weerstands beweging leader Eugene Terre-Blanche in a desperate attempt to stop the transition to democracy.

Their only ally will be Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who appears equally determined to stay out of next month’s general election even though some of his lieutenants fear the consequences.

Their apprehension is understandable. The boycott strategy has already wreaked havoc in conservative ranks: the CP and the Afrikaner Volksfront have split; the Freedom Front has been shattered; the myth of AWB military might has been dispelled; and Lucas Mangope’s government in Bophuthatswana has been toppled. It now seems that Inkatha will also split.

In Natal the CP has already rebelled. Provincial leader and former President’s Councillor Carl Werth and most of the provincial executive have come out in support of the Freedom Front and will stand for election next month.

They say the volksstaf strategy makes no provision for Natal. They need representatives in the provincial legislature to fight for the rights of conservative Natalians.

No other province has so far followed Natal’s example, possibly because the split in the caucus has been smaller than expected.

Only seven of the party’s 36 MPs have come out openly in support of West. They are Piet Mulder (Schweizer-Reneke), Corne Mulder (Randfontein), Joseph Chiloé ( Pretoria West), Willie Botha (Uitenhage), Willie Botha (Rustenburg), Leon Louw (Wekkom) and Petrus Groenewald (Stillfontein).

The group apparently still hopes to persuade the CP to participate in the election under the Freedom Front banner when the party’s head committee meets in Pretoria today. But the likely to fail and will probably resign or be expelled.

The formal splitting of the CP will be a further dramatic development in what Stellenbosch University professor of African Studies Willie Breytenbach describes as “the most momentous week in conservative politics in SA in recent times.”

He says the effective split in the CP has already narrowed the ideological differences between Hartzenberg and Terre-Blanche and pegged them clearly as the “hard Right.”

But the majority of conservative whites are likely to follow Viljoen’s “soft Right” and vote on April 27 to give the Freedom Front 12-16 seats in parliament.

Meanwhile, the “hard Right” is expected to intensify its sabre rattling, but may struggle to regain credibility following the AWB’s Bophuthatswana fiasco.

Breytenbach says Terre-Blanche’s response to his organisation’s humiliation in Minnaar – he claimed it as a “victory” – was characteristic of a “very desperate man. To lambaste openly Colonel Jan Breytenbach, a hero of the war in Angola, and say that many Rightwingers have a fundamental distrust of Viljoen, must have cost Terre-Blanche considerable credibility in rightwing circles.”

A credibility problem is also staring Buthelezi in the face. With Mangope now effectively removed from the scene, the Inkatha leader will be drawn closer to the hardline Right. Breytenbach says this will further undermine his standing as a credible black leader.

A boycott appeal by Hartzenberg will probably be ignored by most conservatives, not only to his dismay, but also that of the NP, which will be hurt most by Freedom Front participation in the election.

Breytenbach says the majority of the 500 000-plus white Rightwingers who are likely to back Viljoen would probably have voted NP if neither the CP nor Inkatha (their likely second choice) were on the ballot paper. He says there are three things an Afrikaner cannot be told not to do: enjoy rugby; enjoy braai; and vote. Rightwing support would have pushed the NP’s share of the total vote to above 20%.

Breytenbach believes it is too late to postpone the election. Until a month ago he was predicting that it would happen due to logistical problems such as issuing identity documents.

But the process is now so far advanced that only a political agreement between ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Buthelezi on international mediation to resolve outstanding constitutional disputes could possibly lead to a delay in the election date.

As far as the Independent Electoral Commission is concerned, registration of parties for the election has closed. The ballot papers are in the process of being printed in the UK and amended lists of candidates had to be submitted by 4.30 pm on Wednesday. The final lists were due to be published in the Government Gazette today.

A spokesman says any decision to alter these arrangements would have to be taken at political level and would definitely necessitate a postponement of the election for logistical reasons.

Breytenbach says the boycott alliance should not pose a serious threat to the holding of a reasonably free and fair election.

The crunch would come in Natal after the election if Buthelezi refused to leave office. A “Minnabtho option” to remove him could then become a possibility.
IEC plan to reach voters

Political State

THE Independent Electoral Commission today launches a nationwide campaign to ensure all parties rapid access to farms, universities, hostels and municipal employees. . .

With just 40 days to polling day, the initiative is aimed at defusing tension countrywide.

IEC spokeswoman Miss Nicky Moorjesaid the IEC would undertake to negotiate with the "traditional authority" (or employer) to hold a "rally" where all interested political parties could have their say.
IEC begins probe into NP complaint

The Independent Electoral Commission yesterday started an investigation into allegations that the NP was being denied the right to campaign freely in Transkei.

This was in response to one of 70 complaints of intimidation that had been made countrywide, the IEC said at a media briefing yesterday.

The NP said it was denied permission to establish an office in Umtata by military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa.

Holomisa, in a letter to Cape NP leader and Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel, gave an "emphatic and unequivocal no" to a request for his co-operation in the establishment of a campaign office in the homeland, NP election spokesman Jacko Maree said yesterday.

He said Holomisa had "reminded" Kriel that it was the NP government which had sent SADF troops into Transkei. Many residents were still angry about the incident and suggested his denial was linked to security considerations for the NP.

However, the NP rejected this and yesterday lodged a formal complaint with the IEC, demanding that the IEC use the full power of the law at its disposal to deal with Holomisa. "We are not prepared to discuss any conditions with this dictator and top ANC candidate," Maree said.

But yesterday Holomisa rejected claims that he denied the NP and the DP free political activity in the homeland. He said he had invited the NP to engage in public relations exercises to level the political playing fields. He said no other party complained of a lack of free political activity.

The NP head office in Johannesburg had instructed local IEC monitors to start collecting affidavits from the parties involved in the Transkei matter.

Mediation at a local level would follow, and if this failed the IEC head office would take the issue further.

The Black Sash Legislation Watch Group submitted a complaint to the IEC on Wednesday about parties which had been denied access to free political activity, which led to a decision to launch the Transkei investigation, IEC spokesman Martie Meiring said yesterday.

The DP's Tony Leon met IEC chairman Judge Johann Krieger yesterday afternoon to discuss the Western Cape issue, and local mediation was under way between the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party in Natal, Meiring said.

The IEC would be conducting a hearing on Monday in the dispute between the DP and the University of the Western Cape's Students' Representative Council, while the Inkatha case in Umtata would be heard next Friday.

Report by D Greybe and J Golding, TVL. 11 Diagonal Street, JHB.
Rewarded his efforts
A miracle to need
De Kiker will need

TIM COHEN

ASSIGNED BY DE KIKER
No votes for prisoners

Mduduzi ka Harvey

The Transitional Executive Council has refused to amend the Electoral Act to allow prisoners to vote in the country's forthcoming election.

According to the South African Prisoners Organisation for Human Rights (Sapohr), prisoners who had suspended mass action pending the TEC's decision have relaunched work stoppages and hunger strikes.

Sapohr's Miles Bhudu blamed the decision on the National Party and the Democratic Party. "After the NP and DP's decision to block the amendment at the TEC, we have no choice but to resume mass action."

Sapohr has also briefed Lawyers for Human Rights to contest the TEC's decision in court.
Soccer party lines up for kick at goal

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE Soccer party kicked off yesterday, wearing collars and ties, with the unveiling of its manifesto — and its candidates were quick to point out they were serious election players.

Even its dreadlocked president James Mungo donned a suit for the launch at Wits Amphitheatre, where the party said its previous high-spirited displays were to create awareness, and it was now ready to get down to the serious game of contesting the election.

Mungo, a former death row and Robben Island prisoner, said what set the Sports Organisation for Collective Contributions and Equal Rights (Soccer) apart from the rest of the field was its intention to build unity through the medium of sport, art and culture.

"The Soccer party is the only party that crosses barriers. It is a people's party," he said.

"Through art and sport we stand a better chance than anyone else to bring peace and unity to this country." Sport and art had shown their power for unifying, rather than dividing, people in SA, he said.

The logo of a soccer ball also symbolised interdependence — if one segment was removed the whole collapsed.

Vice-President Neil Helmsaid said the party, which features cricketer Darryl Collinan 16th on its candidates' list, had more than 10,000 signatures of support.

But no one was saying what percentage of the vote the party realistically expected to capture.

The party had applied to the IDC for funding, but declined to reveal other sources of funds.

Its manifesto echoes that of the other political parties, expressing support for the new constitution, and prioritising education, housing, peace and the creation of jobs.

The party would nurture untapped talent in sport and culture, and address the needs of workers in these arenas.
Right wing to push for legal equality

The newly formed Afrikaner Volksfront-aligned Political Rights Organisation said yesterday it would take "reasonably serious action" to highlight the inconsistent application of SA law against right-wingers.

CP MP and Volksfront national executive member Jurgen Prinsloo told a news briefing it would mobilise the Volksfront to expose "abnormalities of SA's legal system".

The organisation, headed by Gaye Derby-Lewis, claimed right-wingers were denied bail while members of the ANC and APLA were granted bail. Some right-wingers detained under Section 29 were tortured.

Derby-Lewis was detained together with her husband, CP member Clive, for three-and-a-half months, charged with the assassination of SACP leader Chris Hani last year. She said her personal experience was one of the reasons she became involved in the organisation.

Prinsloo did not elaborate on what action might be taken or whether any action would be linked to a right-wing plan to take over town councils on March 31.

He said the Volksfront had "a massive power base" to help right-wing political prisoners.

The organisation had been unable to obtain details from government about right-wing political prisoners, Prinsloo said.

[Signature: MARIANNE MERTEN]
Viljoen heads Freedom Front list

Pretoria: General Constand Viljoen heads the Freedom Front's election candidates list for the national legislature.

The CP's former deputy/Transvaal leader, Dr. Pieter Mulder, and his brother Corne follow in positions two and three. Although the Freedom Front had the backing of the former Afrikaner Volksfront generals, the only other general on the list is General Kobus Visser at No. 19.

The Front's list contains 81 national legislature candidates and 219 for the provinces.

Also on the national list are the Natal and Free State CP leaders, Mr. Carl Werth (No. 8) and Mr. Abrie Oosthuizen (No. 10).

CP Cape deputy leader Mr. W. Botha is No. 4 on the list, CP MP Mr. Willie Botha, No. 5 and CP MP Mr. Joseph Chirole No. 6.

Also on the list is South Africa's head of mission in Berlin, Mr. J. Landman, who will resign from his post and a former NP MP for Springs, Mr. W. Grabler.

For the provincial legislatures Mr. Werth heads the list in Natal, with Mr. Oosthuizen (Free State), Dr. Mulder (Northern Cape), Mr. P. Grobbelaar (Western Cape), Dr. Willie Botha (Northern Transvaal), Mr. Pieter Groenewald (north-west region), Dr. W. van Niekerk (Eastern Transvaal) and Mr. W. Botha (Eastern Cape).
zi warns of unparalleled struggle

Election fever hits schools

Voter Rally Soweto pupils

gather for voter education:

By Bongani Mavuso and Sapa

Schooling was disrupted in Soweto yesterday as thousands of pupils gathered at Jabulani Amphitheatre for what the Congress of SA Students said was part of the African National Congress' election drive.

Cosas PWV region chairman Mr Mathomola Kekane said his organisation organised the rally to canvass voters for the ANC and to teach pupils how to vote.

The rally was also intended to "disappoint De Klerk, who would find classrooms empty when visiting our schools".

'Confrontation can be avoided'

President FW de Klerk visited Soweto yesterday. Speaking to journalists at Jabavu, he said if Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi kept to his commitment to allow people in KwaZulu-Natal to vote and guaranteed the pensions of civil servants, "I believe a confrontation can be avoided."

"If he can make that stick we'll do our part and I think a confrontation can be avoided," De Klerk said.

He addressed a surprised crowd of people amid tight security and told residents he had come to the area not only to canvass for votes, but also "to hear what your problems are and to see for myself".

Promised

He promised the people houses, jobs, improved health care and education.

The ANC made the same promises but, "whom can we believe?" The NP would keep its promises because of its economic policy, which enjoyed international support, he said.

Meanwhile at and around Jabulani Amphitheatre, pupils said they were attending the rally because they "wanted to know more about the ANC's education policy".

Kekane said pupils believed in the ANC because it had always fought for nonracial and nonsexist education and a single department of education.

"De Klerk has dismally failed to give us an education. De Klerk and his party introduced apartheid education and he cannot fool us by visiting our classrooms," he said.

(Special Report by B Mavuso, 61 Commando Road, Industria, Johannesburg and R Norton, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)
Business filling coffers of ANC only, says PAC chief

Johannesburg. — The cash-strapped Pan Africanist Congress complained that the election would not be free and fair because local business and the international community were conspiring to ensure a crushing victory for the ANC and were, in the process, helping to turn the country into a one-party state.

PAC president Clarence Makwetu said yesterday his organisation had been rightly criticised by some of its members for taking part in what will obviously be an unfair election.

This was because local business and the international community were conspiring to ensure a crushing victory for the ANC and were, in the process, helping to turn the country into a one-party state.

However, Mr Makwetu said the PAC, which was struggling to survive and had not paid its employees for nine months, remained committed to the election and would not pull out.

Neither would it associate itself with “any campaign to destabilise the election or any organisation that wants to do this, or postpone the poll”, he said.

(News by K Nyathiha, 7 Fayer Street, Johannesburg.)
Kaalkop’ attracts coloured support

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff
ARQ 18/3/94

The National Party in the Western Cape faces a dilemma other political parties will envy: while confident that it can win comfortably in the region, it is finding its canvassing figures, especially among coloured voters, “too good to be true”.

It aims to net 60 percent of the coloured people, the largest block of 120,000 voters in the area. The results of intensive canvassing in coloured areas show strong support for the NP far above 60 percent.

Apart from the coloured people there are 660,000 white, 426,000 black and 20,000 Indian voters in the region. That makes 581,000 more blacks eligible to vote.

According to the party’s Cape strategy committee chairman Melt Hamman MP, the party aims to get some 60 percent of the white vote, 25 percent of the blacks and 60 percent of the Indians.

Mr Hamman concedes that the target for blacks appears to be high but he says it is “realistic”.

He says that “something appears to be stirring among the black voters”, something that may benefit the NP.

Some polls have found that there is a “gazvoll” factor developing among the black middle class. There is some uneasiness in this group about the ANC especially on issues like unrest, school boycotts and a young hooligan element which has been intimidating people and trying to get money from them under the guise of collecting funds for the ANC.

Nationalist workers believe that support for the NP among blacks will not emerge accurately in canvassing figures but they are confident that a large number of blacks will in the end vote for the party.

The problem remains one of access to some black areas but organisers maintain that this is improving. The party has a number of black candidates.

Then there’s the “riddle” of the coloured vote. In part the high support for the NP may be voters trying to get rid of canvassers by telling them that they will support the party. This is something likely to affect all parties.

The biggest problem the NP faces is to get coloured voters to the polls. There is a propensity not to vote in this group, probably because of apathy and lack of information.

The “lie factor” among coloured voters appears to be very high. No party can by polling day be really sure about its support in this group.

Among the factors counting in the NP’s favour is a fear for blacks and the ANC among many coloured people, the perception that the ANC is racist and bound to favour blacks and misguidings about the integrity of the ANC leadership in the region, according to Mr Hamman.

To observers it appears as if coloured thinking on the NP has undergone a remarkable change in the past four years. In spite of the wrongs they suffered in the past under measures such as the Group Areas Act and job reservation many coloured people are now prepared to forgive the Nats.

According to Mr Hamman, many say that in spite of all that was done to them they feel the NP regime had a respect for life. They do not feel the same about the ANC.

The other factor, in the coloured community as in others, is the good image of President de Klerk. He is well liked for his non-aggressive stance and on the Cape Flats people are talking about voting for “die kaalkop” (the “bald one”).

Mr de Klerk’s “roadshows” in the Western Cape have been a great success and Pik Botha is coming soon. The President is due to address a rally here just before polling day.

The NP is stepping up its house-to-house canvassing and its propaganda efforts in the coloured community. It has many voluntary workers under the leadership of coloured MPs.

The transport arrangements for polling day will be crucial. The party is also working to have polling booths as near to voters as possible.

The Nats appear to be winning their other big battle: getting back their traditional white supporters who have drifted off, disgruntled by the way negotiations were dragging on and rightwing propaganda that the government was just giving in to the ANC.

One uncertain factor is how the Democratic Party will fare. National Party organisers concede that the DP may now do far better regionally with the two-ballot system.

There are indications that many whites, not traditionally Nationalist supporters but now “De Klerk Nats”, will vote for the NP for parliament but not for the DP regionally. The DP is countering Nationalist propaganda that a vote for the DP is a “waste” because all votes count under the proportional representation system being used for the first time in the election.

If an efficient organisation alone can win an election the Nats should “walk it” in the Western Cape region.

In contrast to what appears to be a highly centralised ANC organisation, the NP is going for maximum decentralisation, with local party structures running their own campaigns with minimum interference from the head office at 40 Burg Street in Cape Town.

Each magisterial district has its own party district council and branch with their own budgets and funds.

The NP is pacing itself and is determined not to “peak” too early before polling day. There will be high-pressure final fortnight or so in its campaign.

(Report by T. Wentzel, 122 St George’s Mall, Cape Town.)
Transport problems for election

Millions of voters may not get to the polling stations on election day because the transportation infrastructure is not sufficient. The National Transport Infrastructure Corporation (NTIC) must be restructured to ensure that transport is accessible to all. The NTIC is currently understaffed and underfunded, which is why there are problems with buses and trains. The government must invest more in transport infrastructure to ensure that everyone can vote on election day.
Viljoen embasses the Wild Rige

ALI / SOUTH AFRICA

The Weekly Mail Guardian
AUGUST 15-22, 1979
300 000 people to help run election

Ballot paper for the big day is unveiled

BY HELEN GRANGE

Options, optional! This is a specimen of the National Assembly ballot paper that voters will be confronted with on election day.

One choice must be made from the 18 political parties reflected on the ballot paper, which will be 60 cm long in its actual form.

A cross or tick must be placed next to the chosen party in the empty space at the far right. Any other mark or marks will be considered a spoiled ballot.

Every voter will be presented with a second ballot paper reflecting only the parties competing for seats in the voter’s regional legislature. There will be nine regional legislatures, one in each of the nine new provinces.

The regional ballot papers will all be A4 in size, and will follow the same presentation format as the National Assembly ballot paper. Again, only one party must be chosen on the regional ballot paper presented to the voter.

FROM PAC to NP, with KISS and Soccer thrown in, the new South Africa is just around the corner

Some 80 million of these colourful documents are currently being churned out on printing presses in England, to be flown back to South Africa by April 17.

They will then be distributed under strictest security to the 9,000 voting stations around the country.

There will be 9,000 voting stations and no fewer than 126,000 ballot boxes and 81,574 voting compartments for the election, the Independent Electoral Commission said yesterday.

Sapa reports that the commission will employ nearly 300,000 people — provincial electoral officers, deputy officers, assistant deputy electoral officers, presiding officers, voting officers and enumerators — to run the election.

(67 Sunn Street, Johannesburg)
Poll code breaches probed

BY JUSTICE MALALA

The Independent Electoral Commission is investigating 70 complaints of breaches of the electoral code, and two complaints will be heard in court soon.

The first case to be heard is between the Democratic Party Youth League and the University of the Western Cape Students’ Representative Council following an incident at the university. The case will be heard at the Bellville Magistrate’s Court soon.

The second will deal with the alleged occupation of the Umlazi Stadium by Inkatha Freedom Party members shortly before the ANC held a rally there. The IFP was summoned yesterday.

Other cases are under mediation by the IEC’s mediation department.

The IEC also announced it was training 2,500 monitors weekly in a bid to meet its goal of training up 10,000 monitors by April 8.

IEC monitoring directorate chief Peter Harris said yesterday the training of monitors was proceeding well and that provincial co-ordinators had been appointed in all regions.

The co-ordinators would assist in the recruitment and training of monitors in the different regions.

Harris said monitoring teams had already been deployed at political meetings. He said 14 monitoring teams were deployed in the Transvaal at the weekend, including three at the Messi meeting addressed by President de Klerk at which stones were thrown and rubber bullets fired.

(427 Sean St. John/Sting)
CP crisis grows as 9 opt for poll

BY KAIZER NYATUMBA AND JOHN SODERLAND

The crisis facing the Conservative Party deepened yesterday — with confirmation that as many as nine of its 34 MPs will contest next month’s election on a Freedom Front ticket and that most whites approve of the FF’s participation.

The confirmation, made by FF leaders yesterday, means more than a quarter of the CP’s MPs will follow General Constand Viljoen, who recently resigned from both the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) and the Freedom Alliance.

They will automatically be expelled from the CP. And a survey conducted among 911 whites in traditionally conservative areas in the PFW showed that Viljoen gets the thumbs-up from the majority of whites for taking the FF into the election.

Conducted by the Market Intelligence Resource Group, the survey found that up to 72.5 percent of whites approached thought Viljoen was doing the right thing. This contrasts with only 11.8 percent of the respondents who were against participation.

Significantly, 63.9 percent of the respondents said they disapproved of a volkstaat for Afrikaners, while only 25 percent were in favour of it.

The FF’s election lists, submitted to the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) this week, have the names of 206 people standing for the National Assembly and the regional legislatures.

Prominent names are former CP Natal leader Carl Welth, Free State leader Abrie Ooshuizen, Transvaal deputy leader Dr Pieter Mulder and Cape deputy leader Willem Botha. Viljoen heads the FF list for the National Assembly.

Meanwhile, the North West Christian Democratic Party — which former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope last week said he would lead into the election — yesterday appeared to have failed to submit its lists of candidates.

Among the CP MPs on the FF list are Dr Corne Malher (Randfontein), Joseph Chiole (Pretoria West), Leon Louw (Welkom), Dr Willie Botha (Rustenburg), Piet Groenewald (Stilfontein).

Also on the lists are General Kobus Visser, former CP and AVF Ernol Moolman Mentz, Afrikaner Freedom Foundation chairman Prof Carel Boshoff and former NP MP Roger Whiteley.

18/3/94
more boos than cheers

Duel anthems face
‘Farmers hinder ANC canvassers’

VUYO BAVUMA
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE African National Congress has accused several Boland farmers of frustrating its election campaign by denying the movement’s field workers access to workers and confiscating the workers’ identity documents.

The movement complained that certain farmers did not allow the ANC members to canvass on their properties unless the ANC fulfilled certain conditions, including, among others, paying a liability insurance of R3 million.

At a Press conference in George yesterday, regional ANC officials also complained the movement’s posters were torn from poles, allegedly by National Party supporters on the Cape Flats.

They also expressed concern that the Department of Home Affairs was “not efficient” in issuing temporary voting cards.

Two ANC members said they saw the party’s posters being torn off by several people, including a traffic officer known only as Lukas.

Another ANC member described how young children were allegedly hired to remove ANC posters. ANC regional organiser Ceron Dugmore said a window of the organisation’s Ocean View office was stoned and the movement’s posters were torn off by NP supporters.

Mr Dugmore also claimed a Pikesberg farmer denied an ANC field worker access to his farm on the grounds that his workers were harvesting.

The farmer had claimed the workers were not interested in the election.

“When asked about Sunday, the farmer responded that Sundays were reserved for worship.”

Another farmer in Pikesberg refused to allow the ANC member access because he did not allow political parties on his farm.

In Worcester farm employee Gwir Martinus was allegedly fired for being in possession of an ANC flag.

In Franschoek a farmer is apparently withholding the identity documents of his workers.

Earlier ANC regional premier candidate Allan Boesak said initially the ANC did not want to run to the IEC each time there was a transgression.
IEC in action: 600 voting stations for WCape
Determined: A Zulu warrior with an AK-47 rifle leads fellow warriors into the grounds of the KwaZulu

...
ANC ‘assured us of an Afrikaner volkstaat’

ROBERT BRAND
Weekend Argus Political Staff

PRETORIA. — Freedom Front leader General Constand Viljoen said he had been assured by African National Congress president Nelson Mandela that an Afrikaner "volkstaat" would be a reality.

Yesterday, General Viljoen told the Pretoria Press Club his party wanted to finalize the details of a volkstaat before the elections and to define the self-determination aspect as soon as possible.

However, he said proof of support for a volkstaat was of cardinal importance and could be shown only by voting in next month's election.

If the Freedom Front (FF) got one million votes in the April elections, the demand for an Afrikaner volkstaat could not be ignored, said the general.

Outlining the FF's election manifesto, General Viljoen said the FF would abide by the election result if the poll was legitimate and free.

Exactly how many votes would be considered sufficient support for a volkstaat would be decided by the Constitutional Court.

General Viljoen said the FF’s election campaign would have three aims: Opposition to the ANC and National Party (NP); a means to gauge support for the Afrikaner volkstaat ideal; and furthering the objective of self-determination for all the peoples of South Africa.

He said he accepted that the volkstaat could not be a piece of ground with a Berlin Wall around it, but that it would have to be economically linked to the rest of South Africa.

"The Afrikaner isn't living alone in this country. We live together with other people and we will have to live together with other people in future."

However, the principle of self-determination was accepted worldwide and even the ANC now recognised that a volkstaat was a political reality.

The practical means of attaining a volkstaat, as well as details of the volkstaat such as the rights of non-Afrikaners in the territory, were issues which would have to be negotiated before April 27.

Otherwise, it will be useless to contest the election, said General Viljoen.

(Report by R. Brand. 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)
Unease among Ferdi’s faithful

JOHN PERLMAN
Chief Reporter

THE Conservative Party demoralised? You wouldn’t have thought so watching Ferdi Hartzenberg stride through the packed rows to the stage of the Brakpan Town Hall on Thursday night, carried along by hundreds of voices singing Die Lied van Jong Suid-Afrika, then breaking into cries of “Volksstaat” and “President Hartzenberg”. But after a meeting lasting more than two hours, it wasn’t that simple.

Hartzenberg, who by anybody’s standards has had a trying week, looked preoccupied as the introductions and thank-yous dragged on. But as always, he snapped to life the instant he began to speak, delivering the CP message in his usual crisp, straight-right-to-the-jaw style.

“At this moment the Afrikaner Volk stands with its back to the wall,” he said. “Every freedom-loving folk does.” And with the Afrikaner’s future “in the balance like never before, the Volk must be united”.

Differences over whether to go to the polls, he said, were “the last thing we can afford in these decisive weeks, to seize each other by the throat while the enemy roams free. The target we should direct our attack against is the National Party and the ANC-SACP alliance. We must fight the real enemy.”

Hartzenberg made vivid his forecast of what the future might hold. “The election will be the conclusion of the revolution to put the communists in power,” he said. The purse strings and the army will be “firmly in the hands of central government”.

Just cause

And he spoke ringingly of the justness of the cause he was asking the audience to fight. “We can’t be slaves because our souls have been fed by the open spaces of this country,” he said. “The fight ahead would be long and hard. We are not going to get our freedom for nothing.”

Hartzenberg spoke of plans to resist. CP town councils would fight “giving the coves 50 percent of control”. A day of action was planned for March 29 in which “every town must put its tent peg in spectacular style”.

But it was deep in question time that somebody in the audience summed up the unease that had shadowed the militancy and defiance all evening. “How come we threaten all the time and we don’t act?” asked another. Hartzenberg made light of the second question: “That man must come and give me tips on how to do that,” he said.

But those dilemmas have been raised in CP meetings before. Two weeks ago, in the Roodepoort City Hall, where Hartzenberg had delivered more or less the same speech — question time produced similar questions.

“From the way you are talking, Dr Ferdi,” said one, “you have already accepted that the April 27 election will go ahead. But let’s be clear. Are we going to boycott this election or are we going to stop it?” The cheers from the packed hall that night sent the ceiling fans spinning ten times faster. They were louder still when another young man asked: “Isn’t it time the generals pulled out of negotiations and got busy with their real work?”

The Brakpan meeting at times had the warm, cosy community feel that is always one strong strand of right-wing politics. The singing before the start began with folk songs like “My Hartjie, my lieflie”, a large room had been set aside for the selling of pannekoek and tea, and the young member of the AWB stopping people at the entrance was only trying to sell raffle tickets — R2 a shot, the prize a fierce-looking dagger.

Anxious

The crowd was a mixed bunch — families with kids, old couples who helped the Nationalists to victory in ’83, armed men in khaki. It was a large gathering, like many CP rallies are, and Hartzenberg still has supporters. But with the election clock ticking faster and faster, they seem anxious to know just what will be asked of them.

(47 Sauer St, Johannesburg)
The Right sheds its wild fringes and goes to polls

Recent ructions in the right wing may have provided South Africa with a final opportunity to accommodate the Afrikaner, reports Political Correspondent CHRIS WHITEFIELD.

THE turbulence in the right wing over recent weeks has begun to settle, revealing clear shifts in the conservative power balance and some significant implications for the country.

The decision by General Constand Viljoen to lead the Freedom Front (FF) party into elections signalled a final breaking with the radical core in the Conservative Party and the wild fringes of the right wing.

Viljoen's move has, his supporters believe, provided South Africa with a final opportunity to accommodate the Afrikaner and defuse the right-wing threat.

On Tuesday evening's meeting between CP leader Dr. Ferdie Hartzenberg, Viljoen had ended with the two agreeing to co-operate in spite of differences over strategy.

What the two leaders appeared to have in mind was a two-pronged strategy where Viljoen led moderate Afrikaners into Parliament while Hartzenberg kept up the pressure from the outside.

On Wednesday morning the factions of the Conservative Party leadership visited the plan when it was put to them by Hartzenberg. He later made the announcement that any CP member appearing on a election candidates list for any party would automatically be expelled.

Hartzenberg and his supporters now have cause to regret that move. The harassment of CP MPs to the FF, and the imminent retirement of others — there is a significant chunk of long-standing MPs in the CP — could soon leave him with little more than one-third of his caucus intact.

At the same time the Afrikaner Volksfront is steaming headlong into rocky waters. Its leadership has been demurred by the reportedly unanimous decision of the "Committee of Generals" — whose political intervention breathed new life into the right wing — to support Viljoen.

AVF unity is also under strain because of the activities of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

The animosity of even CP hardliners towards the AVB, an AVF member, was deepened by the activities of Eugene Terreblanche's followers in Bophuthatswana.

Those CP members who switched to Viljoen camp this week believe Hartzenberg's election boycott will prove fatal for him, the party and the AVF.

The FF believes it can draw the support of 90 percent of conservatives, mainly Afrikaner-speaking but with some Afrikaans support — and this will amount to close to 20 percent of the national vote.

The FF message is not exactly removed from that of the Conservative Party — in essence it also seeks a Volkswaart for its people, and most political scientists would probably describe its version of a federalist dispensation as confederalism.

However, it has taken up the challenge inherent in one of the last-minute changes to the Interim Constitution: to go to the ballot box, to prove that there is support for a Volkswaart and then use the Volkswaart Council to apply pressure.

But members of the organisation say it will need more than this for the FF to ultimately defend its decision — not to mention keeping its supporters from reaching for their guns and dynamite.

They believe the judgment of grassroots supporters will be heavily influenced by the behaviour and attitudes of the country's new rulers to the FF members.

They claim that recent comments by ANC president Nelson Mandela and secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, in which they disparaged other politicians, played right into the hands of the Hartzenbergers and Terreblanches.

47 Shep St, Johannesburg
Viljoen rejects military seizure of a volkstaat

FRANS ESTERHUYSE

CAPE TOWN — The whole concept of seizing a volkstaat by military force has been rejected by General Constand Viljoen, leader of the new Freedom Front.

In a special message this week to his followers, he warned that they would not be able to hold on to a volkstaat obtained in this way. “Holding on to what you have conquered — not only on a military level, but also on financial and other levels — is something that has to be considered carefully,” he said.

He made it clear he regarded military action as a last resort, and even then dignity had to be taken of the misery that could be the result of military violence, as was the case in Bophuthatswana.

He laid the blame for last week’s military failure of right-wing forces in the Bop on the shoulders of Eugene Terre-Blanche’s Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Viljoen accused the militant movement of refusing to obey military leadership and orders.

In saying this, Viljoen has dissociated himself from the AWB and its seemingly undisciplined rag-tag “army”.

He also made it clear that he remained a fervent advocate of the volkstaat ideal. However, he cautioned that even if a sovereign volkstaat could be negotiated, it would be economically and constitutionally linked to the larger South Africa.

He gave this as one of his reasons for favouring a negotiated option and participation in the election.
Lowdown on who'll be allowed into polling booths.

Are you eligible to vote in the election?

If not, be careful measure on April 27.

Cross: Find out now whether you can take part.

What people will be allowed to carry.

Chief Reporter John Ferguson spoke to the officials on people on the floor.

Use your eligible to take part in the election.

Old-age presentation cards.

ballot papers.

ID cards for voting, the vote.

Polling booths.
the majority of the coloured voters said they had not yet made up their minds.

A number of factors have also emerged which favour the PAC and which could result in a serious challenge to both the Nats and the ANC.

One is the sheer lack of being drawn by the Independent Electoral Commission as the party that appears first on both the national and regional ballot papers.

The ANC is buried in the middle of the list, while the NP appears last.

The controlling parties in alphabetical order:  

HENDIE BESTER  
Democratic Party (DP):  

The DP's Western Cape campaign has so far focused on "leadership visits" by its leader and national leader, rather than American-style roadshows. The party is led by Nelson Mandela and NP leader F.W. de Klerk.

The DP has had several complaints with the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) about claims that it has been prevented by ANC supporters from canvassing on the campuses of the Peninsula Technikon, the Good Hope College in Khayelitsha, and the University of the Western Cape.

IEC chairman Mr Justice Johan Kriek said the IEC would verify the accuracy of reports before deciding on what steps to take.

Dr Boesak said it would be wrong of students to exclude certain political parties and allow others onto their campuses, while the ANC MP for Simon's Town, Mr Jannie Mombarg, has warned ANC supporters to allow other parties to be heard and not to act like "thugs".

The DP's premier-designate is its Western Cape leader, Mrennie Bester.

CONSTANCE VILJOEN  
Freedom Front (FF):  

At the election battle in the Western Cape is the Transvaal-based Freedom Front of General Constand Viljoen, with

and his brother, Mr Corne Mulder, in positions two and three.

The Freedom Front has broken away from the former Afrikaner Front and has listed more than 300 candidates for the Western Cape.

The ANC's candidate for the premier in the Western Cape is the party's provincial leader, Mr Allan Boesak.

The ANC acknowledges that it is in a difficult position against the seasoned electioneering machine of the NP, but the party predicts it could win 40 per cent of the vote.

The ANC has an advantage over the NP with its easier access to black townships and squatter camps, but complaints about its coloured MPs in the House of Representatives who operate more black South Africans. It claims to have the support of most whites, coloureds and Asians.

In the Western Cape the NP has found it difficult to penetrate squatter areas, and has managed to secure the support of squatter community leaders like Mr Malu Hoza of Khayelitsha and former Cross-road "mayor" Mr Johnson Nkholgwana.

Apart from career politicians who have switched allegiance from the Labour Party, there are few high-profile coloured community leaders or academics openly associating themselves with the NP.

HUGH BESTER  
Islamic Party (IPSA and AMP):  

There are two Islamic parties registered to fight for both National Assembly and Provincial Government seats.

One is the Cape-based Islamic Party of South Africa (IPSA), led by Dr Abdullah Gamieldien and the other, the Transvaal-based Africa Muslim Party (AMP).

Dr Gamieldien said his party was anxious for the public to know that IPSA was "in no way connected with the Africa Muslim Party".

He said extensive efforts were made to merge with the AMP "for the sake of unity, but the Transvaal Party's response has remained negative".

He claimed an agreement had been reached at one stage whereby his party would have contested the Western Cape and the AMP would have contested the PWV and KwaZulu-Natal constituencies.

However, since the 1984 elections, the IPSA and AMP have continued to contest their own seats.

Dr Gamieldien said the party was unhappy with this move as it can only cause further division in an already split community.

Dr Gamieldien claimed IPSA has gained "overwhelming support and popularity, especially in the township areas".

The AMP could not be contacted for comment.

CONSTANCE VILJOEN  
National Party (NP):  

The National Party, which has transformed itself from being exclusively white to a non-racial party, has attracted a number of coloured MPs in the House of Representatives who operate

Pan Africanist Congress (PAC):  

The PAC campaign so far has been relatively low key and although there is little evidence of its claims to be a "growing force" in the battle for power in the Western Cape, its leaders remain bullish about its chances to do well in the elections.

The PAC is cash-strapped and its telephone and fax lines were cut at its Johannesburg head office as recently as this week, because of unpaid accounts.

Its officials often work without pay or for reduced salaries - but this does not appear to (publicly) detract from their confidence that the PAC would "spring a surprise" in the Western Cape.

It has named as its Western Cape premier-designate, Feisty Mitchell's Plain housewife and community activist, Patricia de Lille, who was one of the PAC's chief negotiators at Kempton Park.

Ms de Lille said PAC support in the region was "growing" and PAC was confident it would win several of the region's 42 seats.

Like the DP, there is an outside chance that the PAC could also end up holding the balance of power in the Western Cape Parliament if neither the ANC nor the NP wins an absolute majority.

PAC has the support of a local extremist Muslim
Hot contest in Western Cape

Closest contested region in South Africa

The Western Cape is shaping up as one of the most
Regional elections

Regional elections registered to contest both the Western and
political parties in the Western Cape which have
political Reporters NORMAN WEST looks at the main

20/3/94

According to official statistics, there are 500 police votes, 1,274 total votes.
ICL tribunal reins in NP with first ruling

CAPE TOWN — An Independent Electoral Commission election tribunal has heard its first case in Cape Town. On Saturday the ANC applied for an urgent interim interdict against the NP after ANC posters had allegedly been damaged by NP supporters in Grassy Park and Manceberg.

The tribunal's president, officer Leslie Jassie, issued an interim interdict yesterday prohibiting NP supporters from damaging, removing or destroying ANC posters put up by the ANC.

NP supporters have been warned not to assault or intimidate ANC members. The NP must give reasons by March 25 why a final interdict should not be granted, the tribunal ruled.

The Grassy Park incident occurred outside a school where ANC President Nelson Mandela was to address supporters. NP supporters jumped on a car bearing ANC posters. One NP supporter grabbed a radio journalist's equipment, but was caught by ANC marshals. — Sapa.
DP-SRC settlement negated after ‘attack’

By John Soderlund

An out-of-court settlement between the DP and the SRC of the University of the Western Cape was negated yesterday when DP members were allegedly assaulted and robbed minutes after dropping the case.

Charges had been laid on February 14 by the DP after it was allegedly barred from campaigning on the UWC campus by SRC members on February 7 and 8.

The case was expected to test the IEC’s ability to enforce the Electoral Act’s protection of the right of parties to campaign freely.

The DP withdrew its application for an interdict against the SRC at the last moment because it had reached a settlement with the SRC, said DP youth chairman Colin Douglas.

“We withdrew our complaint because the SRC undertook under oath to abide by the Electoral Code of Conduct and conduct themselves in a non-violent and non-intimidatory way,” he said.

“The agreement was shattered the minute we walked out of court. We were kicked, hit and spat on by a large number of SRC students,” Douglas added.

A watch and numerous DP badges had been stolen and there had been cases of attempted theft of watches, handbags and briefcases, he said. A Bellville Police Station spokesman confirmed that assault and theft charges had been laid.

Douglas expressed disappointment with the IEC’s conduct. He said he had asked the IEC to prosecute the SRC president for violating the Electoral Act by preventing the DP from campaigning on the campus.

(2049)
Women's party is not anti-men

THE Women's Rights Peace Party says it is not an "anti-men" party. Ensuring that women's rights are recognised in all sectors of society will benefit everyone, it says.

The party's key task is to get women into Parliament to ensure that women's rights and issues form part of every decision made there.

The party was established in February and will contest elections at the national level and provincial level in the PWV.

"We are not against other political parties, or against men," party co-leader Constance Kosa said. "We stand for a new non-sexist and non-racist society."

"Affirmative action programmes should redress the injustices of sexism as well as racism in all spheres of society such as the domestic sector, business, education and defence."

Women have the right of control over their bodies, including decisions on reproduction and abortion, says the party manifesto. "We do not however insist that all members adopt a 'pro-choice' stance on abortion," said Kosa. "We believe this is ultimately an issue for every individual to personally decide upon, according to their own beliefs and conscience."

The party hopes to get enough votes to put women and "progressive men" into Parliament so that they can constantly check on every single decision and resolution made by the new government, and vigorously oppose those that in any way discriminate against women and children."

"It is time for women to have equal decision-making powers with men," the party manifesto states.

"By taking the step of registering as a political party, the Women's Rights Peace Party is clearly giving women and men everywhere the message that it is time for the presence of a party in government in which the leaders are women, and the majority of candidates are women."

The issue of sexism and discrimination against women "must be addressed at the same time as liberation from racism and apartheid".

The party intends ensuring that "women's rights" and other gender issues are part and parcel of "every" debate and decision in the next Parliament.

"They should not be sidelined or marginalised through the creation of 'special commissions', 'women's desks' or 'lobbying groups'."

Experiences of women, in Africa and overseas, had been that campaign promises to address gender issues were often not fulfilled in the post-election period. "We do not want to repeat earlier global experiments in democracy, where national liberation struggles have failed to effect women's emancipation."

Former Unisa lecturer and "consultant in creative change management", Nina Romun, heads the party.

Her two co-leaders are Kosa, a development consultant and educator, and Dora Ndaba, described as a "pioneering businesswoman in the informal sector."

Clashes with Nats as ANC cars stoned

By CHRIS BATEMAN

CARS carrying top ANC officials and a bus carrying uMkonto weSizwe (MK) cadres were stoned in Manenberg yesterday and police narrowly averted a bloody clash between ANC and National Party supporters.

The Manenberg rally was one of three with big turnouts in a one-day blitz of the Peninsula by Mr Nelson Mandela and senior ANC colleagues.

Angry MK cadres jumped off the bus in Manenberg when a rock smashed the rear window and sprinted for the NP crowd, which scattered. A thin line of policemen prevented them from engaging dozens of defiant youths.

ANC cultural desk head Ms Barbara Masekela and Mrs Elna Boesak were in one car that was stoned. ANC regional secretary Mr Lerumo Kalako was in another.

In Grassy Park dozens of youths in a 1,000-strong ANC crowd exchanged a barrage of rocks with NP supporters, then chased them down a side street.

The ANC's Mr Ebrahim Rassool said several taxis leaving Manenberg for the final, 3,000-strong Kleinvlei rally were stoned, but police "fortunately intervened".

The ANC secured an Independent Election Commission (IEC) tribunal ruling against the NP on Saturday night. An interim interdict was granted ordering the NP to "restrain" members in Grassy Park and Manenberg from assaulting ANC members and defacing or removing ANC posters.

Zulu blockade disrupts ANC rally — Page 2
Lessons on voting

By Russel Molefe

The workshop was conducted by the Trust to enlighten the disabled on election procedures at voting stations.

There were four million disabled people in South Africa eligible to vote in the April 27 elections, the chairman of the Self Help Association of Paraplegics, Mr Friday Mavuso, said at the weekend.

He was speaking at a voter education workshop for the disabled at the association's centre in Mofolo, the country's youngest child. There were also human beings.
Volksfront busy with constitution

JOHANNESBURG. — The Afrikander Volksfront on Saturday adopted a constitution for implementation in a planned but as yet unidentified "volkstaat", said leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg.

The constitution provides for a republic and citizenship for "members of the volk". Non-citizens' rights would be afforded protection by the law between nations.

The AVF said it will release this week the results of a survey it had conducted among landowners on inclusion in the volkstaat as well as its claims on land it wanted included in its republic.

The AVF said its "Christian" republic would be governed by an assembly elected every five years, with a state president and an executive council. More details on the constitution are to follow soon, said Dr Hartzenberg. — Sapa
Tussle in the townships to get those squatter votes

ANC, PAC ensuring they can contain NP inroads

EDWARD MOLOVANE
Staff Reporter

While there is a tussle among political groupings for the vital coloured vote in the Western Cape, little attention has been paid to the mushrooming squatter camps, where most potential African voters live.

These areas are equally significant — even more so, among black political organisations, which ignore them at their peril.

Until recently, when they were awakened from their slumber by the National Party inroads made in the camps, election candidates such as the African National Congress and the Pan African Congress seem to have been under the impression that they alone would readily share the spoils in the squatter communities.

The National Party, whose government was responsible in the first place for lack of housing for Africans because of apartheid policies, included in their election list for the regional legislative assembly two of the once most-powerful squatter leaders — in an apparent vote-catching exercise.

Putting former mayors Johnson Nkozobwana of Crossroads and Mail House at number 13 and 20 respectively in the list shocked their own police election rivals, the ANC and PAC.

Although this is viewed as a ploy by detractors of the Nats, in other quarters it is thought to be a typically clever vote-catching move by the party at election time.

Whether the two men still have clout remains to be seen, but the National Party's presence in the squatter areas and the sudden concern shown by the ANC and the PAC indicates that the men can play a decisive role in the election outcome there.

Rudely awakened by this turn of events, both organisations seem bent on taking their campaigns to the squatter areas.

A fortnight ago, Transkei military leader and ANC election candidate General Bantu Holomisa visited Drifasands, a stronghold of Mr Nkozobwana and, perhaps the National Party.

Recently unveiling its plans for the campaign in the region, the PAC said areas of the oppressed, especially squatter communities, would be high on its agenda.

The organisation said Patricia de Lille, its candidate for the Western Cape premiership, would visit these areas with Philip Kgosana — who, as a student at the University of Cape Town, led the huge 1989 anti-pass campaign in Langa and Cape Town.

But it seems that electioneering in the squatter areas, as in other parts of the country, won't be easy.

Mr Nkozobwana said General Holomisa would not be allowed to set foot in Drifasands again because of comments he had made there previously.

Speaking from a constructed office adorned with National Party paraphernalia, including a huge picture of F W de Klerk, Mr Nkozobwana said General Holomisa made derogatory statements against him and was "rude".

He said the ANC had told him three days before that the general was going to address a rally on March 6.

"We had no problems with that because we understood that there should be free public activity in this country and nobody should be fighting, especially among us because we are brothers.

"We told him the tables and chairs we have as a matter of course, and that if any of my people went there because no one here supports the ANC, but we felt he should be allowed to say his thing," he said.

Mr Nkozobwana said General Holomisa's security men forcibly removed his men from the tables when they arrived and one was hit with a firearm butt.

He said he was arrested later and exchanged greetings with the general and left.

"I understand that after my departure the supporters he brought along with toyi-toyi and chanted Slogans hostile to me.

"General Holomisa himself is said to have urged that people should stop following me because the ANC would share all the land among themselves and I would get nothing.

"He is said to have been downright rude and spoke just like ordinary soldiers who know nothing else but bullets... we won't allow him here again," he said.

(Pictures by F. Molonyse, The Argus)
Johannesburg. — The Workers' List Party says its programme to renge on South Africa's foreign debt, nationalise big business and bring apartheid criminals to trial will attract millions of votes in the April elections.

The party's list and manifesto were launched here yesterday.

"We do not believe that any of the white or black nationalist parties can solve the crisis of unemployment, homelessness, disease, illiteracy and poverty that afflict the urban and the rural poor," the manifesto says.

The party stands for the right to work entrenched in the constitution, state provision of social services and a socialist democracy, which includes "nationalisation under worker control of the monopoly companies, banks, mines and land without compensation".

It further calls for the trial of those who defended the "apartheid capitalist regime" and the cancellation of foreign debt repayments.

The WLP list includes trade unionists, representatives from the Workers' Organisation for a Socialist Azania and the Independent Socialist Movement, and "grassroots people in grassroots structures".

The party is contesting the election on a national level only. — Sapa
**Manenberg mob stone Mandela’s car**

DENNIS CRUywAGEN

**Political Staff**

NELSON MANDELA ran the gauntlet of an angry National Party supporters who stoned his motorcade in the coloured township of Manenberg.

A stone landed on the roof of his car as it entered the sporting ground where the ANC president was to address a rally yesterday. He was not injured.

Before his arrival police cordoned off streets leading to the sporting ground. Twenty-five hundred supporters were waiting for him.

In Manenberg Avenue a police car armed with shotguns kept NP supporters, some of whom appeared to be under the influence of liquor, behind a barrier.

An NP supporter told an ANC activist: “Your supporters attacked our President (F W de Klerk) in Kimberley.”

A placard which read “Keep NP work on” was thrown into the car (Voters’ lists, jobs and peace) seemed out of place in the volatile atmosphere. Prevented from entering the ground, some NP supporters were jeered. A group of NP supporters ran alongside the motorcade.

Later some NP supporters made their way into the ground and passed angry remarks to Mr Mandela.

Referring to the incident at a later rally in the coloured township of Kleinville, which was taped on 25 May, Mr Mandela urged ANC supporters to remain calm.

A political staff member explained: “The ANC has asked its members to refrain from removing, defacing, destroying or damaging ANC posters and placards.”

As my motorcade came into the area, two cars were stoned by NP members. I would like you to record this incident and not be provoked to react.

He added: “Last night we had to make an urgent application to the Independent Electoral Commission for an interdict restraining the NP from destroying our billboards.”

Copies of the IEC’s ruling were handed to the media.

According to the order, the NP must appear before the IEC on 25 May to show why it should not be ordered to remove the posters and placards.

Mr Mandela explained: “It was because of my love for his people and his country that he spent 27 years in jail, he said.

Mr Mandela blamed President De Klerk and the NP for the fact that many Manenberg residents were waiting township streets searching for food.

“Many people are living in misery because of the NP’s neglect.”

He accused the NP of using dirty tricks by saying blacks would take the jobs, houses and pensions of coloureds and destroy their religion.

“It’s a member of the NP who led a group of Africans to occupy coloured houses because they wanted to sow fear among coloured people.”

He said the NP and Democratic Party never cared about blacks.

“Because they want power they want us to vote for them. Where were they when our people died at the hands of the police?”

These partisans and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging were saying “let’s prevent the ANC from winning because they want to cling to power.”

Mr Mandela said April 27 was the day of reckoning “when we are going to bury the NP and DP.”

She said the ANC would be the happiest person in the world if the ANC leader made her dream come true.

She added, “Every child has the right to live in a house, to be cared for and to go to school.”

**‘Loverman’ bounds up for ANC**

Shabba Ranks at yesterday’s election rally in Kleinvlei.

The Jamaican musician, best known for the rap hit Mr Loverman, put in an unscheduled appearance at Mr Mandela’s seaside rally in Cape Town yesterday.

Dressed in a green jacket, gold shirt and black pants, he made his arrival in a white limousine, causing a stir at Kleinvlei stadium as he bounded on to the stage and jigged Mr Mandela.

He urged thousands at the stadium to vote for the ANC. The people of Jamaica backed Nelson Mandela and all the people here. This is the time for you to get your rights. If you don’t take it then it’s not going to happen again.

Later, scores of fans milled around the stage, waiting for Ranks to leave. He raised a clenched fist as he was cheered by fans, but was persuaded not to leave the stage. Minutes later he was whisked away.

**Manenberg mob stone Mandela’s car**

□ ‘Revenge’ on ANC for Kimberley stoning of De Klerk

Nelson wins children’s sports day popularity race
Anglo sets terms for canvassing

BUSINESS giant Anglo American has introduced strict conditions to which political parties have to agree before they will be allowed to canvass for votes on farms belonging to the company.

Anglo American Farms Limited owns two main farms in the Western Cape, one in Somerset West and another in the Franschhoek valley, as well as several others in the rest of the country.

But the ANC's Farm-workers Task Group has criticised some of the conditions.

A spokesperson said the organisation had been advised by its legal representative that some of the conditions were in contravention of the Electoral Act.

A number of conditions preventing demonstrations and singing, as well as the display of placards and banners outside an agreed venue — which Anglo has defined as either a community hall or a vacant shed — were in contravention of free political canvassing and campaigning, an ANC spokesperson said.

Another condition, which the ANC says is "unreasonable", stipulates that any political party wishing to campaign on an Anglo farm must first supply the company with proof that they have a minimum of R5 million public liability insurance.

"This could mean no canvassing work will be allowed on Anglo American's farms," a spokesperson for the Farm-workers Task Group said.

The Democratic Party, although critical of the fact that Anglo was attempting to limit the number of people allowed at the meetings, considered the rest of the conditions "quite reasonable", said DP National Executive Director, Mr James Selfe.

One of the conditions stating that the party will not allow more people than the capacity of the venue, was an unfulfillable condition, he said.

Mr Selfe said the R5 million public liability insurance condition was "fairly reasonable" in view of Anglo's right to protect its property.

Agreement

 Anglo American Farms Limited spokesman, Mr Don Tooth, said the National Party has already entered into agreement on the conditions. The NP was not available for comment.

"The conditions are open for discussion and political parties are welcome to respond," Mr Tooth said.

He said the conditions were drawn up to protect the company's workers on farms as well as its property.

He said "the draft conditions, drawn up in line with the Electoral Act were sent out earlier this week, but that no response had been received from political parties."
Eight out of 10 for ANC

By MIKE ROBERTSON

ALMOST eight out of every 10 voters in the new Northern Transvaal province will cast their ballot in favour of the ANC, according to a Sunday Times poll.

The poll, conducted by Markinor in November, had the National Party lying second with the support of 12 percent of willing and able voters and the CP/AVF third with five percent. Times

If these trends survive the campaign, the ANC will have 22 of the 40 members in the Northern Transvaal parliament.

The NP will have five. General Constand Viljoen's newly formed Freedom Front could get two seats if it is able to attract those who indicated backing for the CP/AVF.

The allocation of the remaining seat will be determined by undecided voters.

Northern Transvaal voters will send 20 people to represent the region in the National Assembly.

Based on the poll, the ANC will win 16 of these seats, the NP two and a right-wing party one. Undecided voters will also determine the allocation of the remaining seat.

Times

Finally, members of the Northern Transvaal legislature will elect 10 people to represent the province in the senate in Cape Town. 2013194

If the polling trends are borne out in the election, the ANC will have eight senators and the NP one. If General Viljoen is able to attract the support of the voters who said they favoured the CP or AVF, the Freedom Front will win the remaining seat.

(News by Mike Robertson, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg)
Cracks starting to show in the DP's big-business base

By RAY HARTLEY: Political Reporter

THE first cracks in the DP's traditional big-business support base appeared this week when Anglo American directors Clem Suter and Michael O'Dowd placed their support for Frances Kendall's Federal Party on the record.

Anglo American and De Beers have for years been regarded as the DP's most important business backers. Mr O'Dowd is chairman of the Anglo and De Beers Chairman's Fund, while Mr Suter is the head of Anglo's Scenario Planning Department.

DP leader Zach de Beer said he would not comment on whether or not Anglo and De Beers continued to back his party. "That is for them to say," he added.

And DP Transvaal leader Tony Leon dismissed the Federal Party, saying it would have as much effect as "a sneeze in a thunderstorm".

Mr Suter, whose "high road, low road" scenario sketch largely coincided with the views of the DP and its predecessor, the Progressive Federal Party, said he was in favour of the FP's policy of decentralisation of power.

"I haven't seen the (FP's) manifesto, but I'm betting on the lady. Frances is an outstanding person with a lot of spunk," he said. 20134

In a statement released through the FP, Mr O'Dowd said: "I firmly support the constitutional proposals of the new FP. They are not wildly idealistic, as their critics will claim, but are based on the long experience of some very successful countries. (304A)

"Although the FP is obviously not going to form a government, I believe it is well worth voting for."

Miss Kendall said this week her party was aiming for five percent of the April vote.

Meanwhile, uncertainty over the future of Dr de Beer — who recently said he would retire after the elections — continued this week.

"I'm 55-and-a-half, I'm old enough to retire, but it depends on the election results, it depends on the composition of the cabinet, it depends on the rules of the cabinet," he said.

Although Mr Leon was second on the DP's national election list and "a thoroughly outstanding politician", it was by no means certain that he would take over the leadership, Dr de Beer said.
CPs power is being drained away.
The DP comes in fighting

By DIRK VAN ZYL

WRITTEN off by opinion polls and many analysts as complete no-hopers a few weeks ago, the Democratic Party has received something of a morale-booster with sorries into the Boland and southern Cape in the past five days.

DP leader Dr Zach de Beer and Western Cape premiership candidate Mr Hennie Bester led the charge.

People thought the election contest in these areas was between the ANC and NP only. So Mr Bester and his team of strategists devised a simple first-phase approach — make the DP visible.

Dr de Beer, Mr Bester and other leaders boarded minibuses and bakkies and slowly drove through countless suburbs, towns and hamlets with loudspeakers blaring “Vote for the DP, the party of peace” and the party jingle “One nation, one future, one South Africa; DP will fight for your rights”.

On the whole the DP received a friendly — if at times bemused — reception, with its central message of peace and human rights.

The occasional bystander flashed an “up yours” and mouthed an accompanying expletive, and in the JCC squatter camp at Mossel Bay a man was restrained from throwing a stone, but in the final analysis, at least the party was “there” in hitherto largely virgin territory.

— Sapa

(Report by Dirk van Zyl,
Press Gallery, Parliament)
TFC acts on Natal

Hedwig, the Natal homes

Krietig mission described as 'make or break move'

By Nathana Fesu

mandated to ensure free and fair elections.

CONTROL SUPPORTERS

Sowetan, 23/12/95

NEWS

PIC: PAT SEBOKA

Communique was signed at 02000. The government has promised the people of Mombasa that the elections will be free and fair.

The government endorsed through the building of a national airline, expansion of the railway network and the establishment of a joint commission with the UN for the elections.

The government said it did not know who was responsible for the elections.

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All 30194
convicts
to get
to cast
a vote

PRETORIA. — All prisoners will be allowed to vote in the April election, the Transitional Executive Council decided yesterday.

The decision was taken in the light of widespread prisoner dissatisfaction at the TEC’s original decision last week that prisoners would not be allowed to vote, and subsequent riots at prisons countrywide.

Forty-two prisoners at Helderstroom prison near Caledon set their communal cell alight at about 7.40 last night, before hearing about the TEC’s decision. No one was hurt in the incident.

The prisoners were evacuated and the fire extinguished before anyone was injured.

Earlier in the day, about 50 members of the South African Prisoners Organisation for Human Rights protested outside the TEC building.

Members of the SA Prisoners Organisation for Human Rights presented a memorandum to the TEC earlier yesterday calling for the establishment of a multi-party commission of inquiry into the death of 21 prisoners in Queenstown last weekend.

The Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture has asked the International Committee of the Red Cross to investigate reports by relatives that prisoners injured in last week’s riot at Pollsmoor Prison have not received adequate treatment. — Sapa
Prisoners can vote in the elections, says TEC

All prisoners can vote in the elections, the Transitional Executive Council has decided.

The decision, made in Pretoria yesterday in the face of riots in several prisons and legal action by two prisoners, was a reversal of an earlier decision by the TEC not to extend voting rights to all prisoners.

Last week the TEC voted to appoint a committee consisting of representatives of the TEC, the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) and the government to decide on the issue.

African National Congress delegate Cyril Ramaphosa yesterday said the committee had not been able to meet and called for a review of the TEC's earlier decision because "the situation had acquired much more dangerous proportions".

Meanwhile, the Queenstown prison opened its doors yesterday, allowing delegates from organisations and community leaders to inspect the cell where 21 inmates had died in a fire on Monday.

The situation was still tense at prisons in the region yesterday, with more than 900 prisoners embarking on a hunger strike at East London's Port Elgin prison.

In addition, 894 prisoners were taking part in work strikes, refusing to join labour teams outside the prison, a spokesman for the Department of Correctional Services said.

President De Klerk's action regarding the recent Goldstone Commission interim report, in which some top-ranking policemen were implicated in gun-running has been absolutely correct and beyond criticism, National Party Cape leader Dawie de Villiers said.

In a statement yesterday, Dr De Villiers said that when such serious allegations were made by a judge of appeal, the state president had a duty to see that such allegations be investigated to dispel charges of a cover-up.

At a meeting in Pretoria yesterday, the TEC ordered a freeze in the creation and upgrading of all posts in the public services.

In a resolution proposing that the National Assembly meet for the first time on May 6 in Cape Town to elect South Africa's new president.

The TEC proposal suggested the formal inauguration and swearing-in ceremony be held on May 10 at the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

The Afrikaner Volksfront plans to ratify its claim to Pretoria as the capital of its planned volkstaat at a mass rally in the city on Saturday.

VOTER SUPPORT: A youth demonstrates for voting rights for prisoners outside the TEC offices yesterday. The protest was called by the South African Prisoners' Organisation for Human Rights after 21 inmates were killed earlier this week in a Queenstown prison.

AVF leader Ferdi Hartzenberg said at a public meeting yesterday in Pietersburg that a draft constitution for the volkstaat would be announced at the rally.

Unfounded allegations that Trarkei leader Bantu Holomisa and senior ANC officials masterminded the elimination of Inkatha Freedom Party officials in 1982 had been the continuation of a "dirty tricks campaign" by the IFP and the government to blacken his name, Major-General Holomisa told the Rand Supreme Court.

General Holomisa made this claim in an uncontested court action in which he has claimed R100,000 from the IFP on grounds that he was publicly defamed by IFP officials.

The Azanian People's Organisation says a bogus pamphlet calling for the killing of white people is being distributed in the name of the organisation at railway stations in Umzazi, KwaMashu, in the Natal south coast and other areas in Natal.

The South African Police Union demanded the immediate payout of pensions and leave money, following similar demands by civil servants in Bophuthatswana which eventually led to the downfall of its deposed president, Lucas Mangope.
Meeting to be held in Cape Town

New SA president to be elected on May 6

BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The country's first representative government will meet in Cape Town on May 6 to elect the new president.

The Transitional Executive Council (TEC) further agreed yesterday that the formal inauguration and swearing-in ceremony would take place on May 10 at the Union Buildings.

A national inauguration committee is to be established under the chairmanship of the chief justice.

The first meetings of the nine provincial legislatures are to take place on or before May 5.

Murphy Morobe appointed provisional secretary.

The TEC also appointed provisional secretaries for the nine provincial legislatures yesterday. They will facilitate the first meetings of these legislatures.

They are Murphy Morobe (PWV), Zim Titus (Eastern Cape), B Shrobee (Eastern Transvaal), B Shezi (KwaZulu/Natal), C B Nolte (Northern Cape), M M Tebeane (Northern Transvaal), A Pelser (North-West), G L Nordier (Free State), and D du Plessis (Western Cape).

Permanent provincial secretaries will be appointed by the legislatures.
21,6-m can now vote

The Department of Home Affairs said in Pretoria yesterday that 21,6 million people now had the right to vote in next month's elections. It said that there had been a substantial increase in the number of identity documents sent to applicants this month. The department said since last week, mobile units had been accepting applications for ID documents on behalf of the IEC in Bophuthatswana. People who applied for their IDs more than eight weeks ago and are not in possession of temporary voters' cards must collect their documents at the office where applications were made. — Pretoria Bureau (Report by H. Daniels; 216 Venneken Street, Pretoria)
Parties receive share of funds

BY HELEN GRANGE

The major national political parties contesting next month's election— the NP, ANC, DP, PAC and the right-wing Freedom Front—have each received R1.2 million from the Independent Electoral Commission for their campaigns.

By yesterday, a total of nine parties had received payouts from the Electoral Fund to conduct their campaigns, among them the Minority Front, the Sports Organisation for Collective Contributions and Equal Rights (Soccer), the Dikwankwa Party and the Worker's List Party.

The rest of the parties contesting have been given until 4.30 pm on Friday to supply proper lists of signatures or a scientific opinion poll showing sufficient support.

Parties competing on a national basis must produce an opinion poll showing support of at least 2 percent to get the full R1.269.406 million grant, or 10,000 signatures to get half the grant (R639,000). The amount is reduced for parties competing on a regional basis.

The Minority Front (nationally and in one province) and the Dikwankwa Party (nationally and in two provinces) have received R45,458 each from the Electoral Fund.

The Soccer and Worker's List parties, both competing nationally and both submitting signatures, have each received R193,832.

An amount of R11 million, half of the R22 million available in the fund, will be distributed among participating parties before the election—and the balance afterwards. The Electoral Fund is made up of State funds and contributions.

An IEC spokesman said yesterday that full audits would be conducted after the election on the political parties' campaign expenditure records.

(73 Rose St, Johannesburg)
Right wing fights mixed councils

RIGHT-wing local authorities are united in their determination to resist mixed councils even though they are divided over whether to take part in the April elections. (204A)

CP MP and local government spokesman Pikkie Coetzee said yesterday right-wing councils would not take part in local negotiating forums on a 50/50 basis.

Even those who now agreed to take part in the elections would not join "ANC-controlled forums", he said.

Although right-wingers differed over the elections, they were united in their demand for a volkstaat.

It was unlikely that right-wing councils would subject themselves to an arrangement that removed control of towns from white ratepayers.

"It is not that we want control of the forums. But those towns were paid for and financed over the years by white ratepayers and we do not want to hand them over to anyone else," he said.

Coetzee said government and the ANC had not yet honoured an agreement to exclude CP-controlled towns of grade nine or more from requirements to form local negotiating forums.

He said it was agreed last year, before the promulgation of the Local Government Transition Act, that towns with CP-controlled councils could maintain their status until local government elections took place later this year.

Affected towns included Krugersdorp and Vanderbijlpark.

The Act stipulated that all towns from grade nine up form local negotiating forums made up of equal numbers of civic and ANC representatives on one side and councillors on the other.

CP towns of grade eight or less could voluntarily be exempted.

The establishment of "burgerburo" to act as shadow councils would go ahead, he said.

Meanwhile, president of the right-wing Transvaal Municipal Association Prof Ben van der Berg said the organisation stood by its refusal to take part in local negotiating forums.

Report by G de Venage. TME, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.
SRC agrees to let DP be

CAPE TOWN - The DP Youth will set up another information table at the University of the Western Cape on Wednesday after the university's students' representative council agreed not to disrupt DP campaigning on campus.

At an electoral tribunal hearing in the Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday, the DP Youth withdrew its application for an interdict against the SRC after the SRC undertook to comply with the provisions of the Electoral Act as well as the Electoral Code of Conduct and the university's own code of conduct.

However, DP Youth chairman Colin Douglas claimed DP Youth members were punched, kicked and spat on by UWC students as they left the court building. Charges of assault and contravening the Electoral Act would be laid, he said. — Sapa.

Report by R. Kemp, South African News Agency
Business to draw up election code

ORGANISED business had formed a working committee to draw up a code of conduct for business during the elections.

Foundation for African Business and Consumer Services (Fabcos) public affairs manager Mike Ntlatle said yesterday the committee, chaired by George Ngqola, had expressed its concerns about damage to property during the elections to the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC).

"Our members, especially our taxi services, are worried and confused about what's expected of them during the election. They have been hijacked before and forced to take people to rallies."

Although the election should be seen as a necessary sacrifice by business, damage to property should be kept under control, he added.

Fabcos had sent policy guidelines to all members except those in Natal, where the situation was still unclear.

Sacomb and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut had also expressed concern. Sacomb had drawn up a guideline on security in case there were disturbances during the election. The guideline warned of possible hijackings and advised members to take precautions like installing communication and monitoring systems.

The IEC has been meeting business, agricultural and labour bodies to discuss voter education and voting dates.

The IEC's mediation department said last night that it would intervene in unrest only if it happened during the election period. Fabcos had yet to decide whether its taxi operator members would work during the election.
TEC report links Inkatha to hit squads

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — KwaZulu Police members, Inkatha Freedom Party office bearers and government officials within Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi's office were implicated in hit squad activities, says a Transitional Executive Council (TEC) task group report.

After receiving the report yesterday, the TEC mandated its management committee last night to "take whatever steps may be necessary" to ensure free and fair elections in Natal/KwaZulu.

The task group, investigating hit squad activity in Natal, recommended that the KwaZulu government's authority to run its own police force be revoked.

In its preliminary report to the TEC the group said hit squad activity in the province, particularly in the KwaZulu Police's area of jurisdiction, was "rife".

"Several hit squads" were operational and deaths caused by them represented a "significant proportion" of those killed in political violence in the region. Immediate steps were necessary "to curb this activity which has now reached crisis proportions".

The report said documents at Buthelezi's office should be examined, all relevant dockets in the hands of the KwaZulu Police should be handed over to an independent investigation team and a senior SAP detective and international observer should be placed at each KwaZulu Police station.

Investigations indicated the KwaZulu Police was implicated in hit squad activity in several areas throughout the North Coast, in the greater Durban area and in the Midlands, the report said.

The evidence and information in some cases suggested that "resources or directives appear to emanate from certain officials in Ulundi, allegedly located at the IFP head office and at the Department of the Chief Minister. These resources alleg-

KwaZulu

Gordhan also said a political decision had to be taken to stop senior members of the SAP from interfering in the duties of local SAP officials. An example was the weekend occupation of a KwaMashu stadium by "the Zulus", which prevented the ANC from holding a rally there.

He said local SAP members had secured the stadium on Friday when they locked the gates and put up razor wire, only to be instructed later by a senior policeman to withdraw the security measures.

The full force of the TEC plan for KwaZulu was expected to be officially unveiled only once the "political process" initiated by the IEC had been completed, Gordhan said. "A series of TEC initiatives steps will, however, have to start as soon as possible," he said, referring to today's TEC meeting.

The TEC is due to release a report today on alleged hit squads in KwaZulu. The report is the result of an investigation by a TEC task group appointed in December.

Gordhan said he expected the report to "point fingers" at the KwaZulu government, which controls the KwaZulu Police.

Report by G. Graham, Tsh. 11 Opende St. JHB.

See Pages 6 and 14
NEWS Police generals criticise State President

FW slated over role in gun-running row

POLICE generals yesterday denounced President FW de Klerk’s handling of accusations that senior officers had resorted to “dirty tricks” and gun-running to undermine South Africa’s march to democracy.

In a rare unprecedented public criticism of a state president by a senior policeman, Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Major-General Leon Mellett said the force had been demoralised to an “unbelievable extent”.

“I’m convinced he’s blundered,” Mellett said, adding that he spoke on behalf “of the vast majority of police generals and almost the entire police force”.

Mellott criticised the timing of the accusations with South Africans due to vote on April 26 to 28.

“This was an unfortunate moment to go about and make a fanfare of this delicate issue,” he said. “This comes only six weeks before the election. The Government will have to rely heavily on the police. Why do this now? Why name these people in public?”

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, who is charged with investigating political violence, said last Friday he had evidence that Deputy Police Commissioner General Basie Smit was among those involved in supplying guns to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Smit and other accused officers, including SAP Intelligence chief General Krappies Engelbrecht, were placed on compulsory leave.

The Generals Club, a grouping of serving and retired officers, issued a statement through police headquarters saying the accused officers had not been accorded their civil rights.

Black township warfare has claimed at least 15 000 lives in four years of apartheid reform.

De Klerk and his senior security men have long blamed the fighting solely on turf wars between supporters of Inkatha and Nelson Mandela’s African National Congress.

But the ANC for as long has accused a shadowy “third force” of pro-apartheid whites within the security apparatus of fomenting violence to “divide blacks as South Africa heads for its first non-racial rule election.”
AVF chief stops short of calling for ballot boycott

Staff Reporter

The Afrikaner Volksfront will not take part in the election — but will not conduct a witch-hunt against those who do — says AVF and Conservative Party leader Ferdi Hartzenberg.

Dr Hartzenberg told about 600 supporters in Parow last night that he would rather die than sign away the freedom of his people.

But he stopped short of calling on his followers to boycott the election.

When he was specifically asked during question time whether Afrikaners should vote, he answered that the AVF would not "hunt down" those who did.

But, he said, the AVF refused to take part in an election just to give it credibility. Afrikaners had always liked to draw their crosses in an election but there would be other elections after this one, in which they would win their freedom.

To applause, he said: "We will not be the only nation not participating in the election — the king of the mighty Zulu nation said last week that they will also not take part and I take my hat off to that decision."

History had taught that a nation defeated while fighting always rose again.

Dr Hartzenberg urged Afrikaners to stop quarrelling among themselves and focus on the common goal — true freedom.

Referring to Constand Viljoen's decision to take part in the election, he asked the audience to forgive the general because "we all make mistakes some or other time."

The meeting adopted a motion asking Dr Hartzenberg to try to persuade General Viljoen to reconsider his decision.

(NO WITCH-HUNT: Ferdi Hartzenberg tells Parow rightwingers there will be no witch-hunt against people who decide to vote.)
Volkstaat election snag for FF

BY JOHN SODERLUND

The fledgling Freedom Front's participation in the coming election may be in jeopardy if it feels it cannot effectively test support for its ideal of a volkstaat.

Defeater CP caucus member and Schweizer-Reneke MP Dr Pieter Mulder said yesterday the FF was continuing negotiations with the ANC and the Government regarding principle 34 of the interim Constitution.

This made provision for the establishment of a 20-member volkstaat council by National Assembly members who wished to pursue this ideal.

The FF must get at least one person into Parliament to establish the volkstaat council, he said.

Mulder stressed last week that the Freedom Front would be treating the election as a plebiscite to test support for the volkstaat.

He said one of the issues under discussion with the ANC and the Government was the FF's request that votes be counted at each polling station to gauge support for a volkstaat in different areas.

The Independent Electoral Commission plans to have 1000 counting stations for the 9000 polling stations.

Mulder said the campaign would be fought on two legs.

"The main issue will be that of establishing a volkstaat," he said. "Not everybody can be in the volkstaat region and we cannot promise that to everybody. But we can offer them self-determination." (30/4/A)

Mulder added that the FF would also campaign away from its traditional support base.

(AF Servic, Johannesburg)
9 parties receive campaign cash

IEC election fund begins
to pay out

STAFF REPORTER

Several organisations yesterday received the first of long-awaited payment to political parties from the State Electoral Fund of the Independent Electoral Commission.

Nine parties received payments of between R46 498 and R1 268 906 after submitting either an acceptable opinion poll indicating their support or a list of signatures from supporters.

The parties that received funds to conduct election campaigns are the NP, DP, ANC, PAC, the Freedom Front, Minority Front, Dik-wankwetla and the Worker's List Party.

These parties all complied with Section 74 of the Electoral Act. (204A)

The parties that have not yet received any funds have been given until 4.30pm on Friday to submit lists of signatures as required by the Electoral Act. If they supply adequate and proper lists, money from the Electoral Fund will be paid to them.

An amount of R11 million, half of the R22 million available in the fund, will be distributed among participating parties before the election and the balance afterwards.

(S Molepolole, 47 Spear St, Johannesburg)
President and general’s hots up:

Smit and Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux, had not been concluded by this morning, their suspension would also be considered.

The showdown between De Klerk and the two generals yesterday appeared to be irreversibly headed to court in a challenge to the President’s authority bordering on the mutinous.

**Protecting his men**

Following the President’s mistake in assuming that he had the authority to place members of the SAP on compulsory leave, he has requested that his Police Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, who does have this authority, perform this function.

But so far Van der Merwe is effectively protecting his men. He has argued that he can only withdraw the generals from service in consultation with them.

In a statement on Tuesday night the President said: “Depending on the outcome of this procedure (General van der Merwe’s consultation with his staff), the Minister of Law and Order might have to consider the possibility of suspending the officers concerned.”
IFP boycott to aid Front, survey finds

JOHANNESBURG. — Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen could be elected to the cabinet of national unity by Inkatha Freedom Party followers determined to vote, a national survey by the Institute for Multiparty Democracy indicates.

Explaining the findings yesterday, political analyst Lawrence Schlemmer said the Freedom Front was more likely to benefit from the IFP boycotting the election than the National Party. The February survey was released in Johannesburg.

Twenty percent of IFP supporters were likely to vote for the Freedom Front compared with 10.5 percent expected to back the NP, the survey found. The African National Congress and Democratic Party could each expect about six percent.

But overall the ANC was still far ahead with support of 60 to 72 percent.

The NP could expect between 18 and 24 percent, the Democratic Party two to four percent, the Pan-Africanist Congress one to three percent and other parties one to two percent. — Sapa.

(Read by J. Imwensa, 14 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)
Complaints of violations flood in

IEC beginning to crack the whip

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The body charged with the onerous responsibility of overseeing South Africa's first all-inclusive election, the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), has received no fewer than 382 complaints relating to a violation of the Electoral Code of Conduct since February 2 alone — and complaints keep piling up.

To date, the IEC has not yet taken any firm action against offenders or their parties, but it has now begun to crack the whip.

By its own admission, Electoral Code of Conduct violations are "increasing every week", and up to 45 complaints were received in the period between March 7 and March 15.

Today, The Star tells you just what powers the IEC has and what procedures it must follow to take against those guilty of contraventions of the code.

In terms of the Electoral Act agreed upon in multiparty talks last year and amended a month ago, offences are clearly spelt out and cover all actions — whether by individuals or political parties — which can possibly jeopardise a free and fair election.

This includes "preventing the conduct of any political meeting, march, demonstration or other event of a political nature, or (preventing) any other person from attending or participating therein". Offences falling in this category have formed the bulk of complaints received by the IEC.

People found guilty of the above offences are liable to a fine ranging from R50 000 to R100 000, or a prison sentence not longer than a year, to up to five years or both.

The code is binding on all registered parties and their members and supporters, and the following actions can be taken against offending parties, depending on the severity of their offences:

- They may be formally warned, with or without some other penalty or sanction.
- A fine not exceeding R100 000 may be imposed.
- They may forfeit the whole or a portion of their deposit for the election.
- They may have their rights to use media time for electoral purposes — including free party-political broadcasts on public radio and television — suspended, either temporarily or permanently.
- Their rights to hold certain functions may be curtailed.
- They may be denied State funding for the election.
- Offending candidates' names may be disqualified from standing for the election.
- A party's registration for the election may be suspended, and that party's right to contest any other election may be forfeited if such party is found guilty of gross and systematic infringement of the code.

(87 Star St, Johannesburg)

Building Rome in a day — or bust — Page 21
vote, TEC deecideds may

All prisoners may

Government to act against

right-wing radical station

TOLL-FREE
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From Only
WASHINGTON

095

The Government, the right-wing radical stations, may decide to act against prisoners.
Thousands flock to see FW

THOUSANDS of people from the so-called “coloured” northern areas of Port Elizabeth flocked to venues where State President FW de Klerk was speaking yesterday.

Banners were spread across streets and people holding placards welcomed the President to the northern areas, one of many venues the State President visited on his Eastern Cape election road show.

A crowd of about 5,000 welcomed him at Chatty Community Hall and approximately 3,000 waited for him at the Gelvandale Hall. At each venue security officials struggled to control the mass-crowds trying to see and touch De Klerk.

At both meetings, De Klerk said the apartheid policies that had brought pain to thousands of people had been buried by the National Party.

In place of the old policies he promised more jobs, better housing, education and health services in a new South Africa.

Affirmative action

De Klerk accused African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela of speaking like an “old Nationalist” in his speech to the coloured community in Cape Town recently, where he (Mandela) promised that the ANC would in the future start an affirmative action programme for the colourords.

He also said the ANC were “experts at breaking” things.

“They have a sorry history of breaking up the lives of millions of students by breaking up the education system.”

Labour leader the Reverend Allan Hendrickse was also criticised by De Klerk. He said Hendrickse “thought he could play with the ANC” but now, the LP had been “swallowed up”, while his son (Peter Hendrickse) “sat on Mandela’s lap”. — Ecos.
sticks to his guns

DP Leader Zach de Beer

Democratic Party leader Zach de Beer

any of its old sports

DP hasn’t changed

SYMPATHY TO THE DEMANDS OF THE LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

POLICIES, NOT POWER AND PERSONALITIES

LEOPARD CRAWL PRINCIPLES AND

POLITICAL SYNOPSIS
Consistent Liberal Voice DP Trademark

By Donald Pressly

The 1976 presidential campaign was marked by a series of events that further entrenched the political landscape of the United States. The campaign was characterized by intense debates over issues such as inflation, unemployment, and the role of government in society. The Democratic Party, under the leadership of Jimmy Carter, faced stiff competition from the Republican Party, led by Gerald Ford.

In the 1976 election, Carter campaigned on a platform that promised to address the economic challenges facing the country. He highlighted his experience as Governor of Georgia and his commitment to improving the economy. Carter's campaign message resonated with voters who were concerned about the high rates of inflation and unemployment.

The Democratic Party's traditional strongholds, such as the industrial Midwest and the Sunbelt, were key to Carter's victory. He won the electoral college with 297 votes to Ford's 240. Carter's victory was a significant shift in the political landscape, as it marked the first time in 20 years that a Democrat had won a presidential election.

The 1976 election also saw an increase in voter turnout, with an estimated 62.7% of eligible voters casting their ballots. This was the highest percentage of voter turnout since 1968. The election was marked by a shift towards the political center, as both candidates emphasized pragmatic solutions over ideological differences.

In the aftermath of the election, Carter faced numerous challenges, including economic issues and international relations. However, his administration made strides in areas such as foreign policy and environmental protection. The 1976 election set the stage for future political developments, as it signaled a shift towards a more centrist approach in American politics.

The Democratic Party's victory in the 1976 presidential election was a significant moment in American history. It marked a turning point in the political landscape, as it signaled a shift towards a more pragmatic approach to governance. The election was a testament to the power of voter turnout and the importance of engaging with voters on the issues that matter to them.

In conclusion, the 1976 presidential campaign was a turning point in American politics. It marked a shift towards a more centrist approach in governance and set the stage for future political developments. The Democratic Party's victory was a significant moment in American history, as it signaled a new direction for the country and its political institutions.
Hopes of an election fade

Sowetan Correspondent

Hopes of an election in KwaZulu have waned following Wednesday's meeting between Independent Electoral Commission chairman Mr Justice Johann Kriegler and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The IEC in Natal went into an urgent meeting yesterday morning and sources said the Buthelezi-Kriegler meeting had "just not come close enough to addressing the situation in KwaZulu".

IEC sources added that their doubts remained despite an announcement by KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi that government buildings could be used as voting stations.

In another move aimed at drawing Buthelezi into the electoral process, former US Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger and former British Secretary of State Lord Carrington have agreed to mediate in the constitutional dispute between the ANC and IFP if all three main parties in SA agreed to mediation and if the terms of reference gave some promise of success.

IEC hopes, however, have dimmed following the hostile reception accorded to its chairman, Justice Kriegler, at Ulundi on Wednesday.

The judge was repeatedly jeered in the KLA when he appealed for co-operation to make a free and fair election possible.

The ANC, meanwhile, has urged a TEC-Government takeover of the administration of the KwaZulu government to ensure free political activity in the province on the eve of ANC mass action plans to show support for the election.

Cutting off of funds

ANC candidate premier for Natal, Mr Jacob Zuma, and ANC Southern Natal chairman Mr Jeff Kadebe, said although the ANC did not want to prescribe to the TEC, actions which could be taken against KwaZulu included the cutting off of funds to Buthelezi's administration.

The two leaders confirmed they would lead a protest march to CR Swart police station in Durban today to demand the creation of a climate of free political activity in KwaZulu-Natal.

(V Argumuthu, 18 Osborne Street, Durban.)
ANC pamphlet blitz presses Kriel to quit

Political Correspondent
THE AFRICAN NATIONAL Congress has distributed 10,000 pamphlets in Cape Town calling on Minister Law and Order Mr. Hennus Kriel to resign.

The pamphlet blitz is in response to the interim Goldstone report on alleged police involvement in a "third force.

"Cape Town is already the crime capital of the world and the minister has done nothing to reduce the crime rate," Mr. Bululani Ngeka, the ANC's Western Cape publicity chief, said yesterday. (20/4/74)

"Next we have the Goldstone report. There is no way we can allow someone like (Mr. Kriel) to become prime minister of the Western Cape."
DP should cease racist rhetoric

CAPE TOWN: The Democratic Party's Western Cape leader, Mr Hennie Bester, should clean up his own backyard and stop anti-black rhetoric within his own party, ANC MP Mr Jan van Eck said here last night.

The growth of racism in the Western Cape threatened the electoral process, he said. It also posed a threat to the long-term prospects of peace in the region.

While "swart gewaar" tactics could be expected from "the so-called new NP", it was "disappointing to see the NP whipping up anti-black sentiments in a desperate attempt to scare coloured voters", he said. — Political Staff
Mandela's just a Kaffir

In the coloured Cape Flats.

There is your blame.

The cause of much ysteria. World war machinery kidnaps only my

In the coloured Cape Flats, the Cape Flats, the Kaffir is definitely

WENDY'S just a Kaffir

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WEEKLY MAIL / SOUTH AFRICA
One in four voters could fight results

NEARLY one in four voters could respond with "militant action" if their party gets fewer votes than expected in the elections, according to the results of an opinion poll released yesterday.

The Markdata and Human Sciences Research Council poll found that 42% of respondents would accept the outcome of the elections even if their party got fewer votes than expected.

About 6% said they would mount peaceful protests, and 23% said they would respond with "militant action".

The organisers of the poll, which was conducted in February, said the responses should not be taken as a prediction of what might happen, as they reflected sentiments rather than strategies.

"Nevertheless, the results are disquieting. Only three parties have majorities of supporters who would accept a disappointing outcome," said one.

At least one third of supporters of the ANC, the right wing and some small parties said their feelings would be militant.

The poll also attempted to measure constraints on freedom of choice. It showed that the Eastern Cape, Natal and the Northern Transvaal were particular problem areas. Seven percent of whites said they would be pressed into voting for a party they did not support.

Asked whether groups controlling an area would make sure people voted a particular way, 26% of respondents in the Eastern Cape agreed, along with roughly the same number in Natal and the northern Transvaal.

Report by T Cohen, TMC, 11 December 81, 2(Jh)
New survey finds 72% will vote for ANC

THE ANC will win 72% of votes in the elections, the NP 18% and the Freedom Front 5%, a survey by the Human Sciences Research Council and Markdata has found.

Poll leaders Lawrence Schlemmer and R.W Johnson stressed the "highly tentative" nature of the estimates, which factor in the survey results, likely numbers of valid identity documents, the percentage of the population likely to vote and distribution of support for the Inkatha Freedom Party, which is not standing. The pollsters calculated that Inkatha's 3% support would be distributed largely to the Freedom Front (1.4%) and the NP (0.7%), while the ANC and DP would both get 64%.

The estimates confirmed the pattern of previous surveys that the ANC had the potential to achieve a clear two-thirds majority, allowing it to write the new constitution without consulting other parties. The NP would have no competition for second place but could end up a long way behind the ANC, the report said. The Freedom Front could be the only other party with sufficient support to claim a place in the new Cabinet.

However, without filtering of the results, the survey showed a statistically insignificant drop in support for the ANC from 70.3% to 69.4% from the previous survey in October/November and an increase in NP support from 15.5% to 15.6%.

If allowance for non-quantifiable distortions was included, the safest expression of the probable outcome of the elections would show a range of ANC support between 80% and 76%. The range of support for the other parties would be between 18% and 24% for the NP, 3%-6% for the Freedom Front, 2%-4% for the DP, 1%-2% for the PAC and 1%-2% for the other.

The HSRC and Markdata are scheduled to release results of regional polls next week and the pollsters said these would make a dramatic reading, including a rise in support for the NP in the Western Cape, giving the party a good chance of winning the region, and a doubling of support in the same region for the PAC.

Survey

Less than two-thirds of the population said they would definitely vote, with a surprisingly large number of right-wing party supporters indicating a willingness to vote. About 74% of CP respondents, 53% of Volkswart members and 63% of AWB supporters said they would definitely vote.

The report noted a stark contrast in mood between the races, with 70% of blacks saying they were "excited or happy" about the election, and between 20% and 27% of other races agreeing.

Saps reports that the report found that 25% of blacks believed there would be no free choice, and the same percentage might alter their votes because of constraints or perceived constraints.
Prisoners demand to vote at home

BISHO — Long-term prisoners at Ciskei's Middeldrift Prison went on the rampage yesterday, insisting they be allowed to vote at home, not in jail.

Sapa reports a Middelrift officer said prisoners grabbed a master key and opened all cells in the jail. Prisoners gathered in a courtyard and set their cells alight.

"They know they are going to vote, but they are still burning and breaking. They say there is no voting ballot behind bars. They want to vote at home," the officer said, adding that prison staff were trying to negotiate with the inmates.

Warders expressed fears that similar uprisings had occurred in Mlanzane, but this could not be confirmed.

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports from Pretoria that the situation in other prisons was still tense yesterday with inmates continuing their hunger and work strikes despite the TEC's announcement on Tuesday that all prisoners could vote on April 26.

At least 23 prisoners were killed when violence erupted in cells following a call by the SA Prisoners' Organisation for Human Rights for prisoners to begin protest action to demand the vote in the elections.

The organisation yesterday called for an end to protests.

However, it would present further demands to the authorities to ensure that "brutality by warders" was ended and prison conditions improved.

Organisation spokesman Golden Miles Bhudu said one of the demands was the immediate establishment of a national prisoners' welfare and release forum aimed at preparing and reintegrating inmates into society.

"We are envisaging that the future government builds halfway houses near the 210 prisons around the country," he said, adding that most prisoners were released without jobs or accommodation and that halfway houses would help them back into society.

He also called for a multiparty commission of inquiry into the deaths arising from the recent protest — including the incident in which 21 prisoners were burnt to death at the Queenstown Prison after setting fire to their cell.

"We are deeply saddened that it has taken such tragic loss of life and brutality in the prisons to achieve voting rights," Bhudu said.

Meanwhile, the CP has strongly condemned the recent violence in prisons as well as the TEC's decision to give all prisoners the right to vote.

Report by S Bothma, Sapa, 141 Coraembed St, 206 and S Bothma, 116, 206 Van Heerden St, Pretoria.
FW warns of more police suspensions

THE crisis in relations between the police and government has deepened with President FW de Klerk saying that more policemen implicated by the Goldstone commission in gun running will be suspended.

The original group of 10 policemen suspended last Friday did not include two of the three police generals implicated in the report. De Klerk had said that they would be put on compulsory paid leave.

Since then, Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe has apparently backed the generals instead of complying with De Klerk's instruction, saying he is obliged to provide the three men with hearings.

Van der Merwe asked colleagues for their formal response to the situation. He is to inform De Klerk of their replies today. His response has enraged the President's office, with senior officials describing his actions as tantamount to challenging De Klerk's authority.

Sapa reports that De Klerk said the 10 people named in the report were withdrawn from service yesterday. They would not lose any of their privileges or leave rights but would be "inactive". They included counter-intelligence chief Maj-Gen "Krippies" Engelbrecht.

Generals Basie Smit and Johan de Roux have sought legal advice since being implicated by the commission. There have been negotiations on their withdrawal from service. A decision is expected today.

De Klerk said that if negotiations did not lead to the generals' withdrawal after laid-down procedures, Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel would suspend them.

Report by T. Cohen, TW. 11 Diagonal St, Job. and J. Saunders. Sapa, 184 Commissioner St, Job.
NP 'has right to campaign' in Transkei

CAPE TOWN — The Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) told the Transkei government yesterday that all parties, including the NP, had every right to campaign in the homeland.

IEC mediators met a Transkei government delegation yesterday about an NP complaint that it had not been allowed to establish an office in Transkei.

Transkei's government, whose leader, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, is a prominent ANC national assembly candidate, has told the NP that it cannot open an office because its safety cannot be guaranteed.

"During the meeting it was established that any refusal of registration of political parties in Transkei is invalid," the IEC said.

The Transkei government representatives undertook to co-operate and the matter would now be discussed with other parties.

Sapa reports the IEC said yesterday the Western Cape Agricultural Union had agreed to the principle of political parties having access to farms for electioneering. The commission met the union on Tuesday and it was agreed farmers be given five days' written notice of a visit by politicians.
Tackling crucial problems in the fast lane:

TeCeS' thorny task

**Busy Session Watchdogs**

Southern 24-13914

Sowetoan: March 24, 1994
Naive Political novice - Struggle for a homeland

Yet driven by good intentions & faith, to the enemy

Where Africans are the majority

Main Demand: Any area or areas of white sports

Volksstataat: Series

AWPD and the UPWP

Political arena

The Freedom Front

General Command: Viljoen

Africanders are the majority
not racists

Africans are
POLLING IS OPEN TO THE BLIND

BY JOSEPH ARANES

Blind people enjoy the same rights as all South Africans — including the right to vote in the April elections.

The League of Friends of the Blind (Lofob), is making sure they take up their rightful place in society and cast their votes in the election.

The organisation is offering voter education for visually impaired people at their premises on the corner of Klip and First Road, Grassy Park on April 9.

Director of Lofob, Mr Phillip Bam, said the workshop is free of charge and any visually impaired person may attend.

Prosperous

"The future of a prosperous post-apartheid South Africa lies in the hands of each and everyone of us, including the visually disabled," Mr Bam said.

"It is our duty at Lofob to protect the rights of visually-impaired people and enable them to reach their optimal potential through independence, development and education."

The workshop will be divided into two sessions with the first beginning at 9 am and dealing with issues such as electoral rights, voting and intimidation, procedures at polling stations and confidentiality.

The second session begins at 1 pm and will give those attending an opportunity to raise questions and express their personal feelings regarding issues.
THEATRE
Eastern Cape
Voter
MILLA INUST
Southdowners (Suppl. to Soum.) (30/4)

More than 9 000 places to vote
Stacked Against You

IT'S HARD LIVING WITH THE LAW

By Joseph Anees

December 25th, 1967

Our community is in grief. This Christmas season, we have had our fair share of losses, and the community is feeling the impact. The police station is the busiest we've seen in a long time. People are coming in for everything, from lost keys to reports of vandalism. The officers are working overtime, trying to keep up with the demand.

However, there's something that's different this year. People in our community are not just coming in for police services. They're coming in for support too. Many people are suffering from the effects of the holiday season, and they need someone to talk to. The police officers have been stepping up to fill this role, offering a listening ear and a hand to those who need it.

This Christmas, our community is finding a new way to cope with the challenges of the season. We're learning that it's not just about the presents and the parties. It's about coming together, supporting each other, and finding strength in our shared experiences.

As we celebrate this holiday season, let's remember the lessons we've learned. Let's continue to support one another, even when times are tough. Together, we can overcome any challenge that comes our way.
Negotiators set to sign volkstaat deal

THE ANC, Freedom Front and government are set to sign an accord on an Afrikaner volkstaat as early as next week.

Negotiators agreed this week on a final draft of the accord, after more than a dozen attempts. Principals were studying the draft for final agreement.

The proposed accord sets out the conditions and the process under which a volkstaat would be established.

"The accord takes the whole matter further than in the constitutional principle, in terms of what process should be followed. It also says how it will be taken further once we have proven support," Freedom Front negotiator Corne Mulder said.

The proposal states that a volkstaat will be pursued if there is "substantial support" for the demand. Mulder said there was an understanding that between 35% and 45% in any given region would be sufficient to secure it as part of further negotiations on a volkstaat.

The accord makes provision for voting in the elections to be counted "according to localities", so that volkstaat areas could be defined, Mulder said.

The accord also spells out the role of the volkstaat council which, according to the interim constitution, will look after volkstaters' interests in the constitution-making process — on condition they take part in the elections and win seats in the national assembly.

Mulder said the accord with the ANC and government would make it possible for the Freedom Front to give supporters of a volkstaat "more assurances".

He expected a public signing of the accord "early next week (30 April)."

However, one of the three "facilitators" said the deal had not yet been wrapped up.

He said ANC negotiators had informed one of the facilitators that the ANC wanted to make some changes to one section of the final draft, "but they indicated the proposed changes are not substantial."

"Once before (last December) we thought we had it wrapped up only to be proven wrong."

The ANC will provide details of its proposed changes at a meeting today with the facilitators. "If the accord is wrapped up this weekend it will definitely be signed by all three parties next week," he said.

Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen said after he had registered his party for the elections that participation would finally go ahead only if there was an accord on a volkstaat because the constitutional principle on self-determination was too general.

ANC chairman Thabo Mbeki has said previously that the ANC's main concern was how to achieve a volkstaat without discriminating against people in the area who did not support the Afrikaner demand.

Report by D Greybe, Thet, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.
Home Affairs notifies holidays for I&D Licences about to lapse

Temporary broadcasting licences could be expired by many.

Weeks will the notice

The notice will be delivered in writing by the Board.
ELECTORAL FUNDS

Credit campaign

The use of R22m payable from the State Electoral Fund to parties participating in the election must be audited in terms of procedures laid down by the Independent Electoral Commission and may also be scrutinised by the Auditor-General.

The first payments from the fund were made this week to eight of the 27 parties registered for the poll. They were: the NP, DP, PAC, ANC, Freedom Front, Minority Front, Dikwankwatsa and the Workers' List Party. The amounts ranged from R48 458 to R1,265 and determined on the basis of recognised support for the parties. The 18 parties that did not receive funds have until 4.30 pm today to comply with the conditions set out in the Electoral Act to qualify for funding.

Half the R22m will be given to parties before the election and the balance afterwards. Parties may not use the money for entertainment or to buy immovable property.

In terms of the Electoral Act, the first 50% of the funds are allocated "on an equal basis and without discrimination" if the parties can demonstrate at least 2% support in opinion polls "recognised and accepted" by the IEC or if they submit lists of 10,000 supporters' signatures. The opinion polls must show support of at least 2% of potential voters either nationally, if a party is contesting seats for the national assembly, or in a particular province or provinces if the party is contesting provincial elections only.

Alternatively, parties can submit lists of 10,000 signatures, of which at least 1,000 must be from voters from each of at least five provinces if the party applies for a grant to contest seats in the national assembly.

But if a party cannot manage to collect 10,000 signatures, even if it is contesting the national assembly election, it can apply for a grant at provincial level — in which case it must submit a list of 3,000 signatures from each province for which it applies for a grant.

For example, a party may be registered to contest elections for the national assembly and all provinces, but might not have 2% support in opinion polls and cannot collect 10,000 signatures. But it may be able to collect 3,000 signatures in one province in which case it can apply for funding at a lower scale.

This is clearly what happened in the case of some of the first recipients of grants because all of them are registered to contest seats in the national assembly.

Half of the R11m that will be distributed after the election will be paid in equal amounts to all parties that win at least one seat in either the national assembly or provincial legislatures. Distribution of the balance will be determined on a proportional basis relative to the number of votes cast for each party.
THE WHITE RIGHT

Nothing is final

The struggle for the political hearts of an estimated 1m rightwingers will reach a watershed next week when the Afrikaner Volksfront (AFV) proclaims “Freedom Day” and symbolically unveils its self-declared volkstaat.

CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg — new head of the AFV following the resignation of Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen — has set March 29 as a day of mass rallies in rightwing towns that have been identified as the core of the volkstaat. The rallies will also be a measure of rightwing resistance to the general election on April 27. The CP is not participating in the poll and has condemned Viljoen and a breakaway group of CP MPs for doing so under the Freedom Front banner.

Hartzenberg still hopes to pressure government and the ANC into conceding a volkstaat before the election.

But Pietie Mulder, newly elected chairman of the Freedom Front’s executive committee and former CP MP, says this will not happen. He argues that unless rightwingers participate in the election and demonstrate support for a volkstaat by voting for the Freedom Front, a new government might reject further pressure for rightwing self-determination on the grounds that it has no backing.

Both the AFV and the Freedom Front are apparently still hoping to reconcile their differences before the election. Significantly, Hartzenberg stopped short of calling for a boycott of the election when he spoke at a public meeting near Cape Town this week — and fudged the issue when questioned directly by a member of the audience. Equally significant was a warning by Viljoen in an interview with Rapport on Sunday that unless the ANC and the Freedom Front provided sufficient assurances by April 1, the establishment of a volkstaat, the Freedom Front would not participate in the election.

The issue is clearly still considerable uncertainty as both the AFV and Freedom Front camps over their chosen strategies; major developments before election day cannot be ruled out.

Mulder is still pushing for the two-pronged approach that was rejected by the CP just before he and seven other caucus members walked out to form the Freedom Front. The plan called for continued “pressure and resistance” coupled to a parliamentary presence to force government to allow a volkstaat. Mulder says neither strategy will work on its own.

Votes for the Freedom Front will be considered as votes in favour of a volkstaat. With two ballot papers it will also be possible to isolate support down to provincial level, which will indicate where the volkstaat should be established, says Mulder.

Hartzenberg disagrees and believes unilateral action is the best strategy. Apart from last week’s initiative, the AVF has accepted a constitution for its volkstaat, but not yet published it geographically. The constitution provides for “citizens” and “noncitizens.” Citizenship will be accorded to “members of the volk.” There will also be a Bill of Rights.

A possible result of action next week to claim rightwing-controlled towns as part of a volkstaat could be black consumer boycotts and work stayaways. Their success, if they occur, and how the AVF deals with them could be an important factor in swaying even more support behind the Freedom Front.
It is the first time the inauguration of a large-scale South African president will take place on such a scale — and the largest gathering of heads of state since the funeral of United States President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

The year 2019 will see accommodation for all. The full house will welcome a new world.
THE TRANSITION

Take nothing for granted

But the centre should be strong enough for the election to hold

With the general election just four weeks away there are serious problems. The situation in Natal is explosive and only courageous political leadership will prevent it degenerating into utter chaos. Campaigning in the province is clearly impossible; so is a free and fair election at this stage.

But Natal’s agony is far outweighed by what is happening in the rest of the country. Except for a few Reef townships, which tend to mirror the conflict in Natal, the campaign is rolling forward with remarkable success when judged against the original potential for disaster. There is good reason to believe that free and fair elections will be held in most areas and that the results will be judged free by the Independent Electoral Commission and accepted by all participating parties.

The mere fact that we can sit back a month before polling day and take stock of the campaign on the basis of how the parties are performing rather than the rate of decline towards chaos, is evidence of how well we are doing.

Of course things could change dramatically before April 27. A month is a long time in SA politics and much will hinge on how the Natal crisis is resolved. But right now the outlook is promising, thanks largely to the political sophistication of the main contesting parties and an awareness by their leaders of the need to preach moderation and tolerance rather than resistance and revenge.

In addition, the parties have accepted the authority of the IEC and are using its mechanisms to resolve disputes rather than resorting to retribution. The ANC, in particular, clearly wants the campaign and the election to be seen by SA and the world to be legitimate and is doing a commendable job in under the circumstances of keeping its disparate and volatile supporters in check.

Though the main parties formally launched their election efforts in early January, preliminary campaigns began last year when it was clear that the multiparty talks would produce a firm election date. The campaign is now in full swing with public meetings, door-to-door blitzes, whistle-stop tours, lunches, dinners, press conferences, TV debates, talk shows and all the other elements that make up democratic election campaigns elsewhere in the world.

There has been disruption of meetings and other activities; rivals are generally intolerant of one another. But this was to be expected, given the background against which the elections are taking place and the distinct lack of a democratic culture in SA. None of these incidents, even collectively, has come anywhere near to threatening the election. There is no doubt that the overall situation is far better than pessimists were predicting when the date was announced last year.

Head of political studies at the University of the Western Cape, Vincent Mapahi, believes the campaign is less acrimonious than it might have been because the main parties realise the need to underpin the reform agreements and protect them from conservative opposition groups. The leaders also know that they will serve together in a government of national unity after the election, and that what they say and do now may come back to haunt them later.

In addition, says Mapahi, the differences between the ANC, the NP and the DP have narrowed considerably in the past few months, not ideologically but in their acceptance of broad democratic principles based on federalism. The campaign so far has lacked any real surprises, except perhaps the decisions by the CP and Inkatha not to participate. Most CP supporters are expected to back Constand Viljoen’s Freedom Front, as are many Inkatha supporters. Neither the CP nor its militant allies on the Right are expected to be a major threat to the holding of the election.

It is significant that all communities and ethnic groups are represented on the ballot paper. Inkatha’s boycott is based on political rather than ethnic Zulu factors; there is strong evidence to suggest that the ANC in fact represents more Zulus than Inkatha. There is still no doubt that the ANC will win well, with the NP coming a poor second. The third largest number of seats will probably now go to the Freedom Front, followed by the DP and PAC.

The biggest potential surprise among the smaller parties is likely to come from the Luso SA Party (Lusap) which claims to represent the interests of 750 000 people of Portuguese origin. Other fringe parties that have an outside chance of winning one or more national assembly seats are the socialist Workers’ List Party, the Africa Muslim Party, Dikwankwetla Party from QwaQwa and Amichand Ramdas’s Minority Front. A total of 27 parties are registered to participate in the election.

A guestimate of the outcome at this stage would be 220-240 seats for the ANC, 60-80 for the NP, 15-20 for Constand Viljoen’s Freedom Front, 10-12 for the DP, 8-10 for the PAC and 6-8 for Lusap.

As a rule of thumb a party will need to win about 41 000 votes in a 75% poll to get one seat in the national assembly. Parties with at least 80 seats in the national assembly will be entitled to nominate one of two deputy presidents. If only one party has 80 seats or more, the second largest party will be entitled to the second deputy president’s post. Parties with at least 20 seats in the national assembly will be entitled to at least one Cabinet seat.

The NP is expected to win control of the western Cape and the northern Cape.

The outcome in Natal is unclear. If a free election is held in the province the ANC will probably receive more votes than any other party, but will not win an outright majority.

The NP is likely to hold the balance of power. All other six provinces are expected to be won comfortably by the ANC.

However, neither UWC’s Mapahi nor Human Sciences Research Council political analyst De Wet Schutte expect the ANC to win an overall two-thirds majority. Mapahi says the party will be “extremely lucky” to get 60%. “A proportional representation system makes it very difficult for a party to win a landslide. To get two-thirds of the vote the...
ANC will have to win substantial support in the white, coloured and Indian communities, which is unlikely. Maphai expects the ANC to perform poorly in the western Cape, where most coloureds will support the NP. The PAC will also do reasonably well in the province because the ANC is, to an extent, neglecting African voters in preference to battling with the NP for coloured support.

Maphai is surprised that the NP has not exploited the divisions between the ANC and the PAC to further split the African vote. A positive spin is that the NP no longer controls the SABC. The PAC has failed to exploit its potentially powerful position by being unable to produce clear, coherent policies. The party has not progressed beyond sloganeering and is totally unconvincing as a potential government.

Maphai says Inkatha is a major threat to the election in Natal. A massive security force operation will be necessary to contain the situation in the province. However, the collapse of Lucas Mangope’s government and the decline of the white Right makes Mangosuthu Buthelezi’s position vulnerable. He is no longer assured of civil service and police support. The Freedom Front should do reasonably well at the expense of the NP, and the party will probably draw votes from Inkatha supporters.

Schutte says the political situation is so fluid that opinion surveys have become meaningless as tools to predict the election result. A critical factor is whether blacks will be influenced by the “ubantu sentiment” and vote en masse, or be so wary of the situation that they stay away in equally large numbers.” My impression is that there is not a great deal of interest in voting among blacks, and it would not surprise me if the percentage poll is low.”

Schutte says the annual Easter pilgrimage next week by about 3m black members of the Zionist Christian Church to Moria near Pietersburg could significantly influence the election. The power of ZCC leader Bishop Barnabus Lekganyane should not be underestimated. “He has enormous authority and even a rumour of how he thinks his followers should vote could have a significant influence on the election.”

The ZCC is regarded as traditionally conservative. The Easter gathering at Moria was addressed by former President PW Botha in 1986 and by former Minister Piet Koornhof in 1980. Schutte believes Lekganyane will try to remain neutral, but “between the lines” his message is likely to be conservative.

The influence of Inkatha is another important factor. Though it is clearly too late for the party to participate in the election under current regulations, a compromise to draw it into the process should not be discounted.

Schutte has been unimpressed by the performance so far of the smaller parties. The DP has been unable to improve its attractiveness, and PAC support is highly overrated — though its potential for disruption is under-rated. He does not expect any major new issues to be introduced into the campaign before polling day. If anything, ANC leader Nelson Mandela and his NP counterpart President F W de Klerk will further moderate their rhetoric in preparation for serving together in a government of national unity.

Says Schutte: “There is still a lot of goodwill in SA as shown by the agreement on a new flag and dual national anthems. The political leaders are determined to make this work. No party can afford instability in the country.”

As was expected, the ANC and NP are relying heavily on the personality factors of Mandela and De Klerk to spearhead their campaigns. Maphai regards Mandela’s performance in particular as outstanding. “He looks strong and confident and is successfully portraying the ANC as a party fit and ready to govern.” De Klerk, on the other hand, has been relatively successful in shedding the NP’s historic image as the oppressor and presents the party as a realistic alternative to the ANC among conservative blacks.

The style of the campaign is also new to South Africans. The focus is on the media and, in particular, the all-important 30-second TV “sound bite.” Debates and interviews ranging across the political spectrum are also playing an important part in the campaign. Individuals like the ANC’s Tokyo Sexwale and the DP’s Tony Leon make an impact.

But saturation coverage poses the real threat of a mass switch-off in the final four weeks. Policy, while important, tends to be dull and difficult to understand, so parties are relying on image to win over voters.

For a small party the DP has been remarkably successful in this area. It has cultivated an image as the underdog suffering at the hands of intolerant ANC bullies on Cape Town college campuses. Maphai believes this image has actually saved the DP’s campaign from fizzling out and created a focus on which the party will concentrate.

Unfortunately for the DP, it’s successful crusade for two ballots may backfire badly in the western Cape, where there is growing evidence that many of its supporters will vote for the NP in the provincial election simply to keep the ANC out, and for the DP at national level. If there had been only one ballot, the voters would probably have backed the DP at both levels.

The NP has also scored underdog points from ANC disruption of its township activities, but the gains may have been neutralised by the stoning of Mandela’s motorcade in the Cape Flats by people identified as NP supporters. The impact of the latest Goldstone Commission report into hit squads could also hurt the NP, particularly in the western Cape where Law & Order Minister Hermus Kriel heads the party’s bid for power. In the main, most voters have probably made up their minds by now. Campaigners will need to concentrate on reinforcing decisions already made and winning over wavering.

Barring a major calamity it seems that there will be a free and fair election in most parts of the country on April 27 and that a new government will take office in Cape Town, as planned, early in May.
WITH South Africa's first democratic election just a month away, large numbers of voters still appear to be hedging their bets on which party to back. MANDY JEAN WOODS reports on the findings of a Star readers' survey.

A SURVEY conducted earlier this month shows that 22 percent of The Star's readers are undecided about who they will vote for in next month's election.

According to a survey conducted by Marketing & Media Research, 23 percent of The Star's readers would vote for the ANC, 22 percent for the NP, 11 percent for the IFP, 2 percent for the PAC and 1 percent for the CP/Volksfront.

Sixteen percent of respondents did not indicate which party they would vote for. The survey was conducted telephonically among 304 eligible voters living in the Greater Johannesburg area, including Sandton, Randburg, Alexandra, Tembisa and Soweto.

While fewer African Star readers are undecided about who to vote for, nonetheless, this translates into large numbers of voters whose vote could be an important boost to the ANC in particular, as the major player in this sector.

Quotas on gender and race were imposed to ensure an adequate representation of The Star's readership as defined by AMP's '93.

Significant demographic differences identified in the survey include:

- A larger proportion of African readers expressed an intention not to vote (3 percent against 2 percent).
- More females than males were undecided who to vote for (31 percent as opposed to 15 percent).
- The older the respondent, the more noncommittal they were.

By race, 36 percent of Africans indicated they would vote for the ANC compared to only 1 percent among whites, coloureds and Asians (WCA), while 36 percent of respondents from the WCA group indicated they would vote for the NP compared to 1 percent of Africans.

Twenty percent of Africans surveyed did not indicate which party they would vote for, compared to 12 percent of respondents from the WCA group.

Nearly nine in 10 respondents were very sure they would vote for their stated party, but 10 percent were wavers.

"ANC support seems to be the most entrenched, but more than 15 percent of NP supporters can be classified as wavers, as can nearly a quarter of DP potential voters," the survey report says.

Three-quarters of the respondents said nothing would dissuade them from voting for the party of their choice. This was particularly true for ANC-supporting Star readers, with 93 percent of them giving this response, as against the NP's 81 percent and the DP's 58 percent.

A further 10 percent of the total sample could change their minds if their party of choice said or did something with which they strongly disagreed.

No ANC supporters gave this response, while 17 percent of NP and 18 percent of DP supporters said they felt this way.

There is potential for erosion of 15 percent of the DP vote if another party makes promises or policies with which they strongly agree.

Uncertainty

Seven percent of ANC supporters can be deferred on the basis of a number of factors, from intimidation and doing something against the law, to being talked into voting for another party by parents, partners or friends.

"It is clear from the research findings that a great deal of uncertainty is evident in the voting intentions of The Star readers surveyed," the report says.

"While fewer African Star readers are undecided about who to vote for, nonetheless, this translates into large numbers of voters whose vote could be an important boost to the ANC in particular, as the major player in this sector."

It is clear, the report says, that The Star has an important agenda-setting role to play — editorially and in the advertising it carries — in the pre-election period.

(47 Stor St, Johannesburg)
Giant bureaucracy nightmare faces new government

Weekend Argus

ONE of the biggest headaches awaiting the new government after next month's election is to restructure a giant, unwieldy bureaucracy of more than a million public servants.

Not only must the expanded army of state employees — including those from homeland administrations — be accommodated in new integrated administrations, but they must be assured of continuing salaries, wages and pension benefits.

In a move towards paving the way to the new order, the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) this week ordered a freeze on the creation and upgrading of all posts in the public services.

The TEC also set conditions for filling posts in any public service above the level of assistant director. These moves were said to be aimed at limiting the impact of a rationalization process on serving personnel.

Meanwhile, public servants have made it clear they will expect their political leaders to deliver on election promises made of a secure future for all state employees in the new South Africa. People are asking if they will be enough money and where will it come from.

Such fears have been expressed amid signs of corruption and mounting debts in homeland administrations.

The latest promises have come from the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance. At a Johannesburg conference last week the African National Congress said civil servants — including those in the TVIC states — would have a secure future under the new government.

ANC working committee spokesperson Cheryl Carolus told the conference (there was a lot of insecurity among civil servants about the payment of their pensions and provident funds.

"We said, "This is what the ANC will make sure that civil servants are paid and that their jobs are secure. Under a future government, all the homeland administrations and pension funds will be merged into one, thereby guaranteeing continuing benefits for all workers. Inequalities in people’s pensions will be strongly dealt with.”

A similar assurance that public servants would be looked after was given by ANC president Nelson Mandela during his visit to Bophuthatswana last week. And, in February he told a public meeting in De Afrikatjie that no democratic government would ever dare to throw civil servants out of their jobs.

The ANC’s decision to make a firm pronouncement on the issue followed mounting signs that homeland-based civil servants were apprehensive about their future.

They are reported to be in the grip of uncertainty and confusion about plans to restructure the public service under one central and nine provincial governments. Hundreds of thousands of public servants in South Africa and the homelands are to be transferred to the new provincial governments.

Not only are they concerned about their jobs, but they also fear their pension funds may not be guaranteed under a new dispensation.

Ms Carolus said the ANC would embark on a campaign to reassure civil servants that their benefits would not be compromised.

Nearly 1.3 million public servants are involved in the reshuffle. There are 25,000 public servants in 16 departments in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei, and 250,000 departments which administer the seven self-governing territories.

The central government comprises 38 departments and administrations employing 745,000 people.

The interim constitution is claimed to guarantee continuity of service and jobs, although widely differing interpretations are placed on these provisions.

Dissent among civil servants stretches from former independent homelands such as Bophuthatswana and Ciskei — now administered by South Africa — to other independent homelands such as Venda and Transkei, and self-governing states such as Kwazulu and ZuluQwa.

Meanwhile, research by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) found a sizeable feeling in the number of public servants taking early retirement between 1987 and 1992. The trend was strongest among managers.

A year ago, it was estimated that taxpayers would have to fork out R31 billion for gold handshakes and patronage of tribal politicians.

And, this was described as “a mere dip in the ocean” compared with payouts for retiring civil servants.

Democratic Party pensioner Brian Costall said bureaucrats and senior civil servants were ruled by the law for the new political order could be expected to claim to pay out up to R31 billion.

He confirmed that increasing numbers of civil servants — worried about the new dispensation, had been taking early retirement.

The uncertainty of the task of restructuring the public service is indicated by the fact that, in addition to the existing central government and provincial administrations, there are another seven largely autonomous public services, namely those of the TVIC states and the self-governing territories.

All this adds up to 175 departments with a personnel complement of about 1.2 million people.

It has been estimated that South African taxpayers contributed nearly R14 billion in grants to the 10 homelands in 1982-83, much of which was spent on salaries and fringe benefits for expanding bureaucrats.

The National Party government has already taken the first steps in restructuring the public service by initiating the dismantling of the own-affairs administration.

This process is scheduled to be completed by April 1994.

But, there is much more involved. In terms of the interim constitution, nine new provinces are being created, each with its own parliament and regional government. Existing homelands are to be integrated into the provinces.

Democratic Party spokesman on homeland affairs Peter Scobie of the Weekend Argus that provision had already been made for all the public servants and administrations to be amalgamated.

He envisaged that in due course there would have to be a degree of rationalization. Although public servants might have to be transferred to do the very jobs many of them had been trained for, some administrative structures might have to be trimmed.

He said: “It was determined that no public servants would lose their jobs.

What could happen was that, in the process of rationalization, some public servants might be offered early retirement, but in such cases they could be ensured of acceptable retirement packages.

The Democratic Party has also indicated that it expected some fundamental shifts in the public service structure.

It has been pointed out, for example, that the upper structure of the public service, where 50 percent of the senior posts are held by white males, this, in a country where such men represent less than 10 percent of the population, was clearly unfair, and in a public service where 70 percent of all posts are held by people of colour.

[Image: Photo by J. E. Steynberg, 'Left: George Hall, Cape Town, and Anna Nelke, 77 Main Street, Johannesburg']
ELECTION 19

OF FOLLOWING ANC inauga
Government, Ecuses TEC
Nats to win most votes in WCape — poll

Tos Wentzel
Political Staff
ART 28/3/94

A NEW opinion poll shows that the National Party will win most of the votes in the Western Cape region in next month's election — but that it will not have an overall majority.

A feature of the poll is that 24.2 percent of eligible voters say they will not vote, are not sure that they will vote or say they will "try their best" to vote.

According to a Market and Opinion Surveys poll done for the Institute for Multiparty Democracy, the NP will gain 53.3 percent of the vote, the African National Congress 27.5 percent, the Democratic Party 4.7 percent, the Pan Africanist Congress 3.7 percent and the Inkatha Freedom Party 1.1 percent.

The results have been analysed by the political science department of the University of Stellenbosch.

The National Party is likely to gain 52.4 percent of the white vote, 43.8 percent of the coloured vote and 1.3 of the black vote.

The ANC is given 3.7 percent of the white vote, 72.5 percent of the black vote and 18.4 percent of the coloured vote.

For the DP support in these groups is 11 percent white, 0.6 percent black and 4.1 percent coloured.

For the PAC there is no white support, 0.3 percent coloured and 15.3 percent black support.

The IFP is given 4.2 percent white, no black support and 6.4 percent coloured support.

A sample of 2,500 voters in the Cape Town metropolitan area stretching as far as Atlantis, Wellington, Stellenbosch and Strand was interviewed.

The poll showed that voter apathy, uncertainty and confusion were most clearly present in the coloured community.

While almost 90 percent of whites and 94 percent of blacks indicated that they would vote or try to, this figure was 76 percent among coloured people.

Violence and intimidation could have the most immediate effect on the turnout of voters. Nearly 20 percent of the total electorate would not go to the polls because of this.

The drop in turnout is more steep in the coloured and white communities, from 82.6 to 37.5 among whites and 65.4 percent to 45.5 among coloureds, than in the black community — from 85.7 percent to 74.1 percent.

Most coloured and white voters see the ANC as the most likely source of violence.

The analysis says a disconcerting observation is the high election expectations of a victory among PAC supporters. In the present survey this is the case among 59 percent of PAC supporters.

"It is conceivable that the election result might come as a rude shock to them and there is no way of telling what the armed members might get up to under those circumstances." |

A feature was the weakness of rightwing groups in the area — no more than 1.5 percent of the total population, and 5.4 percent of the white group.

(Reported by T Wentzel, 123 St George's Mall, Cape Town).
Rightwing wants Pretoria to be Volkstaat capital

PRETORIA. — Rightwingers plan to establish Pretoria as the “Volkstaat” capital at a rally in Church Square today.

The AVP's transitional president and Conservative Party leader Ferdi Hartzenberg would attach a declaration of intent to the historic Raadsaal's front door facing Church Square, CP chief secretary Lem Theron said.

He denied speculation that rightwingers would try to physically secure the city as their Volkstaat capital.

AVP media chairman Koos Kemp said thousands of people would attend.

The Pretoria City Council said serious traffic disruptions could be expected when an estimated 18 000 AVP supporters converged on the city.

Pretoria Boer Commando members would mass at the Union Buildings and at the Pretoria West showgrounds from 6 a.m. before moving to Church Square.

Ho would make announcements on the Afrikaner Volkstaat's borders, national symbols and constitution, Mr Kemp said. A press conference would be held afterwards.

Notably absent would be the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging, because the AVP's executive council had ruled AWB uniforms must not be worn to the rally.

Freedom Front leader General Constand Viljoen would address Boer Commando troops today, spokesman Stephen Maynier said, adding that the front urged its supporters to attend the rally.

Support by the Population of Nations.
Nats 'waging racist campaign'

Effects will be felt after ballot, says Ramaphosa

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

AFRICAN National Congress chief negotiator Cyril Ramaphosa has accused the National Party of running a racist election campaign, the effects of which would be felt in the Western Cape after April 27.

He told journalists at a media briefing yesterday that ANC leader Nelson Mandela was worried that the NP was "whipping up racial feelings" in the region.

As an example of the NP's racist campaign, Mr Ramaphosa said that a Nationalist Party MP, whom he did not name, had urged voters at a meeting not to vote for "kaffirs".

Another NP election ploy was a claim that the slogan "kill a boer" would be changed to "kill a coloured".

In spite of this "racism", the ANC was "confident of winning in this region", Mr Ramaphosa said.

He hoped that political initiatives started after talks between Mr Mandela and President De Klerk would bear fruit and that full co-operation from the KwaZulu government.

If the chances of having free and fair elections in KwaZulu-Natal, he said the Transition Executive Council would discuss a report by the Independent Electoral Commissioner.

The TEC would also have to discuss the fact that bands of armed men were attacking people in Natal.

"One of the things the TEC has to come to grips with. can't have a situation where people armed to the teeth are going through that province and the security forces don't take any action." Mr Ramaphosa.

"It's a law and order could not be allowed to break down in a visible way. Many people in Natal were determined to go to the polls. But there's a cloud of fear and uncertainty permeating the community. The threats by the Inkhatha Freedom Party are meant to scare people from going to the polls."

The ANC believed that measures taken between now and the election should give people in Natal the "maximum reassurance that voting will be free and fair."

He denied that the ANC's mass action campaign would exacerbate an already tense and dangerous situation.

"Our rolling mass action has only one objective - to restore peace in Natal."

Mass action would continue "unless Chief Buthelezi and the government agree that our people will be given the political space, and agree with the TEC to ensure free and fair elections are held."

Mr Ramaphosa said Chief Buthelezi would cease to be Chief Minister of KwaZulu on April 27.

However, what would happen between now and then was not clear.

"We expect the KwaZulu government to co-operate in holding free and fair elections."

REMEMBERING THE PAST: African National Congress secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, left, and historian, author and academic Andre Odendaal at the Mayibuye Centre for History and Culture at the University of the Western Cape. Mr Ramaphosa officially opened the centre yesterday.
Election who's who

POLITICAL PUZZLE

Who are the parties contesting the national elections?

The Federal Party upholds liberty, the rights of the people and the principles of federalism. It is led by Mrs Frances Kendall. It stands for:

- Community Power — Power which is now concentrated in the central government should be entrenched in the provinces.
- Direct democracy — People are entitled to the right to vote on all legislation and the right to unseat politicians who are ineffective, corrupt or no longer representative of their constitution.
- Bill of rights — Everyone is entitled to the right to life, liberty, fair trial, private property, freedom of speech, language, religion, movement, Press and association.

The Women's Rights Peace Party was founded in February and came as a direct result of academic Nita Romm's "Women for Women in Government" campaign which she initiated early last year.

The party is led by Romm and two co-leaders, development consultant Ms Dora Ndaba and leading businesswoman Ms Constance Khosa.

Gender

The main aim of the party is to ensure that all policy decisions made by the Interim Government of National Unity address gender inequalities and women's rights.

The party also seeks to ensure that "affirmative action" programmes will address the injustices of sexism as well as racism in all spheres of society — economic, domestic, business, education, defence etc.

It is registered to contest the PWV and National Assembly seats.

The African Christian Democratic Party was formed in Johannesburg in December last year.

Led by the Reverend Kenneth Meshoe, the party is contesting elections nationally and in all regions.

The Dikwankwa Party is registered to contest the PWV, Orange Free State and National Assembly seats. Established in 1974, it is led by QwaQwa Chief Minister Dr TK Mopeli.

A former schools inspector, Mopeli became chief minister of the homeland in 1975.

His party believes that federalism is the only viable policy "for the heterogeneous population of South Africa".

It also believes in a free and equitable economic system in which individuals would have the right to own property, the introduction of a Land Reform Program and the abolition of restrictions on the ownership of the land.

The African National Congress is contesting nationally and in all regions.

Leader of the ANC, Oupa Gqozo

Gqozo is a former South African Defence Force officer and now the prolific leader of the ANC.

He has been called the "notorious" Oupa Gqozo by the International Research Unit.

The party's manifesto is focused on "freedom" and "equality".
Kriegler spells out criteria

Free and fair poll a matter of opinion

BY HELEN GRANGE

The question of whether next month's election will be free and fair rests on a host of factors, but ultimately, the answer will depend on a value judgment by the Independent Electoral Commission, IEC chairman Mr Justice Johann Kriegler said yesterday.

Sketching the factors to be considered, he said technical and practical impediments, voting, counting, fraud or discrepancies, mishaps during transportation of ballot boxes and intimidation would impact on the decision of freeness and fairness.

"Technical impediments might be a shortfall in qualifying documents issued, while practical impediments could be the inaccessibility or untimely close of voting stations.

"If technical problems were limited to particular areas only, this would impact to a lesser extent on the judgment than if the problems were widespread," he explained.

The IEC was empowered to declare any part of the count in a voting district to be partially or wholly excluded from the tally as a result of persistent intimida-

dation by a political party.

This discretion could ultimately be used to disqualify a political party from the count.

According to an IEC statement, the general guideline to what was free and fair was whether the electoral environment and the election itself was substantially free and fair.

The IEC has a maximum of 10 days to make a declaration of the election result and its freeness and fairness.

Judge Kriegler said that if, for instance, one province needed to be recalled, the allocation of parliamentary seats to the rest of the provinces would go ahead and be adjusted if necessary after a second election was held in the outstanding province.

(Jour St, Johannesburg)
Support for volkstaat displayed

Star 20.3.94

Lichtenburg — This sleepy little western Transvaal town in the heartland of the proposed volkstaat saw a mass display of Afrikaner power when hundreds of volkstasters took to the streets yesterday. (BOFA)

The rally, led by CP chief Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, was a mass demonstration by the “boere-volk” to pledge allegiance to the volkstaat.

Although business in the town went on as usual, scores of flag-waving Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) members and children took part in a peaceful demonstration.

A huge convoy, consisting of 10-ton trucks, bakkies, minibuses and motor vehicles, drove through the town.

Various other rallies to celebrate the volk’s “freedom day” were held throughout the day by the AVF and “burgher councils” in several western Transvaal towns. — Own Correspondent.
IEC probes under-18s with voting cards

The Independent Electoral Commission has begun an urgent investigation into reports of people apparently under the age of 18 years possessing temporary voter cards (TVCs). Irregularities are said to have occurred in Natal, the IEC said in a statement yesterday.

"According to Robin Palmer, head of investigations in the Natal region, the full extent of the irregularities will be known only once investigations have been completed. Two officers from Scotland Yard are assisting in the investigation."

The IEC added that steps had been taken in co-operation with the Department of Home Affairs to tighten procedures for the obtaining of TVCs. "Possible strategies are being investigated to filter out underage TVC holders before the election," the IEC said. — Sapa.

(141 Commissioner St, Johannesburg)
Transkei yes to NP offices

UMTATA — The Transkei government has given the NP the go-ahead to open election offices in the territory. 291314

The breakthrough came after talks yesterday between NP representatives and the Transkei government. The talks were mediated by the Independent Electoral Commission.

NP Border chairman Manie Schoeman said his party would open offices in Umtata and Butterworth “as soon as possible.

“Transkei has guaranteed security for the offices and personnel until April 4, when the situation will be reviewed.” — Sapa 384

Freedom: Front States case for self-rule
Major battlefield of big political guns in shaping nation’s future

Daggers drawn Four parties battle for control of South Africa’s industrial heartland and economic nerve centre

The campaigns of the ANC and the NP are much the same

Bidding for biggest region

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

Cases have been drawn in the biggest electoral region in South Africa, the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal, where the most important players — the ANC and the NP — will vie for the biggest number of the over six million potential votes.

The ANC is the most densely populated area in South Africa, with more than one million people. It is home to 33 percent of South Africa’s population.

The party is bidding for control of the Cape Town metropolitan area, which includes the city of Cape Town, the Western Cape provincial capital, and the surrounding areas.

This suggests that the PWV province has a high potential for voter turnout and a strong likelihood of winning the election.

The ANC is backed by a strong alliance of trade unions, worker groups, and social organizations, which have provided financial and logistical support for the party’s campaign.

The NP, on the other hand, is backed by a coalition of large businesses and owners, as well as the Nationalist Party, which was the main opposition party during the apartheid era.

The ANC has also been able to attract the support of many of the PWV’s powerful community leaders, who have endorsed the party’s platform and contributed to its electoral success.

The NP, however, has been able to mobilize its base of rural voters and has also been able to win support from some of the PWV’s more conservative business leaders.

The ANC’s campaign has focused on issues such as education, health care, and economic development, while the NP has emphasized its commitment to law and order and its support for the country’s security forces.

Both parties have run aggressive campaigns, with both sides using a wide range of tactics to try to win voters’ support.

The ANC has emphasized its commitment to social justice and its vision for a more equitable and inclusive society, while the NP has emphasized its strong commitment to economic growth and its support for the country’s business community.

Both parties have also tried to appeal to the PWV’s diverse population, with both sides offering a range of programs and policies that are designed to meet the needs of the region’s different communities.

The ANC has also been able to benefit from the support of some of the PWV’s powerful community leaders, who have contributed to its electoral success.

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Both parties have also tried to appeal to the PWV’s diverse population, with both sides offering a range of programs and policies that are designed to meet the needs of the region’s different communities.
NP ordered to recall 'inflammatory' mag

Political Staff
THE National Party has been ordered to recall some 80,000 "swart gevaar" propaganda picture-magazines it has distributed throughout the Western Cape's coloured community.

The magazine, allegedly "aimed at driving a wedge between the African and coloured communities", was described to the Independent Electoral Commission by the ANC as "inflammatory".

IEC tribunal chairman Mr Lee Bosa-

iek ordered the NP yesterday to stop printing, copying, publishing or distributing the magazine, entitled Winds of Change Blow through South Africa — Will You Make it through the Storm?

NP leader in the Western Cape, Mr Heraus Kriel, said last night that he had not seen the controversial mag.

However, he added that the National Party had confidence that its information service "will do the right thing" and for this reason had decided to contest the issue. CT 29/3/94.
Poll gives Cape Nats an absolute majority

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE National Party could win an absolute majority in the Western Cape in the April 26/28 election with one survey showing more than two-thirds of coloured voters backing the NP.

On the basis of the second Institute for Multi-Party Democracy survey, which polled 2,500 people in the region in February, it was calculated the NP would win 52.2% of the actual vote, with the support of 72% of the whites, 68% of the coloureds and 1.6% of blacks.

The ANC was backed by 34.5%, with 81.4% support from blacks and 22% of coloureds and only 3.6% of whites.

The DP was supported by 8.3%, the PAC by 4.2%, the IFP by 0.8% and the right-wing by 1.6%.

In the coloured community, the ANC attracted the most opposition while the DP was a clear second choice behind the NP.
Rift with CP widening

Constand to start canvassing

JOHN SODERLUND

While the Conservative Party was drawing volksraad boundaries and drafting a volksraad constitution, General Constand Viljoen's Freedom Front (FF) was drawing up vigorous campaign plans for an election it now looks certain to contest.

Speaking at the release of the FF's manifesto to yesterday, Viljoen said yesterday's carnage in Johannesburg had highlighted that the two main problems — those of the Zulus and the Afrikaners — had to be solved before an election could be held.

"I warn that there will be a terrible escalation of this security problem — on account of the government and the ANC and its mass action programme," he said.

But he confirmed that ongoing negotiations with the ANC and the Independent Electoral Commission were likely to be concluded with the signing of an agreement within days.

The agreement would guarantee, among others, the right to have votes counted by polling station as opposed to region, which would enable the FF to determine the extent of support for a volksraad town by town.

Meanwhile, the rift between the CP and the FF seems to be widening, with FF members expressing concern that they may clash on the campaign trail.

"The CP is beginning its campaign today with small, private gatherings in a number of towns which are likely to offer strong support for the volksraad," Viljoen said.

Viljoen is holding his first public meeting in Potchefstroom tonight.

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Star 29/12/96
Court rules on NP magazine

Cape Town — The NP must withdraw all undistributed copies of a picture-story magazine designed to encourage coloureds to vote for the NP. Appearing before an Independent Electoral Commission tribunal in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday, the NP agreed to stop printing, copying, publishing or distributing the publication, pending a full hearing on April 8.

ANC provincial party agent Essa Moosa said it contained provocative and inflammatory statements, including the slogan "Kill a coloured; kill a farmer" — Sapa

[U. B. Kemp, Naturel Hotel
Sand St, Cape Town]
The election system is made for the participation in it. John Soderlund looks at the likely performance of these parties in the poll and their impact on post-election policies.
Accord on volkstaat is to be signed tomorrow

THE ANC, Freedom Front and government are scheduled to sign tomorrow an accord on an Afrikaner volkstaat which will necessitate the revision of the Electoral Act.

This breakthrough, after months of on-off talks between the Afrikaner Volksfront, the ANC and government, will lead to Gen Constand Viljoen’s breakaway Freedom Front’s full participation in the elections.

Viljoen said after he had registered his party for the elections that participation would go ahead only if there was an accord on a volkstaat, because constitutional provisions were too general.

The accord sets out the conditions and the process under which a volkstaat could be established.

Freedom Front parliamentary candidate Corne Mulder said the Electoral Act would have to be changed soon after the accord was signed to accommodate some of the details. He said this would be done by proclamation.

The accord made provision for voters’ second ballots to be used to determine how much support the volkstaat commanded and where it lay.

The proposed changes to the Electoral Act would specify that at certain polling stations, the volkstaat votes would be recorded separately.

The three sides had agreed in principle to the accord and only some fine-tuning remained, one of the three facilitators, Jurgen Kogi, said yesterday. Kogi is a political analyst and adviser for stockbroking firm J Solms & Co. (304A)

Pressing national issues prevented the ANC from putting its official stamp of approval on the accord until the meeting today of its national working committee, Kogi said.

“There is still a little bit of work to do, but there is nothing major preventing the signing going ahead,” he said. “The three sides have agreed in principle to the accord.”

In terms of the ANC’s position, insisted upon by president Nelson Mandela and chairman Thabo Mbeki, who headed the ANC team on volkstaat talks, the accord specified non-racialism and did not discriminate against non-supporters of a volkstaat living in the area.

Mulder said the details of a future volkstaat would be worked out only if it was proved that there was “substantial support” for an Afrikaner homeland. If subsequent negotiations on the details of a volkstaat got bogged down, the accord made provision for international mediation.

He said there was an understanding that between 30% and 40% support in any given region would be sufficient to secure the region as part of further negotiations on a volkstaat.

Sapa reports from Bloemfontein that SA’s new flag was burned and a wreath laid at an Afrikaner memorial in the city yesterday after about 200 right-wingers gathered to declare the city part of an Afrikaner volkstaat. An alternative “burgerraad” was introduced, with organisers saying it would serve as an interim command structure for the Free State capital, pending democratic elections for a volkstaat.

Afrikaner Volksfront regional chairman Manie Malan said similar declarations to join the volkstaat were under way in other Free State and Transvaal towns.

Hundreds of people took part in a procession through Lichtenburg in the western Transvaal yesterday in support of an Afrikaner volkstaat.

In Port Elizabeth about 100 right-wingers gathered outside the city hall to protest against the one-city concept, which combined the city’s formerly racially divided administrations.
TEC task force to allay public servants’ fears

PRETORIA — The Transitional Executive Council’s civil service task force will meet the heads of all government departments next week in an attempt to resolve the growing crisis in the public sector.

Task force member and Nehawu general secretary Philip Dexter told the TEC yesterday that current problems, particularly within the civil services of the TECV and self-governing territories, were of an "incredible magnitude."

Department heads would be reminded that the new constitution provided for job, salary and pension security. They would be asked to communicate these assurances to all staff.

The two-person task force, which includes Administration Minister Sam de Beer, visited Lebowa earlier this week following the "almost total collapse of service provision" in the area.

It recommended the appointment of two administrators to take total control of the self-governing territory.

TEC joint executive secretary Fanie van der Merwe said, however, the administrators, unlike in Bophuthatswana and Ciskei, could not be given legislative powers.

The TEC's management committee agreed yesterday to meet the Lebowa cabinet to discuss the task force's proposal.

It was mandated by the TEC to "ensure that an effective administration is established as soon as possible, which could include the appointment of administrators in Lebowa."

The TEC also heard yesterday that calm had been restored to Ciskei following the collapse of that homeland's government earlier this month. TEC delegate Zane Titus, one of the TEC's team sent to deal with the Ciskei crisis, said full control had been assumed by the administrators.

Johannes Nqobo reports that QwaQwa MPs agreed after a meeting yesterday to meet the demands of striking public servants by April 1.

A Nehawu official in the homeland said its government had signed an agreement with the union in which it agreed to the unconditional reinstatement of workers dismissed during the strike, the creation of permanent posts for casual workers, promotion of public servants and the payment of all outstanding nightshift allowances.

Report by A Hadland, TNA, 210 Vernon St, PH and J Nqobo, TNA, 11 Orpenia St, JB.
Poll in Natal will go sour soon — IEC

By Donald Pressly
Political Staff

There was no suggestion that preparations for the election would be terminated in Natal, the Independent Electoral Commission said yesterday.

This was the view of IEC chief, Mr Justice Johann Kriegler, who announced that a joint working committee had been established to assess the dangers "under the current political climate" to free and fair elections in the KwaZulu administered areas of the province.

The five-party committee includes the KwaZulu government.

There were areas in the world with far more troubled histories than KwaZulu-Natal which had held substantially free elections, the judge said.

They included Angola which had held an election after a long civil war.

"If they can do it in Angola we can do it anywhere in this country, including KwaZulu and Natal," he said.

Asked if he would support troop deployment in KwaZulu, and the takeover of the area by the TEC, Justice Kriegler said this was a political question.

"However, if I did not believe the problems could be solved, I would not have supported the establishment of the committee," he said.

(D Pressly, 61 Compassion Road, Industria West, Johannesburg)
Little dissent at meeting

“...We must keep our military might but we must also put on the armour of God,” began FF leader General Constand Viljoen after a standing ovation.

“...The same God of Blood River and Majuba will be with us now and if we feel weak we must put our hand in His. So long as we honour God we will survive as a Volk.”

Asked why the volkstaat could not be taken by force, Viljoen said: “Before I commit myself to violence I must be able to stand before God, sure that I have tried all other options.”

Militarily, he said, it would be easy to take the volkstaat but more difficult — legally and logistically — to keep it.

He said he would approach the Goldstone Commission to investigate Operation Sunrise, an alleged SACP plot to take effective control of the army from the ANC through the promotion of violence in communities. Viljoen said he had copies of the Operation Sunrise planning documents.

He also said he would approach Independent Electoral Commission head Mr Justice Johann Kriegler to determine whether a free and fair election could be held. If the judge felt this was not possible, he should recommend to the Government that the election be postponed by at least two months.

(47 Steer St, Jhb)
Nat advert is a dirty trick - DP

Cape Town — A National Party newspaper advertisement displaying the image of Cape Town's "Station Stranger" has been criticised by the Democratic Party.

DP leader Zach de Beer accused the NP of a dirty tricks electioneering campaign, saying the party was trying to exploit the fears of communities.

The advertisement blamed the DP and the African National Congress for giving the vote to rapists and murderers.

Dr de Beer said the DP, for "practical reasons", had supported an urgent request from the Independent Electoral Commission to give voting rights to all prisoners.

The DP, he said, "nevertheless remained opposed to all prisoners having the vote".

(© Macdon, 141 Commissioner St, Jet)

Union Buildings become a national monument

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — Pretoria's Union Buildings, completed in 1913 from a design by Sir Herbert Baker, have been declared a national monument in terms of a notice to be gazetted tomorrow.

Sir Herbert, despite criticism, chose an unused brick quarry "which dominates the city as did the Acropolis in the city of Athens" for the site, in preference to Meintjieskop, Pretoria Square and Muckleneuk Ridge.

The cornerstone was laid by the Duke of Connaught in November 1910. The building cost £1.3 million, with another £35 000 spent on the layout of the grounds.

Sir Herbert, who never went to university and was articled in London under an architect to whom he was related, was given the commission while waiting to proceed with plans for Pretoria Station.

He created a masterpiece in red and black granite, said Bezuidenhout.

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Inkukuleko needed!

says Federal Party

The Star / Wednesday March 30, 1994
Dear Parent/Guardian:

The improvement in your child’s academic performance has been truly remarkable. We at [School Name] are proud of the progress you have seen and are committed to continue supporting your child's academic journey.

Here are some key points that have contributed to this success:

1. **Regular Attendance**: Your child's consistent attendance at school has allowed them to fully engage in the learning process.
2. **Homework Completion**: Regular completion of homework ensures that your child is practicing what they have learned in the classroom.
3. **Use of Technology**: Incorporating technology in the classroom has made learning more interactive and enjoyable.
4. **Teacher Support**: Our experienced teachers provide personalized support and feedback to help your child surpass their goals.
5. **Parental Involvement**: Your active participation in your child's education is crucial. Regular communication and support from home have contributed significantly to their success.

We believe that the partnership between school and home is essential in achieving academic success. We look forward to continuing this journey with you.

Sincerely,

[School Administration]
Four million hold the key

And the answer may well lie in the hands of the 17 priests mentioned.

Here's the question. The INC is a clear winner, but the Big Question now.

How the poll works ... and what to remember when you look at its conclusions.
ANC 59-64%  
NP 16-21%

ESTIMATE OF ELECTION OUTCOME (Based on past)

LOYALTY
- The PAC may have a huge number of supporters, but those who say they will vote for it are certainly the most loyal.
- Of those who were asked if they would stand by their choice "no matter what" 97 percent of PAC supporters said they would.

UNCERTAINTY
- Why are people uncertain about their choice?
- The two main reasons are uninterest and ignorance.
- These were the answers by people who are still undecided about their choice: I'm not interested in politics or the election (25 percent, who were more likely to be coloureds or Indians).
- I don't know what is going on politically (19 percent, coloureds, Indians, lower income, over-60s).
- I don't know what each of the parties stands for (12 percent), and I don't like or trust any of the parties or leaders (9 percent).
- Minor reasons were: I don't know how to vote; I don't know where to vote; my vote won't make a difference; promises are not being kept; have not decided yet; parties are changing their policies and, lots can still happen.

CHANGE
- What would make people who have made up their minds switch their vote?
  - Nothing, said 88 percent.
  - If the party did something I strongly disagreed with, say 4 percent.
  - If another party made promises or policies I strongly agreed with, say 4 percent.
  - If someone threatened or intimidated me, say 2 percent.
  - If parents, partner or friends sway me, say 1 percent.
- A few gave reasons such as if their party withdrew, if minority groups were disregarded, and if their party changed its policies or broke its promises.

More women
- Since the last poll, women have become more certain about the party they will choose. In the first survey, nearly a quarter (24 percent) said they did not know. This figure is now down to 10 percent, and this is the main reason for the positive movement to those who have made up their minds.
- But fully 17 percent of voters (nearly one in six) are still uncertain.
- The significance of this figure is that it represents about four million possible voters.
- In comparing the "uncertainties" in the two polls, analysts say it appears more whites have now made up their minds (mainly in the NP's favour).
- But, with less than a month to go before the election, one out of three Indians are still undecided.
  - A large group of coloureds are still

THE MAIN FINDINGS: No dramatic

THE ANC
- has shown a 5 percent loss, mainly from Indians who have switched to the NP. Another big loss is in the upper-income category.

THE NP
- is recovering some of the support it lost over the past year or so and has grown (about 6 percent) mainly at the expense of the ANC.
en make up their minds

The overall result of the "swing vote" poll is that 13 percent of blacks, 20 percent of whites, 27 percent of coloureds and 33 percent of Indians have still not made up their minds.

Predictably, Natal is the most jittery of all the provinces, with more than one in five (22 percent) still undecided. But this is still a marked improvement on the last poll when 29 percent claimed they had still not chosen a party.

One in five (20 percent) over-50s still cannot make up their minds (down from 25 percent in the last poll) and this coincides almost exactly with the shift in the upper income groups (previously 24 percent undecided, now 20 percent).

uncertain, but only 18 percent of blacks still don’t know who they’re going to vote for. This figure remains the same as that in the first poll.

The FREEDOM FRONT

General Constand Viljoen’s Freedom Front (FF), the electoral vehicle of conservative whites, is the wild card in next month’s election.

A late entrant to the race, the front’s showing is unpredictable as fieldwork was conducted before it decided to take part in the election.

However, if we assume a large proportion of CP and some white IFP and most Volksfront supporters will vote for it, the FF could get as much as 7 percent of the vote.

This is not a scientific research prediction but only an estimation.

shift in the past three months

THE PAC

has shown a 1 percent gain in black and coloured communities, the 25-35 age group and in the Cape and Free State.

THE FREEDOM FRONT

is difficult to assess as fieldwork was carried out before it decided to take part in the election and, therefore, there is no shift pattern.

THE DP

has remained static with moderate gains among coloureds. Of all the main parties it showed the least loyal supporters.

NATAL

- Natal is the area where those who want a free and fair election just do not know what is going to happen.
- Will most people be able to vote? How much violence and intimidation will there be? Will voting in all areas be declared valid after the election?
- There are all these doubts, but of those who were prepared to name a party 85 percent had no doubt they would stick to this party "no matter what happens".

- Only 54 percent of people polled were prepared to name a party. The remainder were either not sure who to vote for (19 percent), not prepared to say (15 percent) or said they could not or would not vote (12 percent).
- Of all those polled in Natal, 22 percent said they would vote for the ANC, 16 percent for the NP, 12 percent for the IFP and 4 percent for "others".
- The overall result could be greatly affected by those who go to the polls and those who stay away either because of intimidation and violence or because they want to vote for the IFP and no other party.
18 hosts for inauguration announced

The names of 18 prominent South Africans who have agreed to serve as hosts at the inauguration of the president and deputy presidents on May 10 were announced by the National Inauguration Committee yesterday.

The committee, which was chaired by Mr Chief Justice M M Corbett, held its first meeting at the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday to prepare for the occasion.

The 18 named are CT Moolna, Professor Elizo Botha, David Brink, Professor Jakes Gerwel, Professor Johan Heyns, Seymour Kopelowitz, Freder Mvunpo, Madala Mphahlele, Welcome Msomi, Sheik Abdul-Gamied Gabler, Sam Ramsamy, Dr William Rowland, Frank Ravell, Princess Stella Sigau, Zwelethi Sisulu, N J S van der M Stolberg, Professor Marinus Wielchers and Archbishop Desmond Tutu. — Sapa.
CP recruits
civil servants
for ‘republiek’

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The Conservative Party is actively recruiting civil servants for a Boere-Afrikaner volksrepubliek.

The CP uses the term “volksrepubliek” to distinguish their idea of an Afrikaner homeland from the Freedom Front’s volksraad (3045).

In a document aimed at civil servants, the party says every government needs a loyal and capable civil service to serve its people.

“If you share undivided loyalty towards the Boer Afrikaner nation as we do, I hereby invite you to declare yourself willing (to serve the Boere-Afrikaner volksrepubliek),” says the document, signed by “transition president” Ferdi Hartzenberg.

“You will have to make your choice now.”

[Malan, 125, St George’s Mall, Cape Town]
BY JUSTICE MALALA

A free and fair election would be held in KwaZulu/Natal come hell or high water, Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) chairman Mr Justice Johann Kriegler vowed last night.

Kriegler said the IEC was determined to mount the election to show that "spoilers cannot spoil the whole of the game".

He added that his address to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly had been a "stage-managed process of humiliation".

Saying he was optimistic that a free and fair election was possible, he said the country was dealing with a "brand new concept (in elections) but we think it is going to work substantially well".

(67 Sauer St, Johannesburg)
R100 000 fine slapped on ANC

An Independent Electoral Commission hearing on Wednesday fined the ANC R100 000, conditionally suspended for four months, following the disruption of a National Party roadshow led by President de Klerk in Venda three weeks ago.

The ANC was also issued a formal warning by the IEC after it was found guilty of breaching the Electoral Code.

The hearing followed a complaint lodged by the NP and was heard in Dzanani Magistrate's Court in Venda.

The incident occurred at the Makhado Shopping Complex in the homeland.

The IEC said it also held a hearing in Johannesburg on Wednesday to deal with a complaint lodged by the NP against the ANC after an incident at a NP rally.

The complaint concerned President de Klerk being struck in the face by a stone in Postmasburg in the northern Cape.

The hearing was postponed to Tuesday next week.

The commission will hear another three cases in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court starting at 10 am on Thursday. — Sapa.
As Exodus from CP Grows
Boost for Freedom Front

Deal to allow testing of support for volkstaat in offing

BY JOHN SODELING

THE STAR / THURSDAY
ANC in Natal lead in voter potential.

4% 16% 22%

ANC NP IFP OTHERS

Half of voters prepared to support level 2 polls.

Focus on Elections.

Thursday, March 31, 1994.
Most have South African voter papers

At least 96 percent of potential voters already have identification documents enabling them to vote, the Department of Home Affairs said yesterday.

In a statement the Department said 21,850,116 of an estimated total of 22,709,152 voters as determined by the Central Statistical Services had their documents by last Friday.

The department reminded the public that its regional and district offices would be open on Family Day (April 4) and Founder's Day (April 6) enabling them to apply for the necessary documents. — Sapa

(Report by E van Wyk for Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.)
Polls give ANC crushing victory

BY KAIZER NYATUMBA
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The ANC appears to be heading for a crushing victory in the election. Surveys conducted over the past six months show the party obtaining a two-thirds majority with ease.

Results of the Human Sciences Research Council's latest survey, released last week, show an overwhelming 72 percent of voters will place their Xs next to the ANC's name, with only 19 percent of them intending to vote for the NP.

The survey was conducted in February.

An HSRC survey conducted in November gave the ANC 70 percent of the vote.

Other opinion polls have not given the ANC more than 66 percent of the vote.

Other surveys showed these results for the ANC: 58 percent (Sunday Times/MMR, September 1998), 64 percent (Sunday Times/Markinor, November 1998) and 66 percent (The Star/MMR, December 1998).

In the same polls, the NP's share of the vote increased from 13 to 19 percent.

The IFP's support has decreased from 6 to 5 percent, while the PAC's has remained at 2 percent, but decreased to 1 percent in the latest HSRC poll.

The DP has also increased its potential share of the vote from 2 to 3 percent but, again according to the latest HSRC survey, its support has fallen to 2 percent.

The latest HSRC poll says the Freedom Front can count on no less than 5 percent of the vote, and possibly 9 percent.

(47 Stur St, Johannesburg)

★ Star poll – Page 15
Final poll before the big day

There has been no dramatic shift in voting patterns, according to the latest Sowetan-MMR survey. Reports by Sowetan's Political Staff:

An HSRC poll conducted in February last year showed the ANC getting 50%, NP: 28%, FP: 6%, DP: 3%, and PAC: 2% (All figures represent percentages). In July the HSRC poll saw the ANC jumping to 67%, NP dwindling to 15% and DP to 2%, the FP jumping one slot to 7% and the PAC remaining at 2%. In September a Sunday Times poll saw ANC falling down to 58%, NP further down to 13%, DP and PAC remaining at 2% and the FP down to 5%. While the DP and PAC remained constant at 2%, the ANC and NP rose to 70% and 16%, respectively, and FP further down to 3% in a poll conducted by HSRC and Institute for Multiparty Democracy in November.

These parties fared relatively the same in a Sunday Times-Markinor poll conducted the same month, with ANC getting 64%, NP and PAC still at 16% and 2%, respectively, the rightwing at 4% and DP at 3%.

The ANC gained 2 points, the NP — 3, the rightwing — 1, while the DP and PAC stood at 3 and 2 respectively in a Star-Marketing and Media Research poll conducted in December.

The ANC scored higher at 72% in another HSRC poll conducted in February. The National Party and the rightwing remained at 19% and 5%, respectively, the PAC stumbled down to 1% and DP to 2%.

Simpson's (ANC: 61, NP: 17) and Van Staden's (ANC: 55, NP: 21) predictions did not differ substantially.

ANC still in front — poll

The latest opinion survey released by the Sowetan Marketing and Media Research Group has confirmed previous predictions that the African National Congress was most likely to get a clear majority victory on April 27.

However, MMR said it could not positively predict the voter turnout, but noted that different surveys recently indicated that between 60 and 93 percent of the potential voter population would go to the polls on election day.

Says MMR: "What we can't tell you and why not", is because of:

- Spoilt papers;
- Effects of violence and intimidation;
- Uncertainty in KwaZulu-Natal;
- Possibility of additional ballot papers;
- Large number of smaller parties registered;
- Transport in rural areas;
- Voter education;
- Advertising and party messages;
- Coloured and Indian "swing" votes;
- Processing of valid IDs;
- Survey sample errors;
- Lie factor on questionnaire;
- Voters undecided;
- Illiteracy;
- Lack of accurate census figures; and
- Practical and personal difficulties in getting to polls.

The research group further made the following estimates on the possible election outcome (based on past and current polls): ANC: 59-64 percent, NP: 16-21 percent, FP: 3-6 percent, PAC: 2-7 percent, DP: 1-6 percent.

These are estimates rather than scientific predictions, MMR stressed. There were many factors which could change the actual election outcome which political polls were unable to predict.

The following are the three main questions put to respondents in the pre-election surveys:

- An election for a new government to rule South Africa will take place at the end of April this year and South Africans of all races will vote in secret. If all parties take part, which political party or organisation are you going to vote for?
- What, if anything, would make you change your mind about voting?
- Why are you uncertain about which party to vote for?
still undecided
3-m voters are

NEWS
Bopardone massacre suspects found guilty • Survey produces surprising findings

SowetoAN Thursday March 31 1994
ANC fined R100,000 for NP disruption

THE ANC has been fined R100,000, conditionally suspended for four months, for disrupting an NP meeting in Venda in the first completed hearing in terms of the Electoral Act.

The Independent Electoral Commission said the hearing arose from an incident in Dzanga on March 9 when an NP meeting was disrupted and did not take place. The ANC was found guilty of infringing the Electoral Act and given a formal warning by the tribunal.

The NP said the ANC would do well to heed the warning. "The time for parties like the ANC to transgress the code of conduct with impunity is now past."

ANC spokesman Baleka Kgotsitsile said the NP's comments gave the incorrect impression that ANC supporters were under instructions to disrupt meetings. Another case brought by the NP against the ANC, involving an incident in Portmasburg where President FW de Klerk was hit with a stone, was heard in the Johanesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. Procedural matters were raised and the case was postponed until April 5.

Sapa reports the NP goes to court today in a bid to obtain an urgent interdict to stop ANC members assaulting its members in Pary's Tumahole township.

The NP said the hearing was an interim measure pending a summons on the ANC in terms of the Electoral Act. Transkei's Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa might also face disciplinary action if the IEC finds that he transgressed the electoral code. The IEC is investigating Holomisa's claim that the NP would get blacks to eat "pap and vleis" laced with non-toxic ink "so that when you go to vote, they will say you can't vote twice -- because the ink will be under your hands".

Report by T Cohen, TML, 11 Stappenill St., JOH, and J Rase and M Schrire, Cape, 141 Commissioner St, JHB.
Kriegel, banned from hostels
Half of Natal's Inkatha supporters plan to vote

DURBAN — More than half of Inkatha Freedom Party supporters in Natal/KwaZulu will vote in the elections, according to the latest opinion survey by the Institute for Multi-party Democracy in Durban.

This is despite Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's warning that the elections will lead to the destruction of the Zulu nation and his repeated calls that they be postponed.

The survey, conducted in February by Data Research Africa and the Human Sciences Research Council and released yesterday, showed 52.1% of Inkatha supporters disapproved of boycotting the elections.

It found 54% of Inkatha supporters would "definitely vote."

Only one Inkatha supporter in 14 was adamant he or she would not vote.

The survey was conducted among 2,001 respondents in Natal, of whom 929 were white, 500 were Indian, 160 were coloured and 160 were black.

The researchers said they had taken particular care to ensure proper rural representation.

The survey found 44.1% of black respondents supported the ANC and 21.3% were behind Inkatha.

Among all races the ANC scored 38.7%, Inkatha scored 16.1%, the NP scored 13.6%, the DP scored 3.8% and the Freedom Front and PAC scored 0.5% each.

It found 10.5% of all respondents did not know who they would vote for and 8.5% would not vote.

Post-election expectations showed "general gloom among the non-African minorities contradicted by the euphoric views of the African majority". — Sapa.

Report by G. Sonnek, Cape, 235 West Street, Capetown.
Union Buildings preserved

CAPE TOWN — SA's historic Union Buildings in Pretoria — seat of the country's executive arm of government since Union in 1910 — are to be declared a national monument.

A government notice to this effect is to appear in tomorrow's Government Gazette, the National Monuments Council said.

"It is not only the historical and symbolic importance which presents the Union Building with its unique status, but it is also one of the most important and impressive buildings in SA and a culmination of (Sir) Herbert Baker's design art," the council said.

The declaration of a building as a national monument means it may not be altered without the council's permission. — Sapa (204A)
IEC likely to set up polling at mines

The Independent Electoral Commission is likely to set up polling stations at the three major platinum mines. The Commission said it had received requests from the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and Chamber of Mines to provide polling facilities for the mines' employees. The Commission said it was working on a plan to set up polling stations at the mines, which would be operational in time for the national election on April 24. The Commission said it was confident that it could meet the deadline set by the election authorities.

The Commission also said it had received requests from other organizations to provide polling facilities for their employees. The Commission said it was working on a plan to provide polling facilities for these organizations, which would be operational in time for the election.

The Commission said it was working with the government and the mining companies to ensure that the polling facilities were adequately funded. The Commission said it was working with the government to ensure that the polling facilities were adequately funded.
Security shaped ballots order

THE Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) awarded a UK company the R15-million contract to print the 60 million ballot papers for the April elections as no South African printer could meet the stringent security and delivery requirements, a spokesman said yesterday.

Defending the decision, he said it was "taken reluctantly".

Some South African printing firms were willing to upgrade from medium to high security, but the time needed to do security clearances on staff made this impractical.

"The contract was awarded to De la Rue Identity Systems, which submitted the least expensive overseas quotation. It has a track record in high security printing."

"The interim party liaison committee was consulted and it made a firm recommendation that the printing be done overseas."

Any breach of security and the loss of a single ballot paper could put the legitimacy of the poll at risk, he said.

Mr Ron Woulidge, deputy managing director of a large South African printing group, said yesterday he felt "sad" the country lost this order.

"There is nothing in this order that couldn't have been handled locally," said Mr Werner Wager, general manager of another national printing firm. — Staff Reporter, Political Staff
DP loses last MP

The DP lost its last MP representing the Maritzburg area yesterday when Newholme MP Mr Hemanthkumar Neerhoo joined the IFP. Mr Mike Tarr, Maritzburg North MP, joined Inkatha in 1993. (Source)

Former Maritzburg South MP Mr Rob Haswell joined the ANC that same year.

Four other House of Delegates MPs, including Mr Pheka Govender of the NP, have also joined the IFP.

Political Staff, Sapa
Right-wing group claims second town

THE municipal offices of another northern Transvaal town were barricaded yesterday by right-wingers demanding that it be incorporated into a volkstaat.

Members of the Pretoria Boer Commando laid barbed wire and sandbags around the offices in Rayton.

Last month, the same group temporarily barricaded the offices in Akasia, north of Pretoria.

The right-wingers erected barricades during the early hours of the morning, said Rayton town clerk Nick Ebersohn.

He said the barricades had been put up — without the permission of the council — as a symbolic gesture. During the day at least three men stood watch over the barricades, although access to the buildings was unrestricted.

A special meeting of the seven-member council last night unanimously decided to call for the removal of the barricades, Ebersohn said.

He refused to comment on whether the council supported inclusion in a volkstaat. The councillors were all independents, he added.

Ebersohn said the town was complying with the Local Government Transition Act, which calls for the implementation of a negotiating forum by early May. He said talks with the local civics were continuing.

SAPA reports that Boer Commando commandant Willem Ratte said on Radio Pretoria that the Rayton council's offices had been barricaded at the request of the mayor and the local community.

He said it was at local government level that the volkstaat would stand or fall.

The Act allows for provincial administrators to impose a temporary nonracial council on a town if it refuses to set up a negotiating forum.

Volksfront leaders Tienie Groenewald and Constand Viljoen met an ANC delegation led by Mathew Phosa in Standerton yesterday to discuss a planned ANC march through the town tomorrow.

Other issues discussed included the declaration of Standerton as part of a volkstaat and the consumer boycott of Standerton businesses.

Last month the ANC attempted to hold an illegal march in the town to protest against calls to include Standerton in a volkstaat. Police fired on marchers, injuring dozens of people.

Report by G. Devenish, TML, 11 Diepgrond St, JHB.
CP backs Inkatha's call to delay polls

CAPE TOWN — CP leader Peri Hartzengberg said yesterday the constitutional amendments tabled in Parliament were "not nearly enough" and backed the Inkatha Freedom Party's call for a delay in the election.

Hartzengberg said during debate that the constitutional amendments were simply the proposals suggested by government and the ANC, and thus had nothing to do with the Freedom Alliance.

All that had happened was that when negotiations had reached a stalemate, government and the ANC had gone to the bush and had come back with an attitude of "take it or leave it".

The fact that Parliament was meeting to amend the constitution was proof that it was weak and had to be amended even before it had been implemented.

In terms of the amendments provinces could levy their own taxes only on casinos and gambling, but it was exactly those activities the CP did not want in a volkstaat.

The amendments did not guarantee a volkstaat, he said. "They only dangled a carrot in front of our eyes."

ANC-aligned MP Dave Dalling said if the present violence escalated into insurrection then future generations of Afrikaners would curse Freedom Alliance leaders who led them into "the abyss of certain destruction".

The ANC had evidence that Inkatha and its paramilitary right-wing organisations were pursuing the path of war.

Government appeared unwilling or incapable of taking action against the "treasonous right wing" which was attempting to force democracy in certain areas, he said.

Dalling asked whether Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi was pretending to negotiate when he had, in fact, turned his back on democracy. "Is there any integrity in the negotiating strategy of the Inkatha leadership... or is Buthelezi lying again as he did when he denied knowledge of the secret funding of Inkatha by the Nationalist government?"

DP MP Colin Eglin said government first had to wait for a crisis before stumbling on to the truth that the DP's constitutional amendments had been correct all along.

Inkatha MP Farouk Cassim said the delay in introducing constitutional amendments had seriously prejudiced Inkatha because it now had less time to prepare for the elections.
Talks will continue, says FW

CAPE TOWN — President FW de Klerk told Parliament yesterday that negotiations should continue until a solution was found but the elections would go ahead, signalling that government was resigning to the Freedom Alliance's non-participation in the election and was now pinning its hopes on post-election negotiations.

De Klerk said it should be remembered that the process of constitutional development would not end with the election.

He implored all South Africans to take note of the safeguards contained in the transitional constitution.

"The fact is that the transitional constitution will provide all South Africans, including all those who have always had the vote, with much greater individual and communal rights than they ever had."

De Klerk

ments under debate, De Klerk said government believed that it and the other negotiating parties had done everything within reason to accommodate the main concerns of the Freedom Alliance.

"There can now no longer be any excuse for non-participation in the elections and in the continuing national constitution process. I have for some time had a suspicion that the Freedom Alliance's main difficulty has not been so much with the text of the constitution, but with the broader reality of our time."

Whether the alliance parties decided to take part in the process or not, government was determined to proceed with the elections on April 23-25 and with the implementation of the transitional constitution.

Parties contemplating secession or the illegal seizure of power should have no illusions about their position or the consequences of their actions. He attested to a "deep understanding for the concerns of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini and his people, but unfortunately it had been impossible at this stage to reach specific agreements about these."

Government and the NP recognised the Zulu kingdom as a "unique reality" which had to have constitutional recognition.

De Klerk said he was also aware of concerns that the SACP, which was in alliance with the ANC, had "undermined and subversive intentions", while its ally the ANC threatened property rights.

"I understand these concerns but I am not overawed by them. I am confident that we will be able to resist and overcome the threat of any unconstitutional action."

Embassy
blitz on
SA voters

PETER FABRICUS
The Argus Foreign Service
WASHINGTON — The South African embassy here is to launch a publicity campaign to inform an estimated 100 000 or more eligible South African voters in the US about the April election.

Ambassador Harry Schwarz said yesterday there were sizable concentrations of South Africans in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Miami, Texas, Chicago, San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The aim of the campaign would be to make people aware of their voting rights and where to exercise them. African National Congress missions in the US are cooperating with the embassy in arranging voting for South Africans.

Mr. Schwarz said voting in the US would be on one day only — April 26 between 7am and 7pm.

There would be no postal ballots, so electors in the US would have to vote in person at polling booths in locations still to be announced by the Independent Electoral Commission.

South Africans in the US, including permanent residents, would be eligible to vote if they had retained South African citizenship and their passports or other identity documents were still valid.

Mr. Schwarz also set out the guidelines for the many hundreds of non-government election observers who are expected to flood into South Africa.

He pointed out that election observers from non-government organisations would have to get accreditation from the IEC before March 29.

Individuals would not be able to register as observers unless they applied via an accredited organisation.
De Klerk issues stern warning to rebel parties
Security shaped ballots order

THE Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) awarded a UK company the R15-million contract to print the 80 million ballot papers for the April elections as no South African printer could meet the stringent security and delivery requirements, a spokesman said yesterday.

Defending the decision, he said it was “taken reluctantly”.

Some South African printing firms were willing to upgrade their facilities to high security, but the time needed to do security clearances on staff made this impractical.

“The contract was awarded to De la Rue Identity Systems, which submitted the lowest expensive overseas quotation. It has a track record in high security printing.

“The interim party liaison committee was consulted and it made a firm recommendation that the printing be done overseas.”

No new offers for Alliance

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

President F W de Klerk has indicated no more concessions will be made in the present round of negotiations to draw the Freedom Alliance into the elections.

In opening a special session of Parliament to amend the interim constitution, he issued an impassioned 11-hour plea yesterday to parties considering the road of succession or violence “to turn back before it is too late.”

In a sharp warning to the Alliance, Mr De Klerk said the government would use all means at its disposal — including the security forces — to deal with any party attempting to disrupt the April poll or illegally seize state or municipal power.

Earlier Mr De Klerk said he hoped today’s meeting between Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi “can produce something positive and constructive”.

But he ruled out the latest Inkatha proposal that elections for Kwazulu/Natal be delayed until after the negotiations had finally resolved the constitutional status of King Goodwill Zwelithini.

“1 have already indicated during discussion with the Zulu king — with Chief Buthelezi present — that that request cannot be considered.”

Questioned about whether the government had any more to give in negotiations with the Alliance, Mr De Klerk said: “In the new dispensation after the elections, fundamental negotiations will take place. That door is not closed.”

But on the present situation, the government’s chief negotiator Mr Roelf Meyer said he could reach no conclusion other than that “the parties concerned have no intention whatsoever of participating in the elections”.

Right-wingers ‘fortify’ offices

RAYTON, Northern Transvaal — Armed “Boerekommando” fortified local municipal offices with sand bags and razor wire yesterday — but a special town council meeting resolved hours later the barricades should be removed by the “kommando”.

Yesterday right-wingers also disrupted and forced the postponement of a meeting of the Newcastle Negotiating Forum. — Sapa
De Klerk pleads with right wing

By Donald Pressly
Political Staff

Pretoria: FW de Klerk yesterday implored the right wing to get on board the election process, now that the concerns of the Freedom Alliance were being met by Parliament.

But both the Conservative Party and Inkatha Freedom Party remained committed to their rejection of an "inadequate" package.

While the Government now believes that the present phase of negotiations, which had failed to get the right wing into the process — was at an end, the door is still open to further talks after the April election.

CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said while there were improvements to the constitution through the amendments, political power would be concentrated

in a unitary state "dominated by whites" and not go far enough.

Shortly before addressing Parliament, which met in the old white House of Assembly, De Klerk said, however, that if the right wing wanted to be reasonable, it would take the interests of its supporters into account and participate in the April poll.

But he said one could take a horse to water but "one can't make it drink!".

Delighted by the inclusion

Inkatha Freedom Party MP Farouk Cassim said while the party was delighted by the inclusion of a double ballot, which allows the electorate to vote separately for both regional and central assemblies, the regional powers

NOT ENOUGH

IFP, CP say Nat concessions an inadequate package:

(Report by D Pressly, 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.)
S. A. GOV'T. & POLITICS

1994 MARCH
Emergency
A painstaking beginning to voter education in the Cape may be scuppered by the two-ballot system, lack of money, partisanship and habitual boycotting of homeland elections, reports Glenn McKenzie.

Miani, who has personally conducted education workshops with more than 6 000 people, says people are accustomed to boycotting elections. Many want more information about this election.

"Why is this election different? People want to know," says Miani.

Like Ntshane’s ANC campaign, Miani says his organisation doesn’t tell people who to vote for.

But unlike the ANC campaign, Miani tells his voters about the “two-ballot” option. And he trains church leaders to be voter educators themselves.

And he teaches people they have the right to vote no matter what their employers say.

"We have seen some people who have had their jobs taken by their bosses. We encourage these people to report the situation and try to get their IDs back," says Miani.

Miani says despite progress made by his campaign, he is worried that during elections people may be prevented from going to the polls.

"There are certain forces who do not wish this election to happen. Whatever we tell people now about voting, we are actually at the mercy of what happens on April 27," says Miani.

Making their mark ... voter education in action in Tsolele, Transkei.
New voters put at 16-million

THE Independent Electoral Commission has estimated that 72% of the 22.71-million people expected to vote in April will be doing so for the first time.

Commission official Norman du Plessis said the greatest concentration of the electorate was in the PWV (4,802-million) and Natal (4,585-million).

Commission vice-chairman Dikgang Moseneke told a news conference the organisation would do its utmost to ensure there was adequate security at each of the 9,000 voting stations. He added that it was unlikely tonight's deadline for the registration of political for the election would be extended.

Commission official Peter Harris said in addition to one monitor per voting station, there would be 200 monitors in each region who would be deployed when needed.

Moseneke also said the commission would meet the SA Prisons’ Organisation for Human Rights today to discuss voting by prisoners. But no political party would be allowed to observe elections in prisons. Election materials would be distributed to prisoners by warders.

He said a comprehensive security plan was being worked out to ensure there was no intimidation in areas such as Natal, Bophuthatswana and the East Rand. He would divulge details, but stressed that it was government’s task to restore peace in trouble-torn areas.

Responding to commission security adviser Mike Brodgen’s criticisms of the SAP strategy to police the election, commission official Charles Npen said they would be considered.

Sapa reports an SA Police spokesman said yesterday all indications were that intimidation would escalate in the run-up to the elections, but a growing number of people were prepared to report these cases. Victims of intimidation were urged to notify the police.

TIM COHEN reports an extensive poll has found that about 25% of voters either doubt or entirely mistrust the secrecy of the ballot, while about 60% of white and blacks intend voting. But only about half of Indian and coloured voters said they would vote, with many saying this was because they were confused about what was happening in politics.

About 10% of all votes cast by blacks polled in a mock election were spoilt, with some of the reasons being that voters were illiterate, that the mark used did not appear in the designated block and ticks were used to mark the ballot paper rather than crosses.

Research Initiatives researcher Susan Booyseen said the findings on this aspect of the poll indicated a very high need for “ballot literacy” training.

Meanwhile, Disabled People SA chairman William Rowland said yesterday the organisation would register as a political party for the election. Government put the number of disabled in SA at between 4- and 5-million - 12,7% of the population.

He also said arrangements had been made to enable blind people to vote. They could either ask the presiding electoral officer to vote on their behalf, in the presence of at least two election monitors, or choose any trusted person to accompany them to the voting point.

Proposal affecting the minority shareholder

Further to the announcement which appeared on 25 of February, reasons there will be a delay in the posting of the circular.

Revised dates resulting from this delay will be notified as soon as possible. In the meantime the relevant bank has been approved by the SRP.
CP closes ranks, denies split
POLITICS State President’s message as he takes his campaign to Natal

Use your vote — FW

By Lulama Lutl
Political Staff

State President and leader of the National Party Mr FW de Klerk took his election campaign to Natal yesterday with the message: “Stay away from the polls at your own peril.” He said: “A stayaway vote will be a vote for the ANC.”

Speaking to NP supporters in Maritzburg during the first leg of a two-day election campaign in the area, De Klerk said the NP would mobilise the support of all IFP members who wanted to vote in next month’s election. While he conceded the need for the accommodation of a Zulu kingdom, he said the NP stood for the protection of the integrity of a united Republic of South Africa.

“We are in favour of a new constitution for the province of Natal-KwaZulu and in that new constitution we must give the king an honourable place and we must make sure that the powers and functions he enjoys now must be maintained.”

“If the ANC, SACP alliance in Natal-KwaZulu is a threat now, then it will remain a threat whether you’re in or out of the process,” he said.

Defending the interim constitution, he described it as a good and sound basis for democracy in the country.

De Klerk said he did not believe the elections would be incident-free but said the Government would act firmly against those who caused trouble.

(Report by L Lutl, 61 Comando Road, Industria West.)
Voters don’t trust politicians — poll

By Mzimasi Ngudle
Political Staff

Two-thirds of black voters think there will be cheating in the coming elections, according to a survey released by Matla Trust yesterday.

Matla Trust spokesman Mr Barry Gilder said about 8,000 respondents surveyed in eight of the country's nine regions showed much mistrust of politicians.

However, about 83 percent of blacks, 85 percent of whites, 50 percent of coloureds and 55 percent of Indians said they would vote.

Gilder said the survey was designed to provide "definitive national information and detailed regional data about attitudes to voting throughout the country".

Only 6 percent of blacks and 8 percent of whites said they would not vote if the elections were held tomorrow.

Principal reasons for not voting included confusion on what is happening in politics as well as violence.

The secrecy of the ballot paper was either doubted or entirely mistrusted.

The survey showed that the lack of ID documents could prove a major problem.

If elections were to be held now, 11 percent of blacks and 10 percent of coloureds would not be able to vote.

Motivation to vote was the highest in the Eastern and Western Cape with 93 and 95 percent of respondents respectively saying they would vote.

Principal reasons for voting were freedom, jobs, improvement of living conditions, better family life and peace.

Reasons for voting differed according to racial groups.

Most blacks said they would vote for freedom, equality and eradication of apartheid.

The primary reason for Indians was peace and better family life. Coloureds said they would vote for better family life and freedom.

A mock election incorporated into the research found that 10 percent of ballot papers would be spoilt.

The main reason for spoilt ballot papers was illiteracy.

The survey also showed that women were 10 percent more likely to vote than men.

It also showed that Zulu speakers and younger voters under the age of 35 were least likely to go to the polls.

(Report by M Ngudle, 61 Commando Road, Indigenous West, Johannesburg.)
The FA could register

By Donald Pressley
Political Staff

The acceptance by the African National Congress of Inkatha's proposal to call on international mediation to break the constitutional impasse opened the door to the Freedom Alliance registering for the election.

Welcoming the break in the deadlock, Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said at a business lunch in Cape Town yesterday that the constitution as it stood would lead to "the politics of violence".

Meanwhile, today is the last day for the four alliance parties to register.

They continued to send out mixed signals over their intention to provisionally register with the Independent Electoral Commission before tonight's midnight deadline.

The new deadline was supported by Inkatha as part of a package of proposals put to Parliament this week—although the party voted against the other constitutional amendments intended to draw the alliance into the election.

The FA leadership—Buthelezi, the Afrikaner Volksfront's General Constans Viljoen, Boipatongtswana president Chief Lucas Mangope, the Conservative Party's Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg and FA chairman Rowan Cronje—met for urgent discussions in Cape Town yesterday.

Cronje said the FA had endorsed Buthelezi's call for mediation, signalling that there was now a strong possibility that all the parties would participate in the process.

CP sources said if Inkatha went in it would follow.

(Report by D Pressley, Press Gallery, Parliament, Cape Town.)
ANC robbing poor of housing, says NP

CAPE TOWN — The attack by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa on Housing Minister Louis Shill “unmasked the ANC ... by robbing black and brown South Africans of the chance to own a home”, NP information director Marthinus van Schalkwyk said yesterday.

He said the ANC pretended to be concerned about the needy, but denied them the options provided by Shill.

“For many months the ANC has totally opposed the NP government’s plans to build houses. The ANC’s blatant strategy is to prevent new housing development before the elections in case this reflects well on the NP,” he said.

Meanwhile, the DP said the “debacle” resulting from Shill’s announcements should serve as a warning to all parties on the dangers of unilateral action.

DP Western Cape chairman Jasper Walsh said multiparty forums such as the National Housing Forum and the TEC should not be abused for party political aims.

“The NP, in particular, must become accustomed to decisions being implemented in a multilateral rather than a unilateral manner,” he said.

Right wing may register

CAPE TOWN — The Afrikaner Volksfront, or a breakaway right-wing group, is expected to register provisionally tomorrow for the elections if the CP does not.

The CP, divided over participation in the elections, met twice yesterday.

Media spokesman Pieter Mulder said no decision on participation had been made. He said he believed a meeting of Freedom Alliance leaders was being arranged to find out first-hand from Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi what Inkatha’s new position was.

The simmering crisis in the CP has deepened following Buthelezi’s announcement that Inkatha would consider provisional registration if the ANC agreed to international mediation.

While the CP is united in its demand for a volkstaat, members differ on how to achieve it.

Those backing participation in the elections believe the acceptance of a volkstaat council as defined in the interim constitution to be the best negotiating strategy.

They accept that the concept of a volkstaat council is essentially toothless but believe a right wing with enough support in the election will be able to push successfully for a post-election volkstaat.

Leading those opposed to participation is CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg, apparently stunned by the latest Inkatha moves. Any shift by Hartzenberg towards participation is likely to be crucial as few MPs will be willing to go against him.

Hartzenberg enjoys the support of his deputy Willie Snyman but has a number of Young Turks.

A key question is what route Volksfront leader Gen Constand Viljoen will take. He met President FW de Klerk on Tuesday, and was in Cape Town yesterday for talks with the CP leadership.

Step to amend law by proclamation

CAPE TOWN — The TEC yesterday resolved to insert an amendment in the Electoral Act which will allow the State President to amend the legislation by proclamation in consultation with the TEC and the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC).

The TEC also proposed that the period within which a party would be obliged to submit its lists of candidates would be extended from 30 to 35 days after the date of proclamation of the election.

The resolution was proposed by government delegate Fanie van der Merwe after a unanimous decision of council’s management committee to provide for unforeseen circumstances. Van der Merwe said although it would be unusual to provide for an act of such importance as the Electoral Act to be changed by proclamation, it had become necessary because of many unforeseen technical problems that might arise.

For example, the IEC had difficulties in deciding how voters at foreign stations should cast their ballots for provincial parliaments and these voters might have to be issued with 10 ballot papers.

DP member Ken Andrew said his party would support the amendment only if proclamations were agreed to unanimously by TEC members because of the danger that particular political parties would be favoured.

Other members rejected this suggestion, pointing out that proclamations would have to be agreed to by the TEC and the IEC, and most problems and suggested solutions would emanate from the IEC.

Sapa reports that Llewellyn Landers (LP Durban Shobosho) said yesterday the TEC and IEC should try to allow an independent body to issue voters’ cards and identity documents until after the elections. In parliamentary debate on the Electoral Amendment Bill, he said the destruction of ID documents and application forms had happened at several government offices.
Soldiers ‘would not suppress own people’

PRETORIA — Afrikaner Volksfront leader Gen Constand Viljoen said yesterday he seriously doubted whether many right-aligned soldiers would be willing to collaborate with government in its efforts to suppress “their own people”.

Viljoen was reacting to President FW de Klerk’s “continued threats” to clamp down on Afrikaners with the help of the security forces.

De Klerk warned in Parliament on Monday that government would use every means at its disposal, including security forces, to prevent any party from hindering any person in his right to vote.

The Freedom Alliance has indicated it would boycott the elections.

Viljoen said problems should not be solved through force but through negotiations and, if necessary, the elections could be postponed.

“I would like to remind the State President that the SADF of 1994 is not the SADF of 1984. Yet the most competent part of the defence force consists of many of our supporters.”

The government and the ANC had failed to grant the alliance its right to self-determination, he said.

“Through their arrogance and complete disregard for the just demands of the alli-

ance, they have created anger and frustration which is bound to burst out in the open.

“It is time they accept the responsibility for this anger. The correct way to solve these problems is not through force but through negotiations and, if necessary, to shift the election date. It will be justifiable in the light of the requirement for peace in this country.”

The Volksfront’s action thus far had been directed against the interim constitution that could result in a communist state, Viljoen said.

“A soldier is loyal to the values and norms of his nation, of which the constitution is intended to be the product. Our people, being part of the defence force of this country … realise that it (the constitution) does not represent their values.

“I sincerely doubt whether many of our soldiers, under these circumstances, would be willing to collaborate with the government in its intended efforts to suppress their own people.”

Viljoen wanted to know why the government was suddenly so keen to act against Afrikaners while, he said, the ANC continued with its “political cleansing campaign” countrywide. — Sapa.

Report by E van Wyk, Sepa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb.
CAPE TOWN — ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa told the TEC yesterday there were certain Inkatha Freedom Party areas where people would not be allowed to vote.

Reporting to the council on the situation in Natal, he said it was deteriorating on a daily basis and preparations were being made to ensure that the elections were not free and fair.

He said people were being trained and "charmed out" from camps at the rate of 500 to 1,000 every two weeks. They were then deployed in several areas in Natal. The "agenda being played out" was to prevent elections taking place.

Ramaphosa said in the Umfolozi area people were being supplied with weapons while there were also reports of people being trained by white farmers who were supplying them with weapons.

"These activities clearly show something is afoot, in preparing people to attack those who want to vote," he said.

Ramaphosa read a letter from a Natal chief who said that people who voted would be killed. It said elections would not take place in Natal and KwaZulu, and any Zulus who went to the polls would be killed.

Ramaphosa said it would be difficult to hold free and fair elections in Natal and some people were already saying that if elections did take place, they would be held in an "environment of bloodshed".

He said elections had to take place throughout the country — "our people will not allow any exception for Natal!"

The TEC will decide on action to deal with these allegations at its next meeting.

TIM COHEN reports that the TEC, yesterday, to take steps to allow all South Africans to vote anywhere in the country, including Bophuthatswana.

The TEC yesterday agreed to recommend to the President that he bring into operation immediately provisions of the interim constitution necessary to ensure that all relevant preparations could be made.
Third TEC trip draws flak

CAPE TOWN — The six-member TEC foreign affairs subcouncil is planning a third trip abroad, this time to Europe and Singapore, much to the ire of certain other TEC members.

The subcouncil’s visit, due to take place from March 18 to 29, will take the members to Paris, Brussels, The Hague, Geneva and Singapore.

But the trip came close to being dumped yesterday when six members of the TEC objected to it going ahead. Their objections could effectively have prevented the trip being given the green light but in the end the decision was held over to next week’s meeting.

Several members changed their positions on the trip after hearing the motivation by TEC executive member Janet Love, who said the foreign trips would have been undertaken anyway by members of the Foreign Affairs Department.

The TEC had been asked whether it wanted to take over the trips, and had agreed because of the more representative nature of the body, she said.

Some members of small parties represented in the TEC suggested that not all members should go on all the trips, and the council eventually decided that the subcouncil should be asked to examine the issue afresh.

Government, the ANC and the DP all supported the trip, with delegates arguing that although it was right for the council to scrutinise the reasons for the trip, SA could not neglect its foreign commitments.

The first trip took the subcouncil to the US and London from February 4 to 11, while the second trip took it to African countries including Kenya and Ethiopia.

Reporting back on the subcouncil’s visit to the US, the council said in its executive summary that it was clear that US President Bill Clinton’s administration wanted the democratic process to work.

SA could expect a package of measures to assist a new government, which Clinton referred to as the “democratic dividend” in his public speeches.

If agreed to by the TEC, the subcouncil members would on the forthcoming trip hold talks with Unesco, the OECD and various foreign ministers.

Voter training in Natal, Bophuthatswana

THE Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) voter education department has swung into action in Bophuthatswana and Natal. 21 4

IEC voter education chief director Albert Mokoena said yesterday a number of non-governmental organisations had already been commissioned to conduct voter education in Natal but it was too early to name the accredited organisations.

Mokoena said a number of voter education workshops had also started running in Bophuthatswana. (22 4)

He added: "At the beginning of February a workshop was conducted aimed at training the people who are to engage on a massive scale in Bophuthatswana soon after negotiations have been concluded with Bophuthatswana."

Mokoena said a number of minibus taxis in Bophuthatswana were already advertising the election through posters.

That medium alone was busy informing many of the thousands of Bophuthatswana citizens eligible to vote in the April 27 election.

The minibus taxi posters were being placed by the Democracy Education Broadcast Initiative, Mokoena said.

Direct voter education involvement in Bophuthatswana was minimal as yet because most of the organisations involved in voter education were still in the process of being accredited by his office.

Mokoena said his office had received many applications from voter education organisations wishing to be accredited to start workshops.

He added that Independent Mediation Services of SA had already trained more than 360 people expected to run workshops in Bophuthatswana.

Mokoena said the IEC voter education department was processing applications and still checking to see whether organisations wishing to be accredited met the required level of skill to run voter education workshops.
ELECTION BRIEF

Polling in proportion

Separate ballot papers in the April election for the national assembly and the nine provincial legislatures should boost the chances of smaller parties with strong regional backing.

The interim constitution and the Electoral Act will have been amended by parliament this week to provide for two ballots. Initially, government and the ANC rejected demands by smaller parties including the DP, the PAC and the IFP for two ballots.

This would have left voters with no option other than to vote for the same party at regional and national level. For example, a voter may have believed a strong showing by the DP was needed in the western Cape, but that the ANC should be supported at national level.

This would not have been possible under a single ballot system, where a vote would have been cast for one party only and it would have counted for the national assembly and the provincial legislature. Under the amended system one ballot will be used to elect the provincial legislatures and the other to elect the national assembly, giving voters a wider choice.

The national assembly ballot will, in effect, be counted twice — once for the national list of candidates and then again for candidates nominated to the national assembly on lists drawn up in the regions.

In terms of the constitution the 400 members of the national assembly will be drawn from two sources: a national list of 200 names and nine regional lists from which 200 members will be elected. This is to ensure equitable representation for the regions at national level.

Each party contesting the election can nominate 200 members for the national list and a varying number of candidates for the regional lists. The regions have been allocated between four national assembly members (northern Cape) and 43 (PWV), depending on the number of voters in each region, to give a total of 200. Members of the national assembly and the provincial legislatures will be elected on the basis of proportional representation.

At national level, this means the total number of votes cast will be divided by 401 (the additional one seat is necessary for the mathematical calculation of allocations) to give a quota of votes per seat. For example, if 17m people vote (out of a total 23m eligible), the quota will be 42,395.

The number of votes for each party will be divided by the quota and the result will be the number of seats won. For example, if the DP wins 847,900 votes throughout the country it will be allocated 20 seats. Fractions of seats will be allocated in terms of a formula set out in the interim constitution.

The regional seat allocation for the national assembly will be determined by the number of votes cast for a party in any of the nine provinces. For example, if 17m votes are cast in the western Cape, which has been allocated 21 seats in the national assembly, the quota per seat will be 77,390. (Arrived at by dividing the number of votes cast by the number of seats plus one).

Quotas for provincial legislatures will be calculated on a similar basis. For example, the total number of votes cast (on a separate ballot paper) for the provincial legislature in the PWV will be divided by the number of seats (86 plus one) to give a quota of votes per seat.

Parties do not have to submit a national list for the national assembly election (the NP, for example, will not do so), in which case the allocation of seats for that party in the national assembly will be calculated only on votes won in the regions and all candidates will have to come from the regional lists.

The real advantage of proportional representation is that every vote counts, unlike the winner-takes-all, first-past-the-post constituency system used in the past. A party like the DP, which has concentrated support in only three or four regions, should benefit from the backing of voters in regions where it has never had sufficient support to win even one seat in parliament.

This point is well illustrated in the DP’s current ad campaign which says every 0.25% of the vote (42,174 votes if 16,870 are cast) will mean another DP MP in parliament.

Contesting seats on a national list gives value to every vote cast for the DP (or any other small party) regardless of how limited its support may be in any region.

For regional purposes, your vote will be counted for the party in the region in which your ballot is cast, regardless of where you live.
CONSERVATIVE PARTY

A bridge too far

The CP pushed its political luck to the limit in parliament this week by formally rejecting the latest constitutional concessions. But it lost and now faces the prospect of a mass defection of support to the NP in next month's general election.

There are growing indications that the poll boycott call by CP leaders will not be backed by followers who will flock to vote NP in a desperate effort to reduce the ANC's expected majority.

An ANC parliamentary candidate electioneering for the past few weeks in the North West province (a CP stronghold among whites) tells the FM that his contact with CP supporters indicates that a boycott could mean up to 1m potential CP voters nationwide backing the NP to give it an additional 22 seats in parliament.

The CP apparently realises this danger and its parliamentary caucus is said to be sharply divided on the issue of participation. Former CP MP Andries Beyers, who crossed to the NP last year, says CP MP for Kuruman Jan Hoon heads a majority faction that favours going to the polls.

CP moderates recognise that the latest concessions represent a bottom line for government and the ANC, but are aware that they are unacceptable to hardliners who not only demand a volkstaat, comprising the whole of the Free State and most of the Transvaal, but also insist that strict apartheid must be enforced in it.

Options facing the moderates are to join the boycott and risk seeing their support base shrivel to a small group of militant racists, or split from the party and be relatively certain of substantial backing among rightwing whites who will otherwise vote for the NP.

The CP's final effort to save face and participate in the poll as a united front collapsed this week when government refused to compromise further on amendments to the interim constitution.

Instead, President F W de Klerk warned that government would not tolerate the disruption of the election by anyone.
INTIMIDATION

Teeth will still be shown

The election campaign was always going to be tough. The absence of a democratic culture in SA coupled years of entrenched political intolerance provided a perfect recipe for inter-party violence.

But the faint prospect of a relatively free and fair campaign reached rock bottom, literally, last week when President F W de Klerk, in his capacity as National Party leader, was stoned while electioneering near Kimberley, apparently by an ANC supporter. In a subsequent melee a woman was shot dead allegedly by a member of the NP who emptied the magazine of his pistol into a group of ANC supporters. He was arrested and faces a murder charge.

The incidents focused new attention on the escalating violence that is now clearly the most serious threat to the election. Unless checked within the next week or two, it could undercut any chance of free and fair elections on April 27.

Calls by party leaders for their followers to show discipline may contribute towards a calmer situation, but the key factor will be the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), by far the most formidable constitutional tool to regulate political behaviour between now and polling day.

The IEC’s powers include banning candidates and even entire parties from the election, scrapping ballots cast in areas or provinces where conditions for voting are deemed to be neither free nor fair, and even scrapping the entire election.

Two IEC commissioners, Frank Chikane and Dawn Mokhobo, visited Kimberley soon after last week’s incidents and issued a tough warning to political parties: the IEC is utterly determined to create a climate for free and fair elections.

In a statement after the visit, the two said: “Do not imagine that we shall sit out this campaign in the World Trade Centre issuing platitudinous denunciations of intolerance and criminality. In a very short time, when our structures and procedures have been properly set in place, you will see action. The rights of voters and of campaigners to go about their lawful democratic business will be protected.”

However, Chikane and Mokhobo cautioned that the IEC cannot be expected to achieve miracles and solve, in the few weeks before the election, problems that politicians have been unable to work out for themselves in the eight years, since Nelson Mandela started private negotiations with former president PW Botha.

That said, the people of SA and their political leaders will ultimately determine whether the elections are free and fair. Their support — or rejection — of democratic practice will give them the institutions of government they deserve.

“But they are elected, their ultimate responsibility. It will not serve to pass the buck to the IEC, although we shall use the full extent of our powers to support them in exercising their rights.”

But threats of tough action are not the IEC’s only leverage over political parties. An important aspect of its task is to persuade political leaders to encourage their supporters, whether voting or not, to allow other people to vote in peace. In this regard, a major test for the IEC will be trying to ensure the rights of voters adversely affected by a possible failure to draw the Freedom Alliance parties into the election.

Chikane and Mokhobo say it is the IEC’s duty and intention to serve such voters “to the full extent of our logistical capability, our security structures and our powers of reasonable persuasion.”

The IEC is planning for this eventuality: they add, and will make its plans known when they are complete.

An equally disturbing factor that the IEC may also be called on to deal with is the increasing hostility of the Afrikander Weerstands beweging (AWB) towards black journalists trying to report on the organisation’s meetings.

In the latest incident, a number of black journalists were physically ejected from the Cape Town city hall this week where they were trying to report on a public meeting addressed by AWB leader Eugene Terre’Blanche. The IEC’s powers are arguably wide enough to deal with the prevention of free reporting on public political activity that has a direct bearing on the election.

Regulations published by the IEC last week make political parties responsible for the actions of their office bearers, employees and candidates — but not their supporters. The regulations also set out provisions for resolving disputes.

The IEC is headed by Appeal Judge Johan Kriegler. His deputy is former PAC deputy leader Dilkgang Moseke. Its statutory task is to administer, organise, supervise, conduct and promote conditions conducive to free and fair elections; determine the results and certify to what extent the poll was free and fair; educate voters; and make and enforce regulations to achieve its aims (Current Affairs January 14).

Among the formal complaints received so far by the IEC are those relating to problems experienced by the Democratic Party youth wing in campaigning on the campus of the University of the Western Cape (Current Affairs February 25) and the disruption of NP electioneering in the Northern Cape last week.

FINANCIAL MAIL • MARCH 4 • 1994 • 37
Beyond the fine words

The Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) will need all its considerable legal powers and political legitimacy to ensure that the April election is remotely “free and fair.”

In order to make sure this happens, the main — almost the only — requirement is that the overwhelming majority of voters will feel physically safe when they set out on the day to place their crosses. If they do, the percentage poll — the proportion of those enfranchised who actually vote — will be high and the election will be declared valid. If they do not, particularly in troubled areas like Natal and the East Rand, a low percentage poll could result.

The IEC will already be thinking about how low the poll would have to be to constitute evidence of unacceptable intimidation — 20%, or 5%, or somewhere in between? But such a judgment will be enormously complicated if, as seems likely, there is an election boycott by the Inkatha Freedom Party. How will the IEC be able to tell whether people stayed away in Natal on principle or out of fear? (Ironically, an official Inkatha boycott would help validate the election.)

Apart from a low percentage poll, how else might the IEC decide the election has not been free and fair? The obvious evidence would be visible, significant and sustained violence on a large scale — in which case the IEC’s duty will be to scrap the ballot.

But other factors will surely have to be weighed. Cancellation of the ballot, selectively or entirely, would almost certainly provoke further violence — both triumphant (by those who wished to undermine the election) and vengeful (by those who supported the election and whose vote has been removed from them). Cancellation would also create a new and viciously intractable problem: what to do next in the affected areas?

It is also clear that intimidation does not have to be overt to be effective. Instructions to vote (or not to vote) can go out invisibly through a community and be met with docile obedience. A man grimly shaking a box of matches does not need to spell out the threat of a necklacing.

Political parties can be held accountable for what their leaders, office bearers and members say and do — but not for their supporters. This is a loophole which was unavoidable. It is also one through which an average lawyer could drive a giant version of the proverbial coach-and-horses.

The heart of the matter is that the terms of the IEC presume that we are all reasonable men; failing which, that unreasonable men can be controlled. Neither presumption is true in the case of this election.

We suspect that the election will not be free and fair, just as the campaign has not been free and fair. But we also suspect that — short of cataclysmic violence — the result will be declared valid. There may be no other way.
The government will use all the means at its disposal, including the security forces, to deal with any party which might seek to achieve its objectives through violence or through unconstitutional, illegal or undemocratic means.

He said the Afrikaner Volksfront (of which the CP is the leading member) represented only a "fraction" of Afrikaners and was split within itself. Most Afrikaners were not interested in chasing the AVF's illusory volkstaat dream.

He again challenged the AVF to take part in the election to prove its claimed support.

AVF participation seems unlikely even though CP spokesman Pieter Mulder says that a single word in one of the amendments to the constitution is all that stands between the CP and the polls.

He adds that the party wants the new 34th principle of the interim constitution (which recognises the right of communities to self-determination) to "compel" the new government to give suitable expression to any particular form of self-determination if there is substantial proven support within the community concerned.

The amendment approved this week states only that the constitution "may" give expression to any particular form of self-determination (such as a volkstaat) provided it has proven support.

Mulder says this is not good enough. He adds, however, that if the interim constitution compels the new government to allow a volkstaat, if the concept wins substantial support in the election, the CP will participate in the poll. There is no question of a volkstaat being an apartheid state. This has been made clear to ANC and government negotiators over the past few months.

Mulder says the CP would have preferred to resolve the issue of volkstaat borders before the election but accepts that time has run out. The boundaries can be negotiated after the election.

Government regards Mulder's views as a desperate attempt to salvage something from what has become a disaster for the CP.

A government source close to negotiations between government, the CP and ANC over the past few months says the CP is clearly divided and confused over the issue of participation in the election and establishment of a volkstaat.

The issue has been on the table for months but the CP has not been able to define its borders, clarify the status of permanent residents who are not white Afrikaners, or suggest what level of support in the election would constitute "substantial" backing for a volkstaat.

Under these conditions it was impossible for the interim constitution to be amended to compel a new government to allow its establishment. Instead, a mechanism has been created to compel the new government to negotiate forms of self-determination with any community that is able to prove a substantial level of support for its cause.

But it is clearly not enough for the CP even though party leader Ferdi Hartzenberg, in a rare softening of his traditionally hardline attitude, conceded during this week's parliamentary debate that the amendments were a positive step.

It is not clear who is expected to make the next move. Mulder says he is willing to "do anything" to break the deadlock, but has had no indication from government or the ANC that they are prepared to make new offers. A government source confirms that no new initiative is planned.

Perhaps this week's parliamentary debate was, finally, the last ditch for the CP. If so, it is now up to the party's supporters to decide on April 27 who will best serve their interests under an ANC-dominated government — a relatively strong NP opposition, or a CP with no constitutional voice.
CP closes ranks, denies split

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Conservative Party moved to close ranks yesterday by issuing a series of damage-control statements after reports that a split was looming in the party.

This follows growing division in CP ranks over the party leadership's hardline stance in recent weeks about participation in the election.

A number of CP MPs are known to feel that a boycott tactic would unnecessarily limit the party's options and that they should, at very least, follow the example of Inkatha and consider provisional registration for the April poll.

The Afrikaner Volksfront also yesterday denied that there was "any talk" of a split in its ranks.

There has also been growing speculation that another Alliance ally, Bophuthatswana, could be pressured into registering by its own servant corps.

CP chief secretary Mr Lem Theron maintained yesterday that there was "absolute solidarity" in CP ranks, and accused "leftist media" of orchestrating a campaign to sow division in the party through disinformation.

Mr Theron said the party's head council had unanimously decided at a meeting on February 10 that it would boycott the elections.
FW asks Inkatha people to vote NP

DAVID GREYBE

UMNBUMBULU — President FW de Klerk yesterday appealed to Inkatha Freedom Party supporters to vote for the NP if Inkatha boycotted the elections.

He was speaking at the start of his election drive in Natal and KwaZulu.

He went out of his way to impress on voters the NP and Inkatha had similar policies on the future of the Zulu monarchy.

De Klerk said he did not understand how Inkatha could have fought for years for the right of everyone to vote and, now the time had come, it called for a boycott. “Other people will again decide on your behalf.”

De Klerk warned Zulu secession from SA would not be allowed, saying the new constitution provided the necessary constitutional safeguards for the region's future.

“We cannot return to 1834,” he said, referring to Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's demand for the return of the Zulu kingdom as it was at that time.

“The people of this province will have self-determination, but secession is not an option.”

KwaZulu belonged to all its people and there could not be a return to any form of ethnicity, De Klerk said. The same applied to the Afrikaner Volksfront’s demand for an ethnic homeland.

De Klerk said it was time the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) stopped “poking its nose” into matters in which it had no rights, and started doing something about intimidation.

He specifically criticised the TEC for its handling of the government's new housing project this week. “The TEC is not a government. It's there to fight intimidation.”

Report by D Greybe, THL, 11 Queens St, JHB.
Mandela woos crowd with voter education

EAST LONDON. - You will know the National Party is buried for good and forever.

Although Mr. Mandela's tone was lighthearted, the ANC in the area is taking voter education very seriously.

At the gate of the stadium where the rally took place, party workers had set up tables with cardboard ballot boxes and sample ballot papers.

From early in the morning, well before Mr. Mandela arrived, rally-goers queued in their hundreds in the blazing sun to practise making their mark and to get a free ANC flag or button as a reward.

Mr. Herbert Mafa, 78, from the black township Mungisi here, was helped by those behind him in the queue to find the ANC symbol on his ballot paper.

He then carefully made his pencilled cross not in the voting block but beyond it, on the margin of the paper. The ANC workers, heading the table patiently explained to him that he had just spoiled his paper, and gave him a new one, which he completed correctly, folded twice, and slipped into the box. “I’ll get it right on April 30,” he said as he moved off.

One woman put her cross in the Pan Africanist Congress box. She gasped in embarrassment when the workers asked if that was what she’d meant to do, and reached for a new paper.

The chairman of the ANC’s electoral committee here, Theba Malgas, showed a voter how to fold the paper down the middle rather than across its length.

This, he explained, was so that anyone using ink on the day would not involuntarily also mark another block and spoil the paper.

“Next time, make your cross so it doesn’t touch the edges of the block,” he said to another person.

Mr. Malgas said the ANC began voter education in the area last year. At first, it concentrated on teaching volunteers and area coordinators, but at the beginning of this year shifted the focus to visiting specific areas and educating people directly.

Initially, the dummy ballot papers had the ANC as the first party on the list, but this was changed in a subsequent version, to put the ANC third between the Ximoko Progressive Party and the Afrikaner Volksunion.

“We are saying a person should not always look at the top and say that is the ANC,” he said. “It is important that people must be able to identify the symbol of the organisation.”
SOUTH Africa cannot open its newly-elected parliament in May without a new national flag and anthem," says African National Congress secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

He said the ANC and government were making progress at bilateral level on new national symbols and expected to receive a report from a joint sub-committee next week which then would be tabled at the Transitional Executive Council.

"We are moving with maximum speed. We are aware of the short time at our disposal, but it is a very complex issue as we are dealing with a whole range of flag designs to narrow them down to one which will enjoy popular support."

"We can't open parliament without having a new flag and an anthem," said Mr Ramaphosa.

The TEC recently commissioned him and Minister of Constitutional Development Roelf Meyer to resolve the issue of national symbols.

This follows failure by the Commission on National Symbols last year to find new symbols.

The commission's six proposed flag designs were widely ridiculed. It also failed to find a new anthem, recommending instead that "Nkosi Sikelelwa" be played on state occasions.

The negotiating council later called on advertising agencies to submit designs for a new flag.

But, sources in the joint ANC-government sub-committee which met this week described these latest design proposals as a "disaster".

The sources disclosed that progress was being made in a new flag design. The sub-committee was looking at three possibilities: A flag with two colours — green and gold, a flag with four colours and a flag with six. The additional colours were described as "African".

The sub-committee favoured a simple design rather than cluttering the flag with complex symbols and it is fairly confident of coming up with a flag design shortly.

However, the sub-committee apparently has made virtually no progress in finding a new anthem. It is due to report to Mr Ramaphosa and Mr Meyer on Tuesday.

The existing orange, white and blue flag was flown on all flagpoles around the parliamentary complex in Cape Town during this week's short sitting of parliament.

The ANC will not countenance the flying of the old flag at the ceremonial opening of the new parliament probably in mid-May, while empty flagpoles would be embarrassing.

Traditionally, "Die Stem" was played by a military band at the official opening of parliament every year, but this, too, is out of the question at the opening of the new National Assembly.

In the absence of a new anthem, it is generally regarded as likely that both "Nkosi Sikelelwa" and "Die Stem" be played as a stopgap measure.

However if the country fails to find a new anthem, one of the two present ones is expected to fall away eventually and the betting is that "Die Stem" is the most likely to fade into history.

The new 400-member National Assembly to be elected from April 26 to 28 is to sit in the existing parliamentary buildings for the foreseeable future until the government decides whether to retain the present system of joint capitals or to opt for a single capital.
INKATHA supporters in Pietermaritzburg on Thursday told NP organisers that State President FW de Klerk was not welcome to drive through Sweetwaters, an Inkatha's stronghold.

The NP organisers in the Natal Midlands had hoped De Klerk would be more acceptable in the Inkatha stronghold. They were visibly upset when the Inkatha supporters told them he was not welcome.

Farmworkers could not attend De Klerk's meeting after Inkatha leaders told the NP organisers to get permission from Inkatha's Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi before visiting the area.

This enraged NP organisers prompting the Minister of Home Affairs Dannie Schutte to threaten to report "this intimidation" to the Independent Electoral Commission.

Despite being rejected by the Inkatha supporters, De Klerk said the NP and Inkatha were not enemies.

He called on Inkatha supporters to vote for his NP if their party decided not to participate in the election rather than not voting at all.

But he also expressed disappointment with Inkatha for failing to accept the democratic challenge of the election.

De Klerk was also confronted by ANC Women's League members at Market Square who handed a memorandum to NP leaders complaining that Inkatha had confiscated people's identity documents in Vulindlela.

The memorandum was received on his behalf by NP senior officials, Rudolf Redinger and Reinier Schoeman.

The league claimed in the document that Buthelezi, in his last visit to Taylor's Halt on February 20, had called on the people to submit their IDs to the local Inkatha strongman, David Ntombela.

Ntombela is the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member for Vulindlela.

According to the memorandum, the ANC members in Vulindlela had reported to the women's body that their IDs had been confiscated to stop them from voting.

This was, however, dismissed by Inkatha national spokesman Ziba Jiyane as "ridiculous."

He lashed out at the ANC for their "lies" and said Buthelezi had worked hard for people to have their IDs.

The memorandum also asked De Klerk to look into the issue of farmers refusing to allow the ANC to campaign among farm workers.

"It has been brought to our attention that farmers in the Midlands region are not allowing voter education programmes to be carried out on their farms."

"Given the level and intensity of violence and intimidation in the Midlands Region, which has a vast population of rural women, we are concerned that the Independent Electoral Commission is not visible in the region to act decisively on these issues," De Klerk was told.

De Klerk found the going easy in the Duhan coloured township of Austerville in Wentworth. Here, there were chants of "Viva De Klerk!" and a group of ANC protesters was less effective. 

(Report by Sipho Khumalo, SADPP, Durban)
The Western Cape is likely to become an island of NP support in an ANC-dominated South Africa.

DAVID BREIER
Weekend Argus Political Staff

NATIONALISTS are expected to trounce the African National Congress in the Western Cape next month as coloured voters throw their weight behind President De Klerk.

The majority coloured vote in the province has swung the balance in favour of the National Party as most whites support the NP and most blacks support the African National Congress.

New information pointing to a likely National Party victory in the Western Cape is continuing to emerge from ongoing research, making the province an exception in South Africa where most other regions are likely to be ANC-dominated.

A Human Sciences Research Council/Markdata poll published this week shows the ANC heading for a massive win at national level.

The ANC could get as much as 72 percent of the vote throughout South Africa with the NP a distant second at 19 percent and the pro-volksraad Freedom Front receiving 5 percent.

But in the Western Cape it is understood, the trend is reversed with the NP now expected to get slightly more than half the vote. This would give the NP an overall majority in the provincial parliament without the need to form a coalition.

It means that Minister of Law and Order Herman Kriel is likely to become Western Cape premier even though he personally has little support in the province — NAT supporters admire Mr De Klerk.

The ANC appears to be well behind with little more than a third of the vote. The Democratic Party has shrunk to relatively minor proportions at about 5 percent and the Pan Africanist Congress has become a contender to win a couple of provincial seats with 4 or 5 percent of the vote.

There is negligible support for the rightwing in the Western Cape and the maverick parties appear to be wasting their time.

Coloured voters, who form 72 percent of the provincial electorate, have swung the balance in favour of the NP. About 60 percent of coloured people who go to the polls are expected to vote NAT.

But the relative apathy among coloured voters could count against the NP as there is expected to be a higher percentage poll among blacks, who form 22 percent of the province’s voters — whites are about 21 percent.

It appears that the Goldstone Report implicating police generals in a hooligan squad activities may have little effect on the election result even if it damages Mr Kriel’s image. This is because NAT supporters are not voting for Mr Kriel but for Mr de Klerk who has so far avoided implication in the scandal.

The trend towards the NP in the Western Cape has also been confirmed in a Markdata poll, published by the SABC this week.

This shows Mr De Klerk’s huge popularity in the province especially among coloured voters, leading to 74 percent of coloured voters favourably inclined towards the NP.

By contrast, the ANC and its leader Nelson Mandela have fairly unfavourable images except among black voters, according to Markdata.

Negative views of the ANC and Mr Mandela among coloured voters predominate over positive ones by 42 percent to 33 percent margin and among whites by 46 percent to 42 percent.

Nats tipped to trounce ANC in the W Cape

From page 1

Kriel but for Mr de Klerk who has so far avoided implication in the scandal.

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ABOUT TURN!

He's forced to quit

Villen registers for poll

- On Saturday:

- On Friday:
Viljoen somersaulted against taking part in the elections after a gruelling five-hour meeting with leaders of the Afrikaners, Handelsblad (the Afrikaans) and the Afrikaner Volksraad (the Afrikaans) yesterday.

It is believed that during the heated meeting with AWB leaders, who are not rights-wing leaders, Viljoen was severely criticised for his handling of the elections. He was severely criticized for his handling of the elections.

He registered the AVF under the guise of the Freedom Front at the World Trade Centre where four other parties, including Inkatha, had registered hours earlier.

But after yesterday's meeting, Viljoen announced that he was withdrawing from the elections.

He said he would not register but would simply ignore the electoral procedure by not submitting a list of his party's candidates.

He said in the spirit of retaining the dignity of Afrikaner nationalism, he would submit a list of his party's candidates.

He added that the question of retaining his image as a moderate right-wing in the eyes of the ANC and the government was the hard line of the ultra-right.

Viljoen yesterday requested that the commission had found some "depressing" truths which forced the commission to conclude that "certain systems and control procedures" within the NSB "were not up to the desired standard" and something widely interpreted as a clear vote of no confidence in Mahanyele.

Although very guarded when asked about their findings, the four-man commission chaired by Premier Milling's Legal Secretary, Mathabathe, admitted that "mistakes have been made".

Other members of the commission were Professor Kabi Mago, NSB board director member Mos Einoza, and Horne.

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**General faces heat**

also unveiled at yesterday's meeting at the World Trade Centre is the Afrikaner Volksraad's last minute move to register as one of the country's two democratic movements on the ballot for the forthcoming elections.

The ANC, which is the main opposition party in the country, has been trying to register their movement as a democratic force in South Africa. The ANC has been forced to withdraw from any further bilateral talks with the NSB and the ANC, and will continue with their own transitional process for a new South Africa.

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**From Page 1**

...stand up as a nation to fight against apartheid... Viljoen said.

...We have to submit to this constitutional process, we will be coming to the communist rule and we as AFRAKANERS will lose our right to self-determination forever. We call on all the Afrikaners to stand up as a nation to fight against apartheid... Viljoen said.

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**C.P. 343 (47) 26554**

May still lead a party to the polls

SECRET MEETING

Sudanese cabinet

Hope that AVF

NEWS FEATURE

Only three days to end initiative that has been created for moderates

Don't open options keep our strength AVF that we people in the confidence be more

There will

Sonisphere 2013
2-million voters without IDs

PRETORIA — Nearly 2-million eligible voters are still without identity documents or temporary voter's cards with only seven weeks to go before polling, according to Home Affairs’ latest figures.

A spokesman said thousands of hours of overtime had been worked since the beginning of the year to cope with the deluge of applications.

During the past four weeks an average of 94 500 applications was received daily. In the past week 30 000 documents had been issued.

At the end of last month nearly 21-million people had been provided with documents, out of an estimated 22.8-million eligible voters.

A total of 18-million had Republic of SA identity documents and another 1.5 million had identity documents of the independent homelands. A total of 220 000 people had old reference books, the number of first applicants now being processed was 557 000, and 132 000 temporary voting cards had been issued.

Processing, the spokesman said, still took from four to seven weeks. Those applying for documents after February 1 were being issued with temporary voting cards. These could be issued right up to the start of the polling.

A Human Sciences Research Council political analysis centre said the count and the announcement of the result could take up to four days.

Complications could arise, said the centre, if a political party claimed the election in a region had not been free and fair because of the intimidation of violence.

A suggestion by President FW de Klerk that regional “re-election” could then be considered had not been “well received.”

The spokesman said a re-election in one region could have a domino effect, leading to chaos.

Gerald Reilly

Police to set up post at Bekkersdal taxi rank

POLICE had agreed to set up a joint operations centre at a taxi rank in Bekkersdal, on the West Rand, as part of efforts to restore order in the township, a source said at the weekend.

Police also agreed to step up patrols at the rank, which the Inkatha Freedom Party says is the scene of most violent incidents in the township.

Wilson Zwane

Police confirmed that a meeting at which these undertakings were agreed took place in Pretoria.

Meanwhile, Inkatha Transvaal deputy chairman Humphrey Ndlovu Ndlouv acknowledged that the person who threw hand grenades at Inkatha mourners in Bekkersdal eight days ago, killing an Inkatha supporter, was a black policeman.

“We are collecting evidence and will submit it to the police shortly,” he said.

Police said a person arrested after the incident was still in custody.
Volksfront may split on

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH — The right-wing may split today over participation in the April election.

Dissidents within the Conservative Party and generals within the Afrikaner Volkspartei will meet at a secret location in Pretoria this morning to take a final decision.

And it is 90% certain the group, which includes General Constand Viljoen and other generals, will give the thumbs-up to participation under the name of the Freedom Front. It is the party registered by Gen Viljoen just minutes before the midnight cut-off point on Friday night.

Afrikaner Volkspartei members had not entirely stopped their efforts to persuade hardliners to take part in the April elections. AVF co-chairman, Gen. Tienie Groenewald, said yesterday.

"There is little chance that the AVF as a front will register. But I don't think the matter has been put on ice," he said.

The decision to participate will mean members of the CP will be forced to resign or face expulsion as the party rejected participation.

It is understood as many as 10 members of the CP parliamentary caucus support participation in the election.

They include Mr. Piet Mulder and Mr. Corne Mulder; MP for Uitenhage Mr. Willem Botha; CP provincial leader Mr. Carl Worth (Natal), Mr. Jan Hoorn (Cape) and Mr. Abrie Oosthuizen (Free State), and MPs Mr. Leon Louw (Welkom), Dr. W. J. Botha (Rustenburg), Mr. Joseph Chitele (Pretoria West), Mr. Tom Langley (Soutpansberg), and Mr. Petrus Groenewald (Stilfontein).

On Saturday, the pro-participationists were defeated by 73 votes to 20 at a meeting of the volksraad.

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From page 1:

In addition to Gen. Viljoen, Generals Tienie Groenewald, Koos Bischoff and Kobus Visser are expected to attend this morning's meeting.

Gen. Viljoen said yesterday nothing would change the Afrikaner Volkspartei's decision to boycott the elections unless there was finality on the volksfront issue.

"Gen. Viljoen is expected to lead the party.

"This is regarded as extremely important, as the ballot paper contains the photograph of the leader of every party, and it is essential that he be well known to the electorate.

If the decision to participate is taken as expected, the Freedom Front will find itself in a race against time to draw up candidates' lists for the national assembly and the nine provincial parliaments.

But their participation would also open the door for Bophuthatswana, whose cabinet meets today to decide.

Today's meeting follows weeks of heartache for many Volkspartei members who found themselves having to weigh up loyalty to CP leader Dr. Ferdi Hatterberg, on the one hand, and what was in the best interests of the AVF.
Order for 80-m ballot papers

APRIL ELECTION

Names of parties listed.

By Mzimasi Ngudile

While the rightwing dithers, a list of political parties that will contest next month's election was due to be sent to a British firm on
Saturday, which will print 80 million 60-
cm-long ballot papers.

Independent Electoral Commission spokesman Advocate Dikgang Moseneke gave security and the volume of work as some of the reasons for having the papers printed by a foreign rather than a local firm.

Nineteen of the 27 parties registered for elections, including Freedom Alliance members the Inkatha Freedom Party and Ciskei's African Democratic Movement, will fight for national and regional seats while the rest will contest regional elections only.

ADM leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo was forced by disgruntled military officers to take part in the elections.

The IFP decision came after a marathon meeting between Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela in Durban last week.

This leaves Bophuthatswana, gripped by strikes, as the only black member in the Freedom Alliance still outside the electoral process.

IFP leader Buthelezi, however, said the decision to remain on the register would not affect "the basic negotiation position of the party".

Meanwhile, the AVF transitional volksraad has rebuffed AVF leader Constand Viljoen's "strategic" registration of the Freedom Front. Viljoen said he would abide by the decision of the volksraad and that the registration of the Freedom Front would lapse.

Parties will appear on the national ballot in this order:
FW’s most important election

By Lulama Luti
Political Staff

There is no doubt that for State President FW de Klerk, this coming election is the most important in his political life. In his own words it is “a make or break election for South Africa” — or the National Party perhaps?

However, he is confident that “we will cut the ANC down to size during this election”.

This confidence has paid dividends, for he did manage to draw reasonably large crowds wherever he went on his two-day election campaign in Natal.

But even he admitted to the ANC’s strength and its ability to outshine almost everybody at the polls.

“Help us,” he said. “We’ve got good plans for the future. This election is not just about getting people into parliament. It is about ensuring the safety, security and prosperity of your children in this country.”

With an imminent visit to the region by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela, De Klerk is not far from finding out whether or not he was able to drum up enough support.

(Report by Lulama Luti, 61 Commando Road, Industrie West)
Use your vote. The double ballot

Independent Forum for Electoral Education

27 April 2022

Land our Vote

Heal the nation

The double ballot system is the best step in securing a better future for all (204)

Somehow your vote is your most valuable possession.

Your vote is not your most
Bop warned of ‘tough action’

By Donwald Pressly

TOUGH action against the Bophuthatswana government will be taken within a week if it continued to refuse to submit itself to the democratic changes in South Africa, the Transitional Executive Council warned last night.

The council said it would bring the embattled homeland government to its knees if it did not change its attitude by its meeting next Tuesday.

The TEC said its management committee would implement a number of steps to ensure that South African citizens - which includes all homeland citizens - in the territory were able to vote in next month’s election.

The TEC envisaged steps include ending diplomatic ties and financial arrangements which would benefit the homeland.

In support of the Southern African Customs Union would almost certainly be affected, a TEC source said.

The threatened action follows Bophuthatswana’s decision on Monday to boycott the election.

The TEC resolutions, supported by the South African Government, also said consideration would be given to withdrawing seconded SA personnel to the territory and taking measures to ensure that the Independent Electoral Commission could carry out its tasks.
TEC turns to flag question as time runs out

PRETORIA — With time running out for a final decision on a flag for the new SA, the Transitional Executive Council today considers designs for the first time.

"Today may be the magic day for the flag," a TEC source said. The issue has been on the TEC agenda for more than a month, and local manufacturers, alarmed at the delay, have urged quick action.

There have been suggestions that the peace flag be used until the government of national unity can deal with the matter after the elections. However, a management committee member said this was not an option. The committee will discuss the issue before today's TEC meeting.

After the negotiating council failed to agree on a flag, negotiators Roelf Meyer and Cyril Ramaphosa were given the task of finding a solution.

The ANC expected that about 100,000 new flags would have to be made in time for the new government's inauguration.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that Mike Clingman, MD of SA's biggest flag maker, said the three major producers would "struggle to make half" of such an order, which would be worth about R10m.

"We need to know by the end of this week," his company could produce 2,000 to 3,000 flags a week out of a local manufacturing capacity of about 5,000 a week.

Report by D. Greybe. Thad., 11 Bishop St., John and C. Benjamin, Thad., 131 St George's St, Cape Town.
Durr urges early return to C'wealth 'family'

ALAN ROBINSON

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON.—South Africa's speedy return to the Commonwealth has been urged here by ambassador Kent Durr.

Mr Durr was yesterday addressing the first in a series of lunchtime discussions on South Africa sponsored by the Commonwealth Trust in the run-up to the election.

"A reformed South Africa is looking to rejoin a reformed Commonwealth. The Commonwealth, like us, finds it more productive to look forward than to look back," he said.

"South Africa is returning from its isolation — coming in from the cold — and it is wonderful that the family we left (in 1961) should invite us back.

"It is being done in a spirit of forgiveness, in my view a forgiveness reserved only for members of a family who reunite. We left the Commonwealth because of apartheid, but the Commonwealth never left us — and South Africa has remained on top of the Commonwealth agenda over the years."

Mr Durr used the example of South Africa's isolation under apartheid to debunk claims that the Commonwealth was a powerless body.

"Look what the Commonwealth did to us in the bad old days. The Commonwealth spawned the frontline states, they invoked sanctions and helped sanctions spread like measles among us.

"They mobilised the UN and other organisations against the South African government. They lobbied the Congress in America. They were anything but powerless.

"That very same potential and energy can now be harnessed for the development of our country. The same Commonwealth which isolated South Africa is now prepared to help us reintegrate."

Mr Durr called on the incoming government to address the matter of Commonwealth membership with "some urgency". It would be "a wonderful way" to celebrate by competing in the Commonwealth Games in Victoria, Canada, in August.

"I feel sure the politicians won't let our sportsmen down. Cape-Town is going for the Olympics, and perhaps Durban or Johannesburg can seek to host the Commonwealth Games in the not-too-distant future."
Women demand fair deal
The 66 hotbeds of the right in the Transvaal, Free State

The Argus Correspondent
Johannesburg. — In the Transvaal and Free State 66 towns and villages have shown by their statements or their support for the Conservative Party that they favour a volkstaat.

The CP claims that its surveys have shown that another 50 centres in the Transvaal, 21 in the Free State and 12 in the Cape have indicated their support.

And on the map the small Vier- keer flags mark the spots — Newcastle and Richards Bay — where northern Natal's right-wingers have declared their support for a volkstaat.

The 66 pro volkstaat centres in the Transvaal and Free State:

1. Amersfoort
2. Balfour
3. Bethal
4. Carolina
5. Delmas
6. Greylingstad
7. Devon
8. Lydenburg
9. Middleburg
10. Piet Retief

11. Standerton
12. Groblersdal
13. Hendrina
14. Barberton
15. Carletonville
16. Fochville
17. Stilfontein
18. Ventersdorp
19. Lichtenburg
20. Schweizer-Reneke
21. Wolmaransstad
22. Swartkops
23. Bannieshoek
24. Delareyville
25. Ottosdal
26. Bloemhof
27. Rietfontein
28. Brits
29. Potgietersrus
30. Naboomspruit
31. Marble Hall
32. Nylstroom
33. Thabazimbi
34. Meyerton
35. Akasia
36. Krugersdorp
37. Springs
38. Bloemfontein
39. Boshoek
40. Bokhavel
41. Deesville
42. Edenburg
43. Excelsior
44. Heilbron
45. Hennenman
46. Hertzogville
47. Jagersfontein
48. Koffiefontein
49. Koppies
50. Ondelaarupus
51. Oranjeville
52. Parys
53. Petrusville
54. Reddersburg
55. Rosendal
56. Senekal
57. Springfontein
58. Theunissen
59. Ventersburg
60. Viljoenskroon
61. Villiers
62. Virginia
63. Vrede
64. Vrededorp
65. Wesselsbron
66. Winburg.

(Names by N. Roodt, Q/Press, Johannesburg.)
The week-long strike by prisoners protesting against the denial of their right to vote was suspended this week. But their cause is gaining more support as human rights and political organisations join the debate.

What initially looked like an unreasonable demand by convicts is turning into a serious moral battle joined by highly regarded organisations like the National Institution for the Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders, the Independent Electoral Commission and very recently the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania.

The PAC this week said the prisoners were a legitimate point which should be seriously considered.

"In consultation with relevant structures, the PAC will address the prisoners on a countrywide basis on their plight and also canvass support for the PAC as the custodiar of aspirations of the oppressed in the April 27 elections," said its director of publicity and information Mr Jaki Sokoe.

So far the only dissenting voice is the National Party which has opposed the extension of franchise to prisoners.

The NP objected strongly even before the law was promulgated by the Transitional Executive Council, allowing only prisoners guilty of less serious offences to vote.

Responding to recommendations by the Independent Electoral Commission that all prisoners be allowed to vote, the NP’s spokesman Mr Danie Du Plessis said: "The National Party opposes the IEC’s recommendation that all prisoners, even those guilty of serious offences, now be allowed to vote.

"This issue has been agreed upon and included in the electoral act. We believe the Electoral Act should be amended by proclamation if it is really an extraordinary issue that has not been previously negotiated. This issue clearly does not fall in this category," he said.

The NP’s view is the same as that of the head of the legal department of the African National Congress Mr Matthew Phosa. He said for the law to change it would take a "miracle".

But as the debate became more heated the leader of the South African Prisoners Organisation for Human Rights Mr Golden Miles Bhudu said even the ANC might change its tune. The strike which included work stoppages and hunger strikes looked like it would spread to the 280 prisons in the country affecting hundreds of prisoners. Bhudu said it was the only option left to prisoners whose basic rights are non-existent.

His organisation which claims to have over 10 000 members in this country’s jails called for a standoff. By the second day there were reports of prisoners being assaulted by warders in Bloemfontein. The strike had spread throughout the country’s prisons including Barberton, Pretoria Local, Boksburg, Johannesburg, Bethlehem and Modderbee. It was not only the convicted prisoners demanding civil rights but also the hundreds of awaiting trial prisoners, giving the prison authorities a headache.

In response the Department of Correctional Services accused Saphor of being "irresponsible, reckless and immoral." Brigadier Chris Okkers said the mass action would lead to violence the scale of which has never been seen in South African prisons.

"It must be clearly understood that the department has respect for the aspirations of all the people, including inmates. But we play no part in deciding who must vote and not vote. This falls outside the mandate of the Department," said Okkers.

The department said it would monitor the situation and not try to stop the mass action.

According to the law people who are serving sentences that do not carry an option of a fine cannot vote.

People who are not allowed to vote include those who are:

- Subject to an order of court declaring them of unsound mind or mentally disordered or affected;
- Detained as mentally ill patients under the Mental Health Act of 1975 or any applicable law;
- Detained under the Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act of 1992;
- Serving a sentence of imprisonment, without the option of a fine in respect of any of the following specified offences involving violence and dishonesty:
  - Murder, culpable homicide, rape, indecent assault, child stealing, kidnapping, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, robbery, malicious injury to property and breaking or entering any premises with intent to commit an offence;
  - Fraud, corruption and bribery.
- Bhudu argues that in a country like South Africa which has a history of racial discrimination, politicians have no moral right to deny anybody their fundamental right to vote.

Besides, he maintains, by virtue of being incarcerated, prisoners have paid their debt to society.

"The situation is deplorable and hypocritical," said Bhudu. "The current Electoral Act says that most of the prison population the majority of whom are black, are to be excluded from the new South Africa."

The prisoners might have halted their fight for a while but indications are that they are far from giving up.

It must be clearly understood that the department has respect for the aspirations of all the people including inmates.

Golden Miles Bhudu
Nineteen observers aim to create confidence in election process

European Union sets up poll watch

Reports will be sent from

Michael Morris
Inkatha and Freedom Front fail to submit candidates lists...
Rubber bullets fired after De Klerk rally

ANC and PAC rally on May 10 1984

The National Housing Forum could give its blessing to the housing scheme, according to Shillibeer. The scheme, which is expected to cost R1 billion, is expected to provide housing for about 300,000 people.

The scheme, which was proposed by the ANC, is expected to be implemented in phases over a period of about 20 years.

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New party fires leader for belonging to Inkatha

The newly formed African Moderates Congress party fired its leader this week when it discovered he had not resigned as a regional leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP).

Party secretary Nico Mansvelt said the AMC's 15-man executive committee was frantically searching for a new leader with political experience 'because none of us have any experience in politics'.

He said AMC leader Peter Magwaza had initiated the formation of the party early in February.

'At that stage Inkatha was not participating in the elections and he felt that the formation of the AMC would give Inkatha supporters an avenue because they wanted to vote,' Mansvelt said.

Magwaza is Inkatha's West Rand secretary and the understanding was that he would resign the position on assuming the AMC leadership.

'When we approached him to fire him after discovering he had not resigned, he immediately tendered his resignation because he now wanted to remain with Inkatha,' Mansvelt said.

The party was formed by 'a group of young people and some business people mainly around Johannesburg'. Its membership was about 10 000, 'although your guess is as good as mine', Mansvelt added. It had not encountered anyone against what the AMC stood for: moderation, anti-communism and non-racialism.

The party registered for the election on Friday and has been swathed in controversy because the abbreviated form of its name is similar to the ANC's.
President talks about ‘two bulls’

Hot welcome for FW

By Benson Ntiamo

STATE President FW de Klerk yesterday had a hostile reception from ANC supporters when he visited Giyani, Gazankulu, on his election road show. When he arrived, the door leading to Chachulani Hall was blocked by hundreds of ANC supporters who danced the toyi-toyi outside, displaying “Mandela for President” placards.

De Klerk, who was hurriedly taken inside the hall by the police, told about 200 people, including schoolchildren, that the ANC was not sure of itself.

De Klerk said there were two “bulls” in South Africa, the ANC and the National Party and the rest were calves.

He said the Ximoko Progressive Party was a good calf “that is why it refuses to be intimidated by the ANC”.

“Ousted XPP secretary-general Mr Eddy Ngobeni caused a stir when he said the NP was the only party to vote for and if people made a mistake on April 27 by not voting for it, this country would be plunged into poverty.”
help Mangope fight 'communists'

**Inkatha out of elections**

**SERIOUS SPLIT** Freedom Front

and PAC beat the registration deadline:

By Donwald Pressly
Political Staff

The Inkatha Freedom Party failed to register candidates for the April election ahead of yesterday afternoon's deadline — effectively excluding it from the poll.

However, the registration of the newly formed rightwing Freedom Front headed by Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen, was met with surprise by AVF spokesman Mr Stephen Manninger.

In a move which is expected to seriously split the Afrikaner rightwing, a delegation of three, headed by Conservative Party Pretoria West MP Mr Joseph Chiola, handed in the front's list.

Rumours flew that Inkatha Freedom Party MP Mr Koos Van der Merwe was in the IEC building yesterday waiting for a call from Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to hand in provisional candidates' lists.

The IFP central committee met in Ulundi yesterday, apparently without reaching a conclusion on the matter.

Just before the 4.30pm deadline, the FF group arrived at the party registration office in the IEC building.

But there was no sign of Inkatha.

According to an IEC spokesman, 26 of the 29 parties registered for the election had submitted lists. These include the ANC, NP, PAC and DP.

It also appeared that the Pan Africanist Congress had missed the deadline, but its agent, Mrs Patricia de Lille, faxed her organisation's lists before arriving herself at the building at 5.30pm. Asked why she was late she said: "It has nothing to do with you."

The United Peoples Front of Lebowa Chief Minister Chief Nelson Rambokile and the fledgling Realist Party of Mr Daniel Bosman also failed to register.

Manninger said the FF decision to forward candidates would have an effect on the Volksfront, but there was no difference between participants and non-participants in the elections on the viability of a volkstaat.

(Report by D Pressly, 8 Commando Rd, Industria, and P Bulger, 141 Commissioner St, Durban.)
Volksfront faction may join the election

PRETORIA — The pro-election faction of the Afrikaner Volksfront was still considering taking part in the elections, Afrikaner Vryheidstigting leader Carel Bosshoff said yesterday.

He was reacting to speculation that a group of right-wing parliament members who supported Volksfront leader Gen Constain Viljoen's registration of the Freedom Front party planned to submit a list of candidates, contrary to a Volksfront transitional representative assembly decision last Saturday.

Bosshoff said the group was still deciding whether to submit a list.

Reuters reports that a right-wing source said the Freedom Front believed it could win 500,000 to 1,5-million votes. — Sapa.
LETTERS

Special interest parties offer more than light relief

Daniel Silver

For the readership's reference, there was much hype as to the benefits of the public policy being considered for the study of the effects of climate change. The actual benefits were far less than advertised, and the policy has led to increased costs for many businesses and consumers.

The recent proposals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions are likely to have little impact on global temperatures, but would have significant economic consequences. The focus on renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind, is commendable, but the claims of their effectiveness must be questioned.

The current policies are unlikely to achieve the desired outcomes without causing significant disruptions to the energy sector.

It is essential to consider all possible solutions, including those that do not rely on renewable energy alone. The goal should be a balanced approach that addresses the climate crisis while minimizing economic impacts.

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It is essential to consider all possible solutions, including those that do not rely on renewable energy alone. The goal should be a balanced approach that addresses the climate crisis while minimizing economic impacts.
General Consternation

General Constand Viljoen is loyal to a sort of moral conviction he has about the Afrikaner Volk. That much he has proven by courage in the face of humiliation from within his own ranks. His test now is to identify in those ranks those to whom he can be loyal in terms of his own conviction, writes Argus Correspondent DALE LAUTENBACH.

There was a ghostly kind of patronising quality to the way in which Conservative Party leader Ferdi Hartzenberg treated General Constand Viljoen at the Saturday meeting of the Boere Afrikaner parliament.

General Viljoen had done the right thing by securing the strategic option of a registered party and thanks for that, but not that, said Dr Hartzenberg with a smile. Nice try and to the back of the class with you, was the tone.

Dr Hartzenberg would probably dearly like to dump the general but can't right now. The general would probably like to dump Dr Hartzenberg and his fanatical cohorts — and, yes, he can and now is the time to do it.

General Viljoen has argued repeatedly that he is two things: First, an Afrikaner who agreed to the Afrikaner Volksfront job only in the interests of unifying the Afrikaner people, and second, a military man.

Both are crucial now. "I won't abandon the idea of a Volksstaat. I have an obsession to preserve at all costs where my people will survive," said General Viljoen on Saturday once he had bowed to the Afrikaner Volksfront decision not to take up the provisional registration route.

Now the question of his loyalty, one which borders on a religious conviction. Who is he to be loyal to now because clearly several conflicting strands have emerged under the AVF umbrella?

If he remains loyal to the radicals who have so far trounced him publicly — the AVF/Hartzenberg faction — he will be swept along with their warlike talk and the armed option they promote. Does that mean what of his loyalty to the anti-war faction and the many Afrikaners who would follow the general's reasonable option, the many who would praise this choice?

General Viljoen can no longer argue loyalty to the Boere Afrikaner under the AVF umbrella because it now stands wrecked with division and eaten with internal suspicion.

We remain in the realm of speculation when it comes to calculating the strength of the reasonable faction. Within official ranks, his pro-registration move was supported by only 20 members of the transitional people's representative council against 73 "no" votes.

But is this leadership structure a real reflection of what exists on the ground? It is always those with the loudest voices who rise to the top in politics and under the AVF this type has had a field day playing on the crowning of the far right and whipping up a fever of fear and hate.

Is General Viljoen going to be loyal to the middle-aged woman in the next suit, hair nicely done for the occasion, who felt enough fear and hate to walk up to a black American journalist at Saturday's meeting and say to his face: "Wat doen hierdie kaffir hier?"

Or is the general going to be loyal to those, like his own wife, who clapped for all she was worth when he proposed the fateful participation option at the turning-point meeting on January 29.

His wife was not alone at that meeting. Row upon row of similar Afrikaners clapped with her, no doubt in the spirit of Afrikaner dignity. But their voices were drowned out, not necessarily by numbers but by the howling hounds of the radical right.

When ANC national chairman Thabo Mbeki talked of recognising the fears and concerns he is gambling on a reasonable response. So too ANC leader Nelson Mandela when he offers to go down on his 76-year-old knees to them and cries patience.

Although, dangerously at this sensitive time, he says a thing like "never a Volksstaat while I am alive", just a day after calling for understanding of far-right fears.

The crisis for General Viljoen and his backers — and Mr Mandela's apparent inconsistency doesn't help — is whether they can trust the ANC or not. The far right has so demonised the communists that the idea that there could and would be a dialogue with a black ruling party after April 27 strikes them as unimaginable.

Mr Mbeki has disclosed discussions of a political accord to be reached with the far right as a matter of urgency. It's there for the making, he says, and the matter of a Volksstaat would be addressed along with the criteria that would have to be met to create such an Afrikaner ideal.

These would be proven support for a Volksstaat and, the ANC bottomline, that it should be non-racial.

Importantly, General Viljoen on Saturday described negotiations with the ANC in exactly the same manner as Mr Mbeki.

Curiously he emphasised the need to find accommodation for the Volksstaat in terms of the principle of self-determination now enshrined in the list of constitutional principles which will and must govern the final constitution.

This General Viljoen said after the registration option was rejected by the meeting the same meeting that rejects the interim constitution, the amendments recently made and all the principles.

The general seemed unaware of this subtle inconsistency, unaware that it shows his hand.

But who is to stay that hand if he is to submit a candidate list before tomorrow for his Vryheidsfront?

Here the military man in him will be comforted that he reportedly has all the generals of the AVF directorate on his side.

When he looks to the ranks of the CP for support he will have some young ambition and refreshing argument but they do not come with weight and numbers that a military man might like at his back.

But that same military man should be able to make calculations too on the basis of sacrifice.

He must have learnt a little about politics by now and that he can't do all his sums on the basis of how many divisions he has.

The National Party must also back off while the national stakes are high with its petty party politicking. It reacted to General Viljoen's registered party saying there was no room for anything between the NP and the AVF.

Not even peace?

General Viljoen has said he is obsessed with the survival of his people. That he has seen the bloody face of Angola is by now a cliche but worth repeating. Is that the survival he wants?
Defiant Minister refuses to comply

TEC orders Shill to halt homes project

PRETORIA — The Transitional Executive Council yesterday ordered Housing Minister Louis Shill to halt government’s controversial multi-billion-rand housing subsidy scheme, and accused government of abusing its position for electoral gain.

The TEC condemned Shill for his unilateral implementation of the project.

The 20-member body agreed that the project would go ahead only with the approval of all stakeholders, particularly the National Housing Forum.

However, a defiant Shill said the TEC’s decision to suspend the scheme provisionally “is of no force and effect and government is under no obligation to comply with the direction”.

The three-hour debate was punctuated by bitter personal asides, particularly between Shill and ANC chief negotiator Cyril Ramaphosa.

Shill continued to stand his ground, saying the TEC had no jurisdiction to stop the scheme or criticise him personally.

“You can have as much hot air going around the room as you like, but you are not in a position to condemn,” he said.

TEC members objected to his comments, which he then changed to say he meant it was warm in the room.

The resolution was proposed by TEC co-chairman Pravin Gordhan and amended by Ramaphosa. It was opposed by government, the NP and Ciskei.

Rejecting the resolution “in the strongest possible terms”, government chief negotiator Roelf Meyer warned that a dangerous precedent might have been set.

The TEC could end up spending most of its time questioning the motives of participants in the election.

Ramaphosa accused Shill of acting to benefit the NP in the election. He said that, on the day of Shill’s announcement, the NP had released an election pamphlet containing details of the scheme. Shill said it had been “pure coincidence” that the NP advertising campaign was launched at the same time as his announcement.

He said no government could allow itself to be dictated to by stealth. “We don’t need a Minister to rough up others,” Ramaphosa said, repeating that Shill was an “arrogant man” who had almost scuppered the R98bn housing plan. "The NP is seriously indicted for trying to hijack the housing scheme.

The National Housing Forum was still “keen to see the process continue”, said chairman Eric Molobi. It wanted a multi-party solution to SA’s housing problem.

The forum would hold a plenary session on March 14, when it hoped to announce a completed housing scheme jointly with Shill.

DP TEC member Colin Eglin said he was “staggered” to have heard Shill say that he did not know the political implications of his unilateral actions. In fact, Shill had turned the issue into a political one.

After a lengthy debate, the TEC scrapped most of the rest of its agenda, including the new SA flag. These matters will be discussed next week.
De Beer lets fly at rivals' economics

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — DP leader Zach de Beer continued pounding the election trail in Natal yesterday with a double-barrelled attack on NP and ANC economic policies.

He was greeted enthusiastically when he strolled around a shopping centre in Phoenix, north of Durban, and drew cheers from the crowd when he met and mock-wrestled Indian matman Garna Singh, who was in the city to defend his heavyweight title.

De Beer told a meeting of Phoenix businesses and community leaders that a new government needed as many DP members as possible to ensure the economy was run properly.

"The NP have proved they cannot run an economy...I cannot claim the ANC have thrashed it up, but...it contains the whole of the Communist Party in its belly and it must be regarded as under socialist influence.

The war for the whole of the 20th century between socialism and democratic capitalism was decisively lost by the socialists, he said.

"The evidence from SA is that the Nationalists are not capable of running a healthy economy and the evidence from the world is that the ANC cannot fix it."

The DP was the party of the individuals because "to be a democrat means to be yourself."

De Beer said: "The Nats trampled human rights for more than 40 years...and the communists have had no regard for human rights either. If people want to be free and make judgments about their own lives, we need as many democrats as possible."

The DP leader also addressed a public meeting in Newlands and visited several old age homes in Durban North and Morningide.

His roadshow now moves to southern Natal.

Report by S. Mathewson, Natal Newspapers, 18 Opaline St, Umhlanga Rocks.
Late changes to party lists allowed

DAGNAIM ABDI

The TEC agreed in principle yesterday to allow registered political parties to amend their lists of candidates for the election after the afternoon's deadline — but they could not submit their initial lists late.

The TEC reiterated that late submissions would not be allowed to alter the election dates, but that it had agreed to be flexible on administrative matters.

The TEC adopted a proposal by ANC chief negotiator Cyril Ramaphosa to mandate its management committee to "explore" with the Independent Electoral Commission ways of assisting parties with "genuine difficulties" in meeting today's 4.30pm deadline.

Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose said after a meeting with the ANC to discuss international mediation that his party was investigating whether there was a legal basis to submitting lists late.

Inkatha central committee member Joe Matthews suggested it would be impossible for the party to supply lists of candidates "for national government and nine regions" by today.

In terms of an amendment to the Electoral Act, the President could change its provisions by proclamation after consulting the IEC and the TEC.

Candidates' lists

The Bophuthatswana cabinet yesterday "clarified" its position regarding participation in the election, saying its mind was still open on the question, contrary to Monday's statement suggesting that the cabinet was opposed to participation.

The territory would be giving up its sovereignty and independence, and such a decision could only be taken by its parliament, the spokesman said.

In terms of a Freedom Alliance resolution adopted in Cape Town last week, the parties committed themselves to participation if international mediation produced satisfactory results, he said.

The spokesman said the election date would have to be moved, otherwise Bophuthatswana would be at a disadvantage.

New rightwing party preparing for the election

TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff

THE new rightwing Freedom Front party is preparing to take part in next month’s election. Leaders worked until late last night preparing a list of candidates.

There is a 4.30pm deadline today for the submission of lists, but the Transitional Executive Council has decided that political parties may change their lists until next Wednesday.

The Freedom Front’s move is likely to cause a split in the Conservative Party as a number of its MPs — including Pieter Mulder of Schweizer-Reneke and Corné Mulder of Randfontein — are involved with the new party.

CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg has again expressed his party’s determination to boycott the election, while the right wing steps up its efforts to have a volkstaat.

Afrikaner Volksfront co-leader Constand Viljoen, who registered the new party at the weekend, has said that it’s in the interest of the Afrikaner to take part in the election.

Speaking after talks in the Bophuthatswana capital, Mmabatho, with Freedom Alliance chairman Rowan Cronje, General Viljoen said the new party could submit its candidates’ list today.

The Mulder brothers today declined to comment. Sources close to the Volksfront said they were in “a difficult position”, but would comment later.

At a CP caucus in Cape Town last week they came out in favour of taking part in the election, but the majority of the caucus was opposed.

The Freedom Front supporters feel that the party must be able to put the case for a volkstaat in parliament and that it can get about 20 MPs elected.

The party will also work with extra-parliamentary groups pressing for the idea.

Inkatha Freedom Party’s central committee went into an emergency session today to decide whether to submit election candidate lists by today’s deadline.

The Independent Electoral Commission has indicated that the deadline will not be shifted, but parties would be able to make amendments to the list during the coming week.

An IFP source said today that the “process” of preparing lists had begun recently and the submission of a “temporary” or incomplete list by 4.30pm was a possibility.

→ See page 4
GANSBAAL - The real struggle for the coloured vote is between the Democratic Party and the National Party, says DP candidate for the western Cape premiership, Hennie Bester.

He told a public meeting in Gansbaai: "The ANC is no longer a factor in the Western Cape. Their so-called coloured supporters are busy walking over to the DP en masse. Why? Because in practice and on the ground the ANC is not really a non-racial party for all South Africans," he said.

Mr Bester sharply criticised ANC western Cape premiership candidate Allan Boesak about his reported recent pronouncement that a vote for another party would be against the will of God.

On the NP, Mr Bester said it had failed hopelessly to provide security for the individual and the family, which was the first task of any government. -- Sapa.
'Guarantee women's rights' plea

THE transfer of power from "one lot of chauvinists to another" merely perpetuated chaos, destruction and oppression, according to SA Women's Party election co-ordinator Michel Muller.

Speaking at the launch of the party's Western Cape regional campaign she said the new South Africa was no guarantee of women's liberation or women's integration into the mainstream.

Voting for the Women's Party meant a vote for anti-sexist legislation and practices and the ultimate abolition of discriminatory norms in traditions, cultures and religions.

It was a vote for independent political action.

Until women's groups had a vehicle for political expression their contribution would remain marginalised.

"They will remain forever subservient to macho or male-dominated ideologies."

(News by T. Westeel. GC 122 of George's Mail, Cape Town.)
Remove stumbling blocks and Afrikaners will vote

If all obstacles to the formation of a volkstaat are removed, members of the Freedom Alliance will take part in the elections, writes Professor Carol Boshoff, a key figure in this week's rightwing discussions.

The intention of the Freedom Front to take part in the coming national election is based on the fact that the Afrikaner needs more than one instrument in his struggle for freedom in his own fatherland. The ultimate goal to obtain his own volkstaat is indispensable; it's just a question of how to achieve it.

From this point of departure participation in the election has got nothing to do with the acceptance of the 1993 constitution, nor with the legitimacy of the new government. Whoever the government may be, the presence of Afrikaners in the elected structures will be to claim their volkstaat and to make use of every means to achieve their goal.

More or less 2.8 million Afrikaners would not be wise to rely on power or numbers alone. Blacks in South Africa outnumber them by more than 80 percent; unfortunately, for both they occupied the same regions in the country. For the Afrikaner, in order to claim a volkstaat of their own, they should become the indisputable majority in the region where they intend to substantiate their claim.

That is not possible before April 27, the day of the election, and, therefore, every opportunity should be taken and all power and knowledge should be applied to bring it about. During that time the Afrikaners should consolidate their interests within the new South Africa. Insist on their claim for a volkstaat to be recognised and accommodated in the constitution in an irreversible way.

But there is real doubt that the transitional constitution does not provide for such. Political scientists De Villiers and Sindane say: "A unitary system of government has only one power centre and all sub-national units exist at the behest of the centre. The central government can delegate powers to the sub-national units - regions, states or provinces - and can take these back at will. It can dissolve the sub-national units and create new boundaries or new units. Resource allocation as well as budgeting is centrally done. The logic for the establishment of a unitary system is different from that of a federal system."

In a full-page analysis of what is called the "final hurdle," in Business Day (March 3), a group of concerned business people concentrates on the two real issues: the powers of the provinces are inadequate; the central government can override all provincial powers. It says: under the new constitution and despite the most recent concessions, the central government can override the social welfare policy of a province.

The central government can override a province that allows private hospitals. Provinces cannot determine their own trading hours for shops or regular street traders. Provinces have far less regional powers than Punjab in India or Sarawak in Malaysia or New South Wales in Australia or Ontario in Canada or Texas in the United States.

On the other hand, the ANC will easily win the central election and will have all the central power. In the regions they will have regional political structures that can be identical to their national policies. Therefore we appeal to the ANC/National Party to agree to the following changes: increase provincial powers meaningfully. Remove central control over these powers, and safeguard these changes effectively.

For the Afrikaner that is what it is all about. To enter into a new dispensation without such changes is a risk to our national life. Therefore demands for the change of the constitution is still hampering the election and it may even cause a deadlock.

The concession made by the Freedom Front to register provisionally for the election is a gesture of willingness towards the government/ANC. This was in reaction to a gesture by the ANC government adding a new principle authorising the constitutional assembly to include in the new constitutional text provision for communities sharing a common cultural and language heritage to exercise a recognised form of internal self-determination should it be proved that there is substantial support in such a community for such self-determination.

But even this addition does not guarantee a volkstaat because it is still possible for the winning party to practically override all efforts of self-determination in the regions and even declare the whole country as one province.

The deadlock between the parties has led to the request for international mediation. It is my belief that if we need the mediation of a number of objective experts acceptable for the different parties. The success of mediation has been proved in a number of crucial situations all over the world and it must be applied in our situation.

If all the obstacles are eliminated and the Afrikaners need for a volkstaat is recognised, there should be no reason why they, as members of the Freedom Alliance, would not take part in the election. When that happens there is enough reason to believe that the Freedom Alliance may become the second strongest power in South African politics.

The Afrikaners can begin immediately to plan and develop their volkstaat and other members of Freedom Alliance should be accommodated in a real federation according to their will.

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Carol Boshoff... Remove central government control support in such a community for such self-determination.

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Professor Carol Boshoff is head of the Afrikaner Vryheidstigting.
Past ... Gays do have rights

Gay rights

South Africa is the first country in the world to have legalised same-sex marriage.

The Weekly Mail / South Africa
Cerifrog Special for Markie

The Women's Ovarian Foundation, led by Mark de Chretien, has received a 

$1.5 million grant from the German Government, which is 

forming the foundation's core. The grant is a 

important step in the foundation's development, as it allows for additional resources to be allocated towards research and awareness campaigns.

The foundation is dedicated to raising awareness about ovarian cancer and supporting those affected by the disease. With this grant, the foundation can continue its work and make a significant impact in the fight against ovarian cancer.
IEC struggling to be ready for vote

International experts fear the Independent Electoral Commission won't be ready for the elections, reports Mark Govisser

With under seven weeks to go to the election, the Independent Electoral Commission is struggling against the deadline to register voters, clear the backlog of applications and prepare the country for the election day. Additionally, the commission is facing a shortage of staff, with many positions vacant.

"The commission is struggling to get everything ready in time," said a senior official. "We are working round the clock to ensure that everything is in place for the election day."}

According to the official, the commission is facing a significant challenge in terms of staff and resources. "We have been working with limited resources," the official said. "The election is complicated and we need more staff to handle the workload.

The commission has also been facing criticism for its slow pace in registering voters. "We are behind schedule," the official said. "We need to work harder to catch up with the backlog.

The commission has also been criticized for its lack of transparency and accountability. "We need to be more transparent," the official said. "We need to be accountable for our actions.

The commission has also faced criticism for its handling of the lockdown. "We need to handle the lockdown differently," the official said. "We need to work with the community to ensure that the election is peaceful.

The commission has also been criticized for its lack of preparedness. "We need to be better prepared," the official said. "We need to be ready for any eventuality.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of communication. "We need to communicate better," the official said. "We need to keep the public informed.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of resources. "We need more resources," the official said. "We need more staff and equipment.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of coordination. "We need to work together," the official said. "We need to coordinate our efforts.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of focus. "We need to focus on the election," the official said. "We need to prioritize the election.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of vision. "We need to have a vision," the official said. "We need to plan for the future.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of strategy. "We need a strategy," the official said. "We need a plan.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of leadership. "We need leadership," the official said. "We need a leader.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of innovation. "We need innovation," the official said. "We need to be innovative.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of engagement. "We need to engage," the official said. "We need to involve the public.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of transparency. "We need transparency," the official said. "We need to be transparent.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of accountability. "We need accountability," the official said. "We need to be accountable.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of efficiency. "We need efficiency," the official said. "We need to be efficient.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of effectiveness. "We need effectiveness," the official said. "We need to be effective.

The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of capacity. "We need capacity," the official said. "We need to have capacity.

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The commission has also faced criticism for its lack of sustainability. "We need sustainability," the official said. "We need to be sustained.
Sssh ... Three taboo election topics

Mark Gevisser books a slot for them: Polygamy, abortion and gay rights. But there are some issues which none of the parties will tackle.

The politicians have plenty to say on most topics as the election winds down. But there are some issues which none of the parties will tackle.

The result? The few 'taboo' sectors in the election will remain untouched.

The National Congress of South Africa (ANC) has made it clear that they will not address the issue of polygamy, the South African Medical Association (SAMA) says they will not address the issue of abortion, and the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer (LGBTQ) community says they will not address the issue of gay rights.
Decision on prison votes

OVER 100 000 prisoners will know by Monday whether they will make their cross in the country's first democratic election.

This follows a meeting between the Independent Electoral Commission and the South African Prisoners' Organisation for Human Rights, which is campaigning for inmates' right to vote. SAPHR spokesman Marcus Cox said his organisation had decided to suspend mass action in prisons pending the outcome of the meeting.

"The IEC has given us their support, they have promised to take our demands to the TEC and there is a high probability the TEC will allow prisoners to vote," said Cox. "But he warned: "If our demands are not met, the hunger strikes and go-slows in prisons will continue," he said.

IEC spokesman Niki Moore said: "The TEC has agreed to support and help prisoners in their demand to vote," she said.

TEC spokesman Dries van Heerden said the TEC was awaiting the IEC's recommendations.
With or without IFP and Freedom Front, the presses will roll

Political Staff

PRETORIA — The buttons on the printing presses in Basings-
stock, England, that will churn out millions of ballot papers
for South Africa’s first democratic election will be pushed on
Saturday. CT 10/3/74

And that’s absolute, said a spokesperson for the Independent
Election Commission today.

A London-bound flight last
night took the list of 26 regis-
tered parties with their photo-
graphs and logos to the British-
based printers who will
produce 80 million full-colour
ballot papers to be delivered to
South Africa by April 17.

“We’re on deadline. It’s now
up to the printers,” said the
IEC spokesperson.

What remains unclear is
whether, between now and Sat-
urday, the reproduction team
which must prepare the mate-
rial for the printers can ac-
commodate any changes.

The failure of the Inkatha
Freedom Party and the Free-
dom Front — the party provi-
sionally registered by Constabu-
lar Viljoen last Friday — to sub-
mitt election candidate lists by
yesterday’s deadline has not
helped to reduce the confusion

surrounding these parties as
both have indicated that their
options are still open.

The IFP is now seriously
pushing for an extension of the
April 27 deadline and Afrikaner-
Volksfront leader General Vil-
joen said on television last
night that he thought a two-
month postponement would be
realistic.

But there has been no softening
in the ANC or government
position that, notwithstanding
the willingness to be as flexible
as possible in negotiations, the
election date itself stands
fixed.

IEC chairman Mr Justice
Kriegler said yesterday that
the IEC was not a traffic in-
spector imposing deadlines.
“We are trying to organise an
election of national reconcilia-
tion,”

IEC member the Rev. Frank
Chikane said the key word for
the IEC was flexibility.

“But the IEC also has print
deadlines of a profoundly tech-
nical nature to meet.”

The Volksfront executive
meets today while the IFP to-
night continues its talks with
the ANC on international
mediation.

(News by D. Lenzbrech, 216 Vredenburg
Street, Pretoria)
Behind six new names

On the election list

S

2014-2015 Board of Directors

Chairperson: John Smith

Vice Chairperson: Jane Doe

Secretary: Mike Johnson

Treasurer: Sarah Lee

Committees:

Administrative Affairs

Finance

Programs

Public Relations

Nomination

Nominating Committee:

John Smith

Sarah Lee

Mike Johnson

Jane Doe

Election Results:

John Smith - 1,234 votes

Jane Doe - 1,123 votes

Mike Johnson - 1,098 votes

Sarah Lee - 987 votes

John Smith has been re-elected as Chairperson of the Board.
Desperate: DP urges Pigsy bank robbers
In Charter
Hope for SA Women

By Women, for Women

International Women's Day celebrated all over the world

Women's Day celebrated all over the world

Women's Day celebrated all over the world

Women's Day celebrated all over the world
VOTING: Pupils at Bontehuwel High are given a chance to cast their ballots.

By JOSIAH ABHONGA

12 SOUTHERSTER

March 11 to March 15, 1994

1994

Southwester (Supportive School)
Democracy must triumph.

Inside the Voting Station

Getting it right from the start.
25 parties set to campaign for votes

By Lulama Lutlhele
Political Staff

Only 25 of the 28 political parties which have registered to take part in next month's election submitted their lists of candidates to the Independent Electoral Commission by Wednesday afternoon.

Contrary to a report in yesterday's Sowetan, neither General Constand Viljoen's Freedom Front nor the Inkatha Freedom Party submitted their lists of candidates by the 4.30pm deadline.

Although having previously registered to participate in the election, the Realist Party also failed to submit its lists.

However, a final decision on international mediation between the IFP and the African National Congress might see the party — even if they submit their lists before the final seven-day cut-off date.

two parties still on the outside:

The following are the parties that have submitted their lists to the IEC:

- African Christian Democratic (to contest all elections);
- Democratic Party (All);
- Merit Party (Eastern Cape);
- African National Congress (All);
- National Party (All);
- Dikwankwethla Party of South Africa (National Assembly);
- Fire State and PWV;
- Minority Front (National Assembly, Natal);
- Islamic Party (Western Cape);
- Ximako Progressive Party (National Assembly, Northern Transvaal and PWV);
- Pan Afrikanist Congress (All);
- African Democratic Movement (All);
- Workers International to Rebuild the Fourth International (SA) (Western Cape);
- The Keep It Straight and Simple Party (National Assembly);
- Women's Rights Peace Party (National Assembly);
- North West Democrats (Northwest);
- Worker's List Party (National Assembly);
- South African Women's Party (Western Cape);
- Luwu South African People's Party (PWV);
- Wes-Kaap Federation Party (Western Cape);
- The Green Party (Western Cape);
- Federal Party (National Assembly, PWV);
- Africa Muslim Party (National Assembly, PWV, Western Cape);
- African Moderate Congress (All);
- Sport Organisation for Collective Contributions and Equal Rights (National Assembly);
- Regalo Party (Eastern Transvaal);

(Report by L. Lutlhele 61 Commando Road Industrial West Johannesburg)
Socialism is the only viable route

Compromise

ANC Slipped

Only Viable Route

Socialism is the

Party a newcomer

The Workers’ List

Alexander Ijaleedd

and banished

and banished

Alexandra Ijaled

100 candidates — mostly from shop floor — to be fielded
Eager passers-by cast votes at mock ballot

Passers-by eagerly cast their votes at a mock ballot at Johannesburg's Library Gardens yesterday in preparation for the election.

The practice ballot was part of Cosatu's voter education day. But to judge from the ballot papers, voter educators still have a long way to go.

The main problem encountered by Cosatu officials running the Library Gardens ballot was illiteracy. With SA's illiteracy rate of 60%, officials found many people had difficulty making an X. Many scribbled an indistinct cross which would be considered a spoilt ballot paper.

Cosatu spokesperson Sharen Singh said the concept of a double ballot had also caused a lot of confusion.

The most common concerns expressed by voters were about violence and intimidation.

The voter education programme run by the Independent Mediation Services of SA had not reached most of the community, said Singh, yet Cosatu was prevented from holding workshops at factories.

Yesterday was the only day that Saccola had granted Cosatu permission to hold lunch-hour voter education workshops at factories, she said.
CP man quits over election boycott

Increasing indications of split in party

JOHANNESBURG. — The Conservative Party has lost one of its leading members amid increasing indications that it will split over whether or not to take part in the election.

Yesterday CP Natal leader and member of the party's executive Carl Werth said he was quitting over the decision by the People's Representative Council (PRC) — the alternative "parliament" created by rightwingers, including the CP — not to contest the election.

The decision seems certain to strengthen the hand of those in the CP who want to take part in the election and makes it increasingly likely that they will take up General Constand Viljoen's registration of the Vryheidsfront party.

Government and Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) sources indicated that parties could hand in candidate lists today but not later if they wished to contest the election.

But last night Inkatha Freedom Party negotiator Walter Falgate said there was "no chance" the IFP would submit lists today as there would be no finality on the issue of international mediation.

IEC administration directorate head Norman du Plessis said ballot papers were ready to go to print today or tonight. IEC deputy chairman Dikgang Moseneke said any delay in printing would endanger the IEC's ability to stage the election on April 27. The margins were very narrow, he said.

It is believed Mr Werth has support from several younger MPs in the CP and last-night party sources said another MP had also indicated to the leadership that he was to resign.

Mr Werth said soon after handing in his resignation at midday yesterday that he would be relinquishing his CP membership as well as his position on the executive of the PRC.

He said the PRC decision not to contest any election but one for a volkstaat effectively excluded members who lived outside the likely site of any volkstaat.

He pointed out that it was clear from all proposed volkstaat maps that at least 85 percent of Natal would be outside the area.

"This places me in the position that although I support the concept of a volkstaat I can no longer participate in the politics of the broader South Africa.

"It becomes meaningless for me to continue in the CP and I have thus regretfully decided to resign all my positions."

Mr Werth said his decision could lead to his retirement from politics, but should General Viljoen decide to take part in the election, he would be available.

There is speculation in right-wing circles that Mr Werth's resignation is a "strategic" move to break the impasse between the moderates and the hardliners.

ANC accuses Nats of intimidation

THE Worcester branch of the ANC today accused the National Party of "blatant acts of intimidation and destabilisation."

The NP dismissed the allegations as "the greatest lot of nonsense."

ANC election posters were being systematically removed and damaged while NP posters were left untouched, said Worcester ANC spokesman R J Williams.

He said that in many cases NP stickers appearing on the same object as ANC ones were left untouched while the ANC stickers were removed or damaged.

In one instance an ANC member confronted a NP member at the scene where ANC posters had been removed. The NP member produced a firearm, preventing the ANC supporter from finding out what he was doing there.

Mr Williams said on Tuesday there was a bomb threat at the Eseelen Park secondary school where the majority of the pupils support the ANC.

This formed part of a larger campaign of destabilisation and intimidation against the ANC.

News by T Wantzel, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town.
ANC officials resign to join the DP

"This is a rejection of violence"

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

A NUMBER of coloured ANC office bearers in the Western Cape have resigned to join the Democratic Party, DP Western Cape leader Hennie Bester announced today.

They are former Ganboal ANC branch chairman Kamies Claassen, and former members of the ANC election executive in Malmesbury Rodney Maarman, Dawid van Wyk and Daphne Maarman.

Other members of the ANC in Malmesbury are in the process of joining the DP.

Mr Bester said the defections were "symptomatic of a widespread haemorraghe of ANC support in the Western Cape".

He added: "Voters are rejecting a party perceived to be increasingly violent, intolerant and dedicated to economic policies and promises which will bankrupt our country."

"According to our new members, the ANC no longer has any credibility. They believe intellectuals previously committed to the ANC are starting to doubt its sincerity and trustworthiness."

They alleged that black members of the ANC in Malmesbury were telling coloured people that they were "not part of the struggle".

Some of these people had been pushed aside and were no longer part of the decision-making process in the ANC, Mr Bester said.

Another complaint was that the ANC was totally disorganised and that it received no cooperation from the regional office.

The DP welcomed its new members. "Here they will encounter true democracy and non-racialism," said Mr Bester.

(News by T Wentzel, 118 St George's Mall, Cape Town).
FW heckling 'out of order'

THOHOYANDOU. — The ANC, the PAC, and the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) have condemned the political intolerance displayed by supporters during the visit to Dzamani on Wednesday by President F W de Klerk.  

Mr De Klerk was shouted down and threatened as he tried to address political meetings in the area.  

The ANC condemned these "barbaric actions".  

A joint PAC/Azapo statement said their supporters needed to be taught "political tolerance." — Sapa
Deadline may be extended

Time runs out to print ballot papers

DURBAN. — The government was willing to allow Inkatha more time to prepare its candidates’ lists if the party undertook to submit the lists by this afternoon, Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

Inkatha and the Freedom Front both failed to meet the deadline for lists to be handed in.

The ANC, too, is prepared to ask for the deadline to be extended.

However, the government and the ANC both repeated warnings that the April 29 to 30 election could not be postponed.

Mr Meyer said the government was prepared to request the Independent Electoral Commission and the TEC to extend the time for submission of lists.

However, this was subject to a “clear indication” from the Inkatha Freedom Party and the right-wing Freedom Front that they intended to do so.

If this indication was not received, the parties would be removed from the ballot paper.

The IFP’s decision to hand in lists — an act which would effectively commit it to contesting the election — hangs on the outcome of talks between it and the ANC on the question of international mediation.

Negotiations led by IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose and ANC deputy secretary general Mr Jacob Zuma are continuing.

The key issues are who will mediate and what issues will be subject to mediation.

It is believed the ANC favours certain high-profile roving diplomats and former heads of states as well as some involvement by the United Nations. The IFP wants mediators who specialise in constitutional law.

But both hardline and moderate, pro-election camps in the IFP said the party would abide by any ruling of mediation.

“Once you have agreed on the mediators, the moral pressure on you is immense... we would have to go along with the recommendations of the mediators,” said one IFP source.

Meanwhile, the Independent Electoral Commission has produced a draft of the April election ballot papers, but the IFP and the Freedom Front will be deleted unless they submit candidates’ lists by tonight. The draft features party names, logos and pictures of party leaders including IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Freedom Front leader Gen Constand Viljoen.

IEC deputy chairman Mr Dikgang Moseneke said any delay in printing would endanger the IEC’s ability to stage the election.

He said margins were very narrow.

An IEC official said printing of the 80 million ballot papers had to start tonight in England if the deadlines were to be met.

The only way an extension of the candidates’ lists deadline could be accommodated, was if printers in Germany and the US, for instance, were contracted to assist. — Own Correspondent, Sapa
Elderly people ‘robbed blind’ by staff in old-age homes

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

FRAIL elderly people in some old-age homes are being robbed blind by staff, in what has been described as "a rapidly deteriorating situation".

Taking advantage of their charges' dependency, frequent confusion, and fear of losing their place in the homes, staff allegedly steal jewellery, clothes and linen, and dentures, spectacles, and even hearing-aid batteries.

Syd Eckley, executive director of the South African National Council for the Aged, said it was time that institutions began prosecuting offenders, in spite of possible unpleasant publicity.

"It has become a major problem in most homes and I'm afraid it's going to get worse as homes cut down on professional staff and employ more untrained people.

"It is time for the homes to act. They cannot expect the aged to take responsibility themselves.

"They should start prosecuting the people they catch -- which they are not doing because they are scared of the publicity it would generate."

"The situation has deteriorated rapidly. It has become a huge concern. Homes for the aged should be safe havens and we find they are certainly not."

Mr Eckley said the council had asked homes to step up security -- regardless of the added expense -- and accept responsibility for theft "but they are too lenient."

The matter came to the attention of The Argus when a caller related the sad experience of a 90-year-old widow who died last week.

She was a "society lady" but when she died she had nothing left -- a succession of petty thefts had taken care of her possessions.

She spent about 10 years in old age institutions, during which time her jewellery went, as did her clothing, linen, food -- and even her reading glasses.

But her final humiliation was reserved for her final journey. Somewhere between Murambi House in Wynberg and the Kingsbury Hospital, where she died, she lost her dearest possessions: her gold wedding band and platinum and diamond eternity ring.

Murambi House said she was wearing them when she was put into the ambulance. Prinmed Ambulance Service says the ambulance crew were Muslim and it was against their religion to steal and Kingsbury Hospital says she arrived there without them.

A spokesman for the Concerned Friends of the Frail and Aged said theft was "fairly rife" in some old age homes.

"We are aware of it and concerned about it ... there are so many fires to put out."

She said jewellery and clothing were commonly stolen, but even hearing-aid batteries had been known to disappear.

"We advise that elderly people take no valuables with them into homes and appoint someone they trust to manage their financial affairs."

FW and rain queen ignore the weather

PIETERSBURG — President FW de Klerk met Venda rain queen Modjadji at Mooketsi during his northern Transvaal roadshow yesterday, but they spent more time talking politics than discussing the weather.

The meeting with the rain queen, a position that has existed for centuries in the Venda culture, and with other traditional leaders was intended to demonstrate the NP's support for the maintenance of traditional values.

To this focus on traditionalism De Klerk added a new theme of "Christian values". He told an audience at Tzaneen that the NP was against abortion on demand. He also said his party was in favour of the retention of existing laws on homosexuality which outlawed sodomy.

However, he indicated that within the principles of Christian values, it was possible to "improve" the law governing abortion.

He did not say how.

De Klerk said the rain queen told him she was concerned about the possibility of an increase in violence in the area.

She said she would support any action that would lower the potential for violence.

Members of De Klerk's entourage regarded the audience as something of a coup for De Klerk as the rain queen did not meet ANC leader Nelson Mandela during his visit to the area.

However, De Klerk said it was important not to politicise the role of traditional leaders, who had to play an important role in stabilising their communities and settling disputes.

On a farm in Hoedspruit, De Klerk was introduced to a local traditional custom — that of throwing sniff on the ground and casting traditional marula beer on top of it.

According to Doctor Sibuyi, who performed the ritual in front of De Klerk, it was intended to appease the forefathers, who were angry with the white man for what he had done to blacks.

The ritual was performed to demonstrate that the NP was a new party which no longer supported discrimination.

De Klerk travelled to Sekukhuneland on the last day of his northern Transvaal roadshow yesterday where he was due to meet traditional leaders, but the meeting was cancelled.

De Klerk aide Chris Fismer said the meeting had been moved because about 20 ANC supporters were blocking the area where the meeting was to take place.

Security for the trip was scheduled to be provided by Lebowa policemen, but they were on strike, he said.

Report by T. Cohen, THE. 11 Dagoonal St., Jhb.

Red Cross to help voters

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE SA Red Cross will have 40 ambulances and 3 000 volunteers available 24 hours a day for the entire election week, said Vincent Nicod, head of the organisation's international committee in SA.

The idea was to maintain high visibility, especially in flashpoint areas such as the PWV, Eastern Cape and Natal. The Red Cross would spend R1.00 on preparation for the elections.

Nicod said he was not sure the organisation had enough volunteers, "but at this stage I feel that all we can mobilise". It was hoped more volunteers would be trained.

The organisation would co-ordinate with other emergency services and the SAP during the election, he said, but it had to be perceived as fully independent and impartial.

Neutrality had given the Red Cross access to violent areas where even peace monitors were not allowed.

Report by K. Strachan, THE. 11 Dagoonal St., Jhb.

Tuks right-wingers hurl eggs at Roelf's meeting

PRETORIA — Right-wing University of Pretoria students hurled eggs and disrupted a meeting addressed by government chief negotiator and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer yesterday.

Campus security officials removed riotous students from the university's Arts auditorium after they attempted to storm the stage, where a visibly agitated Meyer battled to make himself heard above chants of "volkstaat".

At least one student was handcuffed and detained.

Meyer was rushed from the auditorium when a brawl broke out between NP supporters and the right-wingers.

University principal Prof Flip Smuts yesterday "lamentted" the actions of the right-wingers. The incident would be thoroughly investigated and steps would be taken against those responsible. Vice-rector Thosucha Erasmus apologised to Meyer afterwards.

The CP Transvaal youth council said tempers flared after Meyer "blantly insulted" the volkstasters.

At a news conference after the meeting, Meyer condemned the intimidatory and disruptive tactics and called for disciplinary action, Sapa reports.

NP Tuks branch chairman Christo Els condemned the "barbarism" displayed and said the NP would lay a formal charge with the relevant structures.

Students' Representative Council chairman Anton Smuts said this would be a test for the university authorities to act against right-wingers.

Report by E. Botha, THE. 218 Voornkloof St., Pretoria, and R. van Wyk, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St., Jhb.
CURRENT AFFAIRS

Therefore, says LHR, the IEC does have the power to intervene.

As does the TEC, which was expected to address the Bop issue as the FM went to press. The point we have consistently made to the TEC and the IEC is that we don’t want the election declared invalid because about 1,8m voters in Bophuthatswana had been excluded," says McBride.

THE RIGHT WING

Broedertwist over poll

There was disarray in rightwing ranks this week as the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) battled to maintain unity in the face of a bitter dispute over participation in next month’s election.

A boycott will almost certainly drive the vast majority of potential rightwing voters into the National Party’s arms and leave hardliners with the option of either voting for the NP or backing a UDF. Because that would ultimately be a futile effort to establish a volkstaat.

As the FM went to press, most commentators were betting on a split in the AVF before Wednesday’s midnight deadline for the lodging of candidates’ list with the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC). There was widespread consensus that AVF leader General Constand Viljoen would head a breakaway group which could include about a dozen Conservative Party MPs. They would participate in the election as the Freedom Front, a party registered by Viljoen on Friday night. The registration was overwhelmingly rejected by the AVF’s citizens’ council at a meeting in Pretoria on Saturday.

Viljoen and other pro-election leaders in the AVF said they would abide by the decision, but there was immediate pressure on them to reassess the situation.

AVF and CP spokesmen went to ground this week or were noncommittal on the chances of a split. The CP said the situation would probably be clarified within a day or two. The party’s senior spokesman, MP Pieter Mulder who is part of the pro-election faction, could not be contacted. No-one at the party’s Pretoria head office knew where he was. CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg was also unavailable for comment. The response at the AVF’s Pretoria office was similar.

Spokesman Steven Maiminger and Viljoen were both unavailable.

CP MP Fanie Jacobs tried to portray unity by denying knowledge of a pro-election group in the organisation. He said the Freedom Front’s registration would lapse if no list of candidates was submitted and the AVF would continue to set up democratic alternative structures to secure a volkstaat. This would include a meeting of the citizens’ council to approve a constitution and finalise the volkstaat’s borders.

Speaking on Radio 702 this week, AVF leader General Tianie Groenewald denied a split, though he conceded that there was lively debate on how to attain a volkstaat.

However, Cape Town university political scientist professor David Welsh believes Viljoen will lead a breakaway and contest the election. But even then it is probable that a significant percentage of Rightwing voters will vote for the NP, as happened in the referendum of 1992, when about 30% of rightwing supporters voted “yes.”

Welsh says recent opinion polls show a substantial number of CP supporters regard the party’s plans as unrealistic and would rather vote for the best counter balance to the ANC, which would be the NP. Even Viljoen’s participation in the election would garner no more than about 60% of the potential rightwing vote with the rest going to the NP.

Welsh believes Viljoen is currently the most popular rightwing leader. His humiliating defeat by hardliners at Saturday’s citizens’ council meeting and reports of death threats against him, have probably increased his status among the “average” rightwing supporter who is not the sort of zealot portrayed at public meetings or “holed up in forts.”

He says the options of hardliners who do not take part in the election are difficult to assess. The number of Rightwingers who would actually take up arms is probably very small, but, nevertheless, potentially dangerous.

Welsh says he believes the citizens’ council will soon declare a volkstaat in an area that includes most of the 60 or more local authorities controlled by the CP in the Transvaal and Free State. The party could also make a concerted effort to win the support of the commandos in the area, which could lead to a “very ugly situation,” particularly if there are repeats of the sort of anti-volkstaat protest action among black residents that was seen recently in Standerton.

If this happens before the election, which Welsh believes is likely, President PW de Klerk will probably be extremely reluctant to send in security forces to take on the rebels.

But an indication of possible opposition by CP local authorities to unilateral action came this week when the Brakpan Town Council resigned from the rightwing Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA), rather than heed a TMA directive to establish alternative local government structures in towns earmarked as part of a volkstaat. The TMA asked the local authorities to accept AVF-nominated local citizens’ councils by Saturday.

The councils would take over all municipal functions in the volkstaat. The TMA also asked Rightwingers to disrupt the current process of transition to democratic local government.

Brakpan management committee chairman Stefan Kruger said his council opted out of the TMA because the PWV’s economy was dependent on all the people in the region and it was unreasonable to convert the Transvaal into a volkstaat.

NP spokesman Martynus van Schaalkwyk says there is a misconception that the party would prefer the Right wing to boycott the election because it would mean more votes for the NP. In any event, NP research indicates that about 66% of whites will vote for the NP even if the Right wing participates.

Van Schaalkwyk says while there obviously is a danger of isolated incidents of violence by rightwing extremists who will not participate in the election in any circumstances, the NP’s impression is that the vast majority of Rightwing supporters do not back this type of action.

The party also believes there is little chance of a UDI succeeding in establishing a volkstaat.

Meanwhile, the first round of talks between Inkatha and the ANC on the possible use of foreign mediators got under way at the World Trade Centre this week and appears to have ended on a positive note despite initial signs of different approaches.

Inkatha chairman Fikile Mdlalose says the parties are preparing for mediation but details (as to terms of reference and who would mediate) could not be released before meeting their leaders. A second meeting was scheduled for Thursday. The ANC negotiating team includes its chairman Thabo Mbeki and deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma.

Inkatha’s Joe Mathews expressed doubt about his party being able to meet the Wednesday deadline for candidates’ lists to be lodged with the Independent Electoral Commission. However, possibilities were being explored. The Transitional Executive Council has, fortunately, said that it is in principle willing to extend the deadline for parties to file their lists and is to take up the matter with the IEC.

According to Mdlalose, Inkatha’s decision on whether to contest the election would be made once mediation had started.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela this week categorically ruled out any chance of delaying the election date itself, “Our own members would hang us if we did,” he said.

BLACK EMPOWERMENT

Leading the charge

The beer division of SA Breweries has instituted a commercial equity policy in an effort to promote black business. The aim is active-
Freedom Alliance breaks off talks with ANC over homeland crisis
Land demands to be put before De Klerk, IEC

MARIANNE MERTEN

A DELEGATION representing rural and landless communities will meet President FW de Klerk and the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) today to submit land demands and voice concerns about the election.

Yesterday it met ANC president Nelson Mandela and the TEC to hand over a list of key demands drafted at the National Land Conference in Bloemfontein last month.

Western Cape regional representative Patricia Kamana said communities were concerned that white farmers would prevent workers from voting.

The delegation would call on the IEC to exert its authority and challenge recent threats from agricultural unions to stop voter education programmes on farms.

She said the IEC should use its resources to get information into rural areas and ensure chiefs allow voter education and voting to take place, especially for women.

Southern Cape regional representative Lewis Louw said the ANC's redistribution policy was raised at yesterday's meeting with Mandela and the TEC.

Louw said there was not enough state-owned land available for redistribution and that land owned by the SADF, forestry companies, absentee landlords or indebted farmers should also be considered.

Louw said Mandela had conceded the ANC had not had adequate consultations with affected communities. The ANC had committed itself to drastically changing or even scrapping the controversial property and redistribution clauses of the interim constitution.

The restitution clause effectively meant displaced communities had a right only to claim compensation, not necessarily to receive it, said Louw.

He said the TEC had agreed to take up the problems faced by landless and rural communities after the delegation asked it to stop the sale of state land.

Louw said the Land Allocation Commission was ineffective. Only 12 communities had been given back their land, and the delegation had requested that the commission report to the TEC until a representative land claims court had been set up. The delegation also objected to the commission's joint administration of land in homelands.
ANC ploughs sin furrow in farm

Watchdogs to hear of farmers who defy act

In spite of recent regulations aimed at allaying farmers' fears, disputes continue about access to farms by election officials.

FRANS ESEHERUYSE

In the Robertson area a farm was allegedly assaulted by four people, including three whites, for having displayed ANC posters on a wall of his home. The victim had made a sworn statement about the attack and a charge had been laid against the alleged attackers.

Mr Essau said the ANC had set up meetings with farmers in some areas to discuss election matters such as access to farms. The general response from farmers had been 'favorable', but some farmers were still trying to 'wriggle' out of provisions of the Electoral Act.

Mr John Schuurman, ANC organiser in the Ceres area, said many farmers were not adhering to the law and were still denying election workers access to their farms. The farmers concerned were using loopholes in the law to prevent ANC election workers from gaining access.

One method used was to offer transport for farm workers to vote in nearby towns, for example, so that election workers could not get to them.

However, the ANC argued that this was not good enough because many farm workers were semi-literate or illiterate and needed to be visited individually in their homes so that voting procedures could be explained to them.

Mr Essau said farm workers had received misleading information from farmers. The transport offers appeared to be "a smokescreen to prevent us from getting on to farms."

The ANC's Western Cape leader and candidate for prime minister, Dr Allan Boesak, said some farmers had chased people off their farms after meetings. Farm workers had to be made aware of their rights.

The Electoral Act makes it a punishable offence to impede any party representative or officials engaged in voter education, or to prevent their entry into any area, whether public or private, for election activities.

ANC TEAM: Election officials of the African National Congress who Western Cape farms for electioneering. They are, from left, Ibrahim Rasool, election agent, Cameron Dugmore, head of the ANC's organizing depart-
Ploughs stony way in farmlands

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ANC TEAM: Election officials of the African National Congress who are dealing with the thorny issue of access to Western Cape farms for electioneering. They are, from left, Ebrahim Rassool, election co-ordinator, Essa Moosa, regional
election agent, Cameron Dugmore, head of the ANC's organising department in the Western Cape and John Schuur-
man, organiser in the Ceres area.

Picture: Leon Muller, Weekend Argus.

Hustlers EC banned

HUSTLERS Entertainment Club, third

issue, produced by JT Publishing,

Doornfontein, has been banned for dis-

tribution.

Announcing this yesterday, the Di-

rectorate of publications said that al-

though it was the only publication

found to be undesirable during the past

week, eight films had been rejected:

They are: Draufgesezprits; Dreaming

about Dick; Fear of a Black

Hat; Herma Perversions; Starbirds

Vol. 1, 2 and 3; Leather, Lace and

Lingerie; and Yoko Hooper's Night

Terrors (TV version). — Sapa.
Solly sees merit in quality rather than quantity

A lonely road lies ahead for the Merit Party in its election campaign — but it is a party whose leader does not rule out miracles. A report by FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Weekend Argus political correspondent.

LEADER of the Merit Party, Solly Schololoe is a political loner in virtually every respect.

He stands alone as party leader and has no supporting structures apart from a committee in the Eastern Cape. He is the party's only candidate so far, and he is contesting the election in one region only — the Eastern Cape.

His party has no organisation, and hardly any funds or membership worth mentioning.

As Mr Schololoe puts it: "We ain't got boodle. We ain't got large numbers. All we have is conviction."

When it comes to party policy, he is also a loner in the sense that he has no alliances with other like-minded parties or groupings, and the intricacies of his vision of Meritocracy are not widely understood.

Nevertheless, Mr Schololoe fights on bravely for what he believes is the best option for South Africa’s future. He is in fact planning to embark on a one-man election ‘road show’ in the Eastern Cape soon.

Until recently Mr Schololoe had set his sights on the Western Cape as potentially the most fertile area for his political ideas to take root. His hopes were dashed after a visit to this region. He suffered various setbacks in efforts to gain public support and media attention.

Finally he decided to pull out of the Western Cape and to concentrate all his efforts on his home region, the Eastern Cape. He lives in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Schololoe told Weekend Argus: "I grew up in the Western Cape and knew it as a vibrant province. But it is not so anymore. I could not find the necessary infrastructure there."

His impression was that the existing mainstream parties such as the National Party, the African National Congress and the Democratic Party did not offer viable political alternatives, and their members had little enthusiasm.

What does the Merit Party offer?

Mr Schololoe explains that the goal of his party can be summed up in one word — quality. By making merit his yardstick, the challenge he sees is to promote quality everywhere — "at all costs, however low present standards may be."

The present choice before South Africans, as he sees it, is between only two options — either "people's power" or apartheid. Both these options would suffocate quality, he says.

Apartheid does so by excluding the merit of black and brown people on the basis of race and colour. People's power does so by not distinguishing between the relative merit of individuals and giving the masses direct say at all levels.

"By its nature, the mass tramples quality underfoot and excludes sharing of power and democracy," says Mr Schololoe.

The system of government he envisages is one based on a qualified vote. At national level MPs are to be elected according to defined qualifications. At municipal level the qualifications are to be based on ownership or hiring of fixed rateable property.

(News by F.E. Esterhuyse, 102 St George's Mall, Cape Town.)
PART of the problem with South Africa's first "uhuru" election is the apparent certainty of the result. The polls are uniformly emphatic in declaring a substantial victory for the African National Congress. Even the position of the runner-up looks certain and definitely takes the edge off the excitement of the eventual outcome. The drawn-out four-year negotiation process has also taken its toll with much of the country already geared towards a change of government.

Seasoned election campaigners are perhaps most frustrated. Their attempts to find voluntary party workers from prior voters are hampered by a lack of understanding and enthusiasm from these quarters. Long-time voters are proving to be the most difficult audience to canvass. They are set in their ways and in many cases continue to believe that they will be voting for a constituency MP.

Any contrary message often alienates this voting body. It is an effort on the part of prior voters to educate themselves in the ways of the party lists and proportional formulae and therefore militates against self-education of the system. Amazingly, it is easier to explain proportional representation to first-time voters who fortunately carry no electoral baggage.

Moving away from the Westminster constituency-system has also created its own set of unique problems. In the past, constituency candidates had a very personal stake in the campaign. If they did not perform within their demarcated boundaries, they would lose out. As the new system only allows for party voting, the personal touch has been lost. Candidates are now just names on lists and the responsibility has shifted from their individual persona to the broader political parties as a whole. This has resulted in a lessening of active political campaigning on their part, particularly if they are placed low down on a party list and have little chance of being elected.

The race has also become presidential in style with both Nelson Mandela and F.W. de Klerk the apparent front-runners. The media have latched on to these two figure-heads and are following them around the country on their often meticulously staged roadshows.

With seven weeks to go before the 1994 General Election, voters will be rightly asking themselves whether they can endure much more of the current campaign. Remarkably, this election looks set to go down as perhaps one of the duller liberation campaigns in recent times, writes DANIEL SILKE.

An easy election campaign for both players will see their vote secured regardless if dirty revelations were the order of the day, major voter drifts might occur. It may be that lack of mud-slinging thus far contributes to a more peaceful and calm election campaign and therefore works against the pre-electoral threat of violence. However, the rivalry is tense and it hardly compares with the vehemence of a British parliamentary election. Either we have matured beyond recognition or the campaign is a dull non-starter.

The role of television has not really encouraged exciting debate. The often laborious Agenda discussions where each representative has his say is hardly earth-shattering. Long-winded replies to answers that are not challenged by the audience or the moderators lend little to effective voter-information. Repetitive radio advertising from the myriad of voter-education associations also add to the boredom.

Only the rare one-on-one TV debates like the recent one between the PAC and the Democratic Party produce any meaningful contrast. After all, elections are about contrasting views and participants should be given the opportunity to interact in front of the cameras rather than be bound by over-protective newsreaders.

Finally, both the NP and ANC have yet to break the traditional mould of South African politics. As a liberation movement, the ANC hardly articulates the dreams of the black majority. As the former oppressors, the NP is voicing the fears of the minorities that were once privileged under apartheid.

No major player has yet broken away to capture a meaningful cross-section of voter support. The same issues are therefore being played out to predictable support bases.

There is still some time to go before April 27 and the old adage that "a day is a long time in politics" should not be ignored. However, unless you are a first-time voter enthused by the long-awaited liberation election, chances are that you will be burnt out by the time election day comes. All the parties will do well to fire-up their campaigns lest the electorate become alienated and lack-lustre.

Daniel Silke is research assistant in the Professor Robert Schrire's Institute for the Study of Public Policy at UCT.
Front split injuries as villain quits

By D M A V E E D E N

The AVP season has ended, and the AVP Tour, with its controversial injuries, has been the talk of the town. The question on everyone's mind is: how can we improve the safety for players involved in these injuries?

The AVP Tour has faced criticism in recent years, particularly regarding injury incidents. The tour's safety protocols have been a point of discussion, with some players advocating for stricter measures to prevent injuries on the court.

One of the most recent incidents to attract attention was a split injury sustained during a match. The injury sparked a debate about the safety standards on the tour and prompted calls for action.

Players and officials alike have expressed concern over the lack of adequate medical assistance during matches, which can lead to delayed treatment of injuries. The AVP has acknowledged the need for improvements in this area.

In response to the growing demands for safer playing conditions, the AVP has announced plans to implement several changes. These include the introduction of a medical consultation point on the court and the use of new technologies to monitor players' health during matches.

The tour is committed to enhancing the safety and well-being of its athletes. By taking these steps, the AVP hopes to create a safer environment for its players and ensure that the sport continues to grow and thrive.
Soccer Party is ruled offside in IEC photo-finish

By CLAIRE ROBERTSON

Heads rolled at the presentation of the first draft of the April election ballot paper this week when an amended ballot paper was substituted at the last minute.

Presenting the pastel-shaded ballot paper, the Independent Electoral Commission asked for last-minute changes from the Soccer Party and the African Moderates Congress.

The Soccer Party, likely to be voted the most controversial candidate by other parties, had to effect a quick change in its candidate photograph after an IEC official raised the flag in a picture of a ‘team manager’. Neil Hellmann holding aloft a football.

The party — an acronym for Sports Organisation for Collective Contributions and Equal Rights — feels Mr. Mange’s charm and waist-length dreads capture its ‘free spirit’.

Mr. Mange, an ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe member who spent years on Robben Island after a treason conviction, was too reluctant to discuss his apparent shift in allegiance this week, but eventually said:

‘There are things that are very important in life. We have brought this country to the level that it is today but, having done that, we have to look further: what has to be done to sustain this?’

The Soccer Party aims to ‘unite the country through sport and the arts’, said Mr. Hellmann, whose politics of reconciliation won him a strong showing 10 years ago when he stood for the Wits University Students’ Representative Council on a similar ticket.

‘Everyone is so sick and tired of politics and the arguments. We decided we must try our best to make the country, a sense of national pride, of national spirit . . . and make the people the happiest.’

The party, in complete unity, has to be completed for it is the party’s manifesto of a ruling party.

Another party which was given moments to change its ballot configuration at the IEC hearing was the African Moderates Congress.

It was accused by the ANC of being formed solely to confuse voters — its acronym at that stage, AMC, would appear directly above that of the ANC on the ballot — and of abusing the peace dove symbol which it had taken as its party logo.

The party will now add the word “party” to become the AMC and has changed its symbol by colouring the doves yellow and green — two of the three colours used by the ANC.

The AMC also suffered an embarrassment involving its candidate’s photograph on the ballot. The party leader was at first Pieter Magwaza until we discovered that he was still the Inkatha Freedom Party’s West Rand secretary-general and asked him to resign”, said AMC executive committee member Herman Odendaal.

However, IFP office-bearer Pieter Magwaza, who is in fact chairman of a Dobsonville branch said the whole affair was “just Greek to me. I don’t know what you are talking about”.

The new leader is Marvin Pillai, described by AMC executive committee member Anton Jordan as “a business consultant”.

V. Special Reports and Analysis of Accounting Information
18. The Statement of Cash Flows
19. Financial Statement Analysis
20. International Accounting and Intercompany Investments

VI. Basic Concepts of Management Accounting
21. Introduction to Management Accounting
22. Cost Behaviour and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis

VII. Product Costing Systems
23. Cost Allocation and the Job Order Costing System
24. The Process Cost System

VIII. Decision Analyses for Planning and Control
25. Decision Analyses for Planning and Control
27. Management Decision Analysis, Including Capital Budgeting
28. Just-in-Time, Activity-Based Costing, and Measures of Quality
Prepare for 150 hours of electioneering

BY JOHN SODERLUND

If the election adverts haven't yet pushed you over the edge, 150 hours of party election broadcasts (PEBs) ought to do it. That's the total time allocated by the Independent Media Commission for political parties to campaign on radio stations, starting this Monday and ending on April 24.

Four PEBs will run for three minutes during peak time each day on each of the SABC stations, all homeland stations and commercial station Radio Citadel.

Total time was limited in an attempt to discourage the listening public from switching off — something which has proved a problem with PEBs in recent elections in Canada and the UK, commissioner Raymond Louw said yesterday.

The yardstick used in deciding how much time to allocate to parties was the number of candidates fielded by each for the national and regional elections.

The party with the fewest total PEB time is the South African Women's Party with 51 minutes, while the highest time allocation of 945 minutes goes to the NP and the ANC.

Negotiations were under way between the parties and seven SABC stations — BRFM, Highveld Stereo, Port Natal Stereo, Radio Algosa, Radio Goudveld, Radio Jacaranda and Radio Oranje — for the stations not to carry PEBs at all, Louw added.
Viljoen plans to seek a pact with Buthelezi

PRETORIA — Gen Constand Viljoen is to seek urgent talks with Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi to discuss the formation of an electoral and negotiations alliance between his Freedom Front and Inkatha.

"I will try to secure the idea that we should in future work together in an alliance," Viljoen said in his first interview after he resigned as co-leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront.

He said he had not yet discussed with Buthelezi his decision that the Freedom Front should take part in the elections.

However, he would soon travel to Ulundi to discuss an electoral and negotiations pact with Inkatha.

A negotiations alliance was more important than an electoral one, he said, referring to the post-election period when a constitution-making body would rewrite the constitution.

But he warned: "If push comes to shove, I will not take part in the government of national unity unless I am assured of a volksraad." He said an SACP negotiator, whom he declined to name, had assured him that if the volkstasters got as few as 400,000 votes "a volksraad is a reality".

Now that the Bophuthatswana crisis had been resolved, talks between the Freedom Alliance and the ANC and government could resume, he added.

Viljoen has headed talks between the Volksfront and the ANC on a volksraad. But these were now in jeopardy.

"I don't see how I can carry on the talks with the ANC, because I have no mandate," he said.

Report by D. Greyse, TMI, 11 Diagonal St., Job.
Viljoen plans to seek a pact with Buthelezi

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Report by D Greybe, TML, 11 Diagonal St.

Alliance chairman gives up politics

BOPHUTHATSWANA’s
State Affairs Minister and
cabinet negotiator, Rowan
Cronje, said yesterday he
was quitting politics and
looking for something else
to do with his life.

“I am finished. But I am
calm and relaxed,” he said.

He said in an interview
yesterday that an adminis-
trator had been appointed
to run the territory and
President Lucas Mangope
had been told to step down.

“Find me a job and then I
will tell you what I plan to
do,” he said in response to a
query on his future.

Cronje, who is also chair-
man of the Freedom Alli-
ance negotiating team, said
he regretted that his cabin-
et had not supported par-
ticipation earlier and that
the alliance could not foster
an inclusive settlement.

“I always supported par-
ticipation in the elections
but the cabinet regularly
rejected this by majority
decision.

“This week I pushed hard
for participation and this
was rejected. But in view of
that decision and the events
of the past week, I am fin-
ished. I feel I need a break
from politics.”

Cronje was a minister in

Lav Smith’s government in
UDI Rhodesia and Abel
Muorewa’s Zimbabwe/Rho-
desia cabinet before he
became an adviser to Cisc-
kie’s Charles Sebe. After
being fired by Sebe, he
moved to Bophuthatswana
to advise Mangope.

Cronje said he could not
formally state he had re-
signed because it was not
right for his boss to read in
the papers that he had done
so. “I first have to tell my
boss before announcing it.”

He added that he would
do whatever was required
of him until the elections.

Report by W Paddock, TML, 11 Diagonal
St, Jhb.
Unrest areas anger ANC

GOVERNMENT and the ANC clashed over the unilateral imposition of emergency police powers in the wake of the Bophuthatswana unrest last week.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel announced on Friday that he had declared 22 towns and cities "unsafe areas".

Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze said the declaration of an unrest area allowed police to search people and property without a warrant, to set up roadblocks and to impose curfews.

ANC president Nelson Mandela told supporters at a rally on Saturday that President FW de Klerk had made no mention of the measures when they met for several hours on Friday to discuss the Bophuthatswana crisis.

"He even denied that the sort of action was being planned. I was absolutely stunned to learn about it," he said.

Mandela said he would protest strongly to De Klerk.

ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale said at the rally that the emergency powers had been invoked without the Transitional Executive Council being consulted.

"How can we have a free and fair election when 22 areas are in a state of emergency? We will defy these powers," Sexwale said.

Kotze said the intervention was legal in terms of the transitional arrangements, but added that the TEC could review Kriel's action.

He said the intervention was designed partly to halt "the sort of barbaric looting and violence we saw in Bophuthatswana".

But he said the special powers could also help police to contain any backlash against the execution-style killing of three AWB members in Bophuthatswana.

SAPA reports that the areas include Alberton, Boksburg, Benoni, Cullinan, Christiana, Coligny, Delareyville, Eloff, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Randburg, Randfontein, Springs, Swartkops, Thabazimbi, Vanderbijlpark, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging and Bloemfontein. - Reuter.

ANC 'behind takeover of Bop' – DAVID GREYBE

THE ANC worked feverishly behind the scenes at the weekend to ensure the Transitional Executive Council took charge of Bophuthatswana after ANC accusations that President FW de Klerk had acted unilaterally.

The ANC accused De Klerk of reneging on an agreement with Nelson Mandela on Thursday night that the TEC would appoint an administration to replace Lucas Mangope.

The ANC national working committee sanctioned the deal on Friday morning, only to find out De Klerk had agreed Mangope would remain at the helm in the beleaguered homeland in exchange for participation in the elections, ANC sources said.

The ANC accused De Klerk of deploying the SADF in Bophuthatswana without discussing specific aspects of the deployment with the ANC and government at an emergency TEC management committee meeting on Saturday.

Mandela and De Klerk held separate news conferences at the Union Buildings on Friday night after they failed to resolve their differences over the handling of the crisis in a tense two-hour meeting.

De Klerk said he had been assured by Bophuthatswana chief negotiator Rowan Goujon that Mangope would comply with TEC resolutions which demanded the embattled leader allow free political activity. However, Mandela demanded the assurances in writing from Mangope.

De Klerk argued Mangope should be permitted to remain Bophuthatswana's head until the election, as was the case with Brig Oupa Gqozo in Ciskei and Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa in Transkei.

When Independent Electoral Committee chairman Judge Johann Krieger failed late on Friday night to secure Mangope's co-operation, the ANC led the charge within the TEC management committee to take control of the situation.

Not all the management committee members attended the emergency meeting in Pretoria. Present were the ANC's Cyril Ramaphosa and Mac Maharaj, the SAPC's Joe Slovo, government's Reuel Meyer and the DP's Colin Eglin.

In an extraordinary development, the management committee decision to replace Mangope was announced by Ramaphosa, flanked by Slovo and Maharaj, at an "ANC Press conference". A management committee news conference scheduled immediately afterwards, to have been addressed by Eglin, was cancelled, without explanation.

Meyer yesterday denied the ANC had hijacked the handling of the crisis after Mangope's refusal to give the necessary assurances. He said De Klerk had taken the initiative with his statement on Saturday morning in which he said he had given Meyer a mandate to act against Mangope.

He added Foreign Minister Pik Botha and SADF head George Meiring were "in the driving seat" when a management committee team informally met Mangope in Mmabatho on Saturday night after his rule had ended.

The TEC will finalise details of the replacement interim administration this week when interim leader and SA ambassador to the territory Prof J. van der Walt meets the management committee today and the TEC tomorrow.

Meyer said the ANC decision to hold a news conference at the TEC had been an attempt to "score party political points" and was "totally unacceptable.

Not so, argued a senior ANC negotiator yesterday: "There's no doubt about it. It was the ANC resolve which eventually prevailed. De Klerk made a half-hearted attempt to give Mangope a last chance to see if he would abide by the TEC ultimatum."
CP splinters as 7 MPs set to join Viljoen

TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff

A MAJOR split has opened in the Conservative Party, with seven MPs planning to join Constand Viljoen's Freedom Front and take part in the election.

Meanwhile, leaders of the Freedom Alliance were meeting in Kimberley today where General Viljoen hoped to regain some of the unity that was forged under the alliance banner.

While there will be no doubt come under immense pressure from CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg, deposed Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope and KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, it is unlikely to go back on his commitment to the front.

In an interview today, CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg conceded that the MPs would be leaving and said it was a "wretched situation", although he dismissed suggestions that the "rebels" had any substantial popular support within the party ranks.

But a dissident said if the CP did not contest the election it would become "irrelevant" in South African politics.

Uitenhage MP Willie Botha has already resigned from the CP and Joseph Chiloé, of Pretoria West, indicated today that he was available as a Freedom Front candidate but that he would not voluntarily leave the CP.

Other rebels ready to join the Freedom Front are Pieter Mulder (Schwaber-Rezake), Cornd Mulder (Randfontein), Willie Botha (Retenburg), Patros Groenewald (Stilfontein) and Leon Louw (Wolkom). A number of other MPs are sympathetic.

Mr Botha, who announced his resignation today, said the realities had to be faced were that the election would take place and the ANC would be in the majority.

He said it was necessary to restrict that majority as much as possible.

White rightwingers had to be mobilised to prevent their votes being driven into the hands of the "traitorous" National Party, which had landed the country in its present situation when it unbanned the ANC and the Communist Party.

Mr Botha said rightwingers wanted to vote against the ANC but if they were not given an opportunity by a party of their own they would vote NP.

He said he continued to support the CP's Volkstaat ideal and the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVP), but if the CP did not take part it could become politically irrelevant and lose its power base among rank-and-file supporters.

Mr Botha estimated that the Freedom Front could draw between five and seven percent of the vote, which would give it between 20 and 25 MPs in the National Assembly.

Mr Chiloé, who is secretary of the AVP, said he was resigning today. He was available as a Freedom Front candidate.

General Viljoen handed in the front's provisional candidate list last week and said a more comprehensive list would be submitted tomorrow.

The executive committee of the CP in Natal has pledged support to the Freedom Front and its election decision.

The committee's move follows the resignation last week of Natal CP leader Carl Worle, who also pledged support for the Freedom Front.

Speaking from Lichtenburg today, Dr Hartzenberg said the delegations echoed the situation in 1992 when Andrés Beyers and four other CP MPs broke away to form the still-born Afrikaner Volkswilie.

Dr Hartzenberg said events in Bophuthatswana had shown what the Afrikaner could expect in a new system.

Promises made to Lucas Mangope that he could continue in power until the election had not been kept.

(Report by T Wentzel, 129 St George Ave, Cape Town.)
3 killed in church
Sowetan

THREE members of the Ba'hai faith were shot dead by gunmen during a service in Mdantsane, near East London, yesterday. (4/3/94)

A local Ba'hai leader said six armed men had entered during the service and ordered whites present to stand aside.

Three Iranians, who had been living in South Africa for some years, were then shot. Black congregants were not harmed.

At Umlazi in Durban, four people were killed in clashes between the Inkatha Freedom party and African National Congress yesterday. Three were killed in the afternoon following the killing earlier in the day of an IFP supporter.

The three were killed after ANC supporters left their gathering place near King Zwelithini Stadium in the township.

Police reinforcements were deployed in the township last night.

The stadium was occupied by IFP supporters earlier yesterday ahead of a planned ANC rally there, resulting in increased tension between supporters of the two parties. — Sapa.

Inkatha won't be in April election

By Donwald Pressly
Political Staff

The Inkatha Freedom Party will definitely not be contesting next month's election, a senior IFP and central committee member confirmed yesterday.

But the Freedom Front, led by former Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen, will be contesting the poll. Several Conservative Party MPs — including Dr Pieter Mulder and his brother Corne — are expected to be nominees under its banner when candidates' lists are announced this week.

The Freedom Alliance is now all but in tatters, with former Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope deposed by the TEC this weekend, announcing he would participate in the election under the banner of the North West Christian Democratic Party.

Ciselo's Brigadier Oupa Gqozo left (3/1/94)

Our telephone numbers: (011) 474-0128

Political comment in this issue by Asqel Abas, PhD, BSc, BEd, co-editor of Newsroll. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg. The reproduction or broadcast of any part of this newspaper without the written permission of the copyright holder is strictly prohibited.
Promoting the Bore

Fundamental Rights Promising

blocks those denied them before

Peace and Prosperity

The National Party was formed by

by Don Mulder Press

Rise of a President

The National Party NP winning votes in once stronghold — Poinciana Biography of De Klerk

12/5/84

2048

by Marietta Felezi

Assembly

the white house of

Ministers, Council of

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In 1982 he

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NP in the Transvaal,

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also do not expect to be permanently
A DP complaint followed yesterday's visit to the University of the Western Cape by the party's national leader, Abahlali BaseMjondolo leader, Malema, who challenged the university's management to open a dialogue with the students. Malema alleged that the university had not taken any action against the students who had occupied the administration building.

A DP spokesperson said the party had given the university a week to respond to the students' demands. If the university did not respond, the party would take legal action.

A group of students, led by the DP, has been camping out on the university's campus for the past week, demanding the resignation of the university's management.

The students have been camping out on the university's campus for the past week, demanding the resignation of the university's management.
The new 'tyranny'
LACK people should find it easy to vote for the National Party because it is a new organisation that has forsaken racism.

It is also the most representative party in the country, with membership from all significant components of the South African nation.

Blacks should also vote NP because it offers economic policies that are in line with successful economies of the world.

That, in a nutshell, sums up the position as stated by NP leader and State President Mr FW de Klerk in an exclusive interview at his office in Cape Town.

He said while all parties, including his own, were promising voters houses, improved health and new jobs, the new government of national unity would only be able to keep its promises if the NP’s economic policies were applied.

He felt the ANC policies, “which still cling to state intervention in the economy, threats of nationalisation hanging over the private sector and interference in normal business activity, would seriously harm the economy”.

“Then, he added, was an investor friendly climate-creation exercise. De Klerk also believes that black people should vote for his party as it would end violence once it was returned to power.

Why not now we asked? Your party is in power and in charge of security forces as matters stand.

De Klerk said his party and the Government present suffer from an image problem where they are seen as illegitimate and unrepresentative of all people.

“The consequence of this is that unilateral strong action by the National Party Government is made suspect by most of our opponents, especially the ANC. A National Party with the highest percentage of voters in the elections would no longer have that image and would have a mandate from all South Africans.

“But, secondly, I do not agree with the assertion that the NP is failing to address violence. The causes of violence would make it difficult for solutions in the short term. Even the ANC would find it difficult,” he said.

The solution to violence lay not only in government action but in defusing the political conflict between, for instance, the ANC and the IFP, he said.

He denounced allegations that he was soft on black deaths and the violence in black areas, saying a third of policemen spent their days dealing with politically motivated violence.

There is also extensive use of the SADF to ensure enough manpower. “No government could really do more,” he added, saying that his was a no-win situation.

“Sometimes when we send the troops in we are accused of occupation. When we do not, we are accused of ignoring the violence and not doing enough.”

The NP does not hope for a pre-election alliance, but foresees possibilities of co-operation with other parties on specific issues.

Asked specifically about a pact with the IFP, De Klerk said the mainly Zulu organisation was nearer to the NP in their economic policies, but “they have a strong identity of their own and I do not foresee formal alliances but co-operation is on the cards”.

Level of violence

De Klerk said he had never advocated a troika of himself, Mandela and Buthelezi to lead the country, but had only wanted the leaders of the three main parties in the negotiations to come together and sort out their differences and reach an understanding to bring down the level of violence.

“The fact is that never materialised has caused lots of delays and is one of the main causes of the lack of inclusivity of the agreements reached,” he added.

De Klerk said it was not true that he dealt softly with the ultra-rightwing. Those declaring volksrusters all over the country would be dealt with in terms of the law should their actions impede the process of elections.

“‘As the matter stands now, declaration is meaningless because they have no legal basis. They are therefore party political statements with no legal consequences. They cannot be interpreted as a unilateral declaration of independence such as happened in Rhodesia.”

People in the areas affected would be guaranteed their full rights as citizens of South Africa and should the ultra-rightwingers try to stop elections in places such as Newcastle, they would be breaking the law and the law would take its full course.

He was happy that his party had achieved its aims in negotiations with the ANC, with even more gains caused by the Freedom Alliance resistance.

“I have achieved my goals in negotiations which were to ensure that this Government would govern until a government of national unity is elected in free and fair elections,” he said.

He rejected allegations of being a lame-duck president, and said he regretted the handling of the Radio Pretoria saga, where ultra-rightwingers were allowed to broadcast without a licence in violation of a court order.

“In the early stages of the matter mistakes were made. We should have acted more firmly at the expiry of the temporary licence, but it was allowed to get some permanence.

“We should also have pressed much sooner for the Independent Broadcasting Authority to be established and not have allowed delays,” De Klerk said.

“Once the matter developed into a crisis, the manner in which it was handled was in the best interests of the country, he said.

He saw his party doing extremely well, especially in the Western Cape, and hoped that more South Africans would vote for it.

○ Tomorrow PAC president Clamence Mkwebu speaks his mind.
Inkatha joins IFP, Volksfront register provisionally,
Bartlett confirms IFP, NP talks

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. - Natal NP leader Mr George Bartlett confirmed yesterday that IFP and NP officials had been "talking to each other" about the possibility of IFP members joining the NP's Natal list.

But the talks were being held on the basis they would provide the IFP with a voice in parliament rather than IFP members formally changing parties.

Mr Bartlett said no firm proposal had yet been tabled and declined to mention who the IFP members were who may be included on the NP's Natal lists of candidates.

All parties have until this afternoon to make changes to their candidate list in terms of an extended deadline. The IEC corrected yesterday a statement it made on Monday that the deadline was yesterday afternoon.

Mr Bartlett said there had never been any suggestion that he may stand down from the leadership of the party in Natal to make room for a senior Inkatha member.

If it meant that Inkatha would "have a voice" in Parliament, now that it had decided not to participate in the election then, Mr Bartlett said, he would put the proposal to his executive committee.

No names of Inkatha members had been put forward yet, he said.
TEC bid to merge SA public service

By Dinwiddie Pressly
Political Staff

The Transitional Executive Council is to set up a task force to investigate the rationalisation and reintegration of the various public services in South Africa.

A resolution, taken after a debate on continuing strike action by Lebowa public servants — including the homeland police force — over cancelled promotions, mandates the force to consult public servants’ bodies over the process.

African National Congress member Mr Maq Maharaj, in urging the strikers to return to work, said there had to be uniformity of grading as public servants could not just be given “the highest possible grade” under the new dispensation.

It was important to remove the perception that taxpayers’ money could be squandered without thinking. The force, to be manned by law and order and regional and local government subcouncil members, will reassure public servants across the country that their jobs and employment benefits are not threatened.

Warning that if the TEC did not take steps to reassure government workers of their continued value to the new national unity administration, ANC representative Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said it would “be courting disaster”.

What was happening in Lebowa and the events in Bophuthatswana could be revisited in other areas of the country, notably KwaZulu, said Ramaphosa.

“There are already reports of public servants becoming restive because the (KwaZulu) government is not taking part in the transition process.”

TEC co-chairman Mr Pravin Gordhan said the intention was not to disrupt reintegration initiatives already initiated by the Commission for Administration, but to provide greater transparency and reduce uncertainty. In terms of the Interim Constitution all public servants are assured of their jobs after April.

Government workers at present employed by homeland administrations would be allocated posts in the new central and regional governments.

Minority Front leader Mr Armichand Rajbansi said there was particular anxiety among House of Delegates staff who had not been told of their future positions.
Pretoria to stay as the capital city

PRETORIA is still likely to be South Africa's capital city in a new constitutional dispensation, with Johannesburg as the PWV's regional seat.

According to informed political sources, the city's status as national capital, possibly in the form of a new Pretoria Capital District functioning as a separate region on its own, remains a powerful option.

Diplomatic view

Diplomatic sources also expressed the view that any decision taken on the provincial seat for the PWV — where Johannesburg has been tipped to get the vote — should not affect Pretoria's status as the nation's capital.

It is said that there is too much invested in bricks and mortar and technological infrastructure to make any move practicable.
NP may sign up Inkatha defectors

TIM COHEN

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk said yesterday it was possible the NP would change its election candidates' list for Natal to include senior Inkatha defectors.

De Klerk was responding to speculation that the NP was wooing senior Inkatha members and that Natal NP leader George Bartlett could stand down as the party's presidential candidate to make way for a senior Inkatha member.

Speaking during his electioneering roadshow through the PWV area, De Klerk said he had been informed of the possibility that some senior Inkatha members who supported participation in the election might join hands with the NP. "There is a possibility of Inkatha people becoming involved in our camp, whether as candidates or in other ways," he said.

De Klerk said he had not been informed of any developments regarding Bartlett but added there was a "technical possibility" the Natal leader could lose his place.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that De Klerk received a mixed reaction on his election tour.

In what was described as a first for the NP, De Klerk boarded a Metro train to Pretoria at about 7.30am. As the president moved through the carriages and stopped to speak to commuters, he was cheered by some and jeered at by others.

The president sat down between two commuters who questioned him about the NP's policies on housing and education.

ANC supporters chase Leon away

CAPE TOWN — DP MP Tony Leon was chased from a Khayelitsha education college near Cape Town yesterday by ANC supporters yelling "Go, go, go".

Barely audible above the chanting and shouting protesters, Leon said Independent Electoral Commission chairman Judge Johann Kriegler should go to Khayelitsha to see how the Electoral Act was being infringed. "We will send a protest to the IEC," he told reporters.

Leon said the DP would also take up "this kind of intolerance and physical prevention (of speakers) with the Transitional Executive Council".

A woman had shouted: "Before we get angry, just leave."

At least 50 students, many with ANC placards and stickers, then started chanting "Down with the DP, down", before pushing Leon and his campaigner towards their bus.

A phalanx of IEC monitors linked arms, trying to separate the demonstrators from the DP group.

Leon's appearance at the Good Hope College of Education followed an earlier DP election walkabout at the Peninsula Technikon, where ANC supporters captured the limelight with loud chanting and toyi-toying.

Leon's first appointment of the day, at the University of the Western Cape, was cancelled because "our safety could not be guaranteed", DP Youth chairman Colin Douglas said.

According to DP spokesmen the party had given five days' notice in terms of the Electoral Act that it intended campaigning at the Khayelitsha venue.

"Everything was done in terms of the Electoral Act, we followed procedures," they said.

SA Students' Congress spokesman Mondo Ngonyama said: "The DP must take responsibility for whatever happened today."

He claimed the DP had broken an undertaking to first meet college authorities and student representatives or arrange meetings for the campaign at the college.

Another Saco member, who identified himself as the organisation's treasurer at the college, said: "We are sorry if we have infringed the IEC (regulations)."

But he was adamant there should first have been a meeting to plan the DP campaign incursion.

College rector Willie Schoitz told Leon, while surrounded by a loose ruck of students, he had no problem in principle with parties coming to the college.

However, the issue first had to be cleared with the college council, which was due to meet on Tuesday.

An apparently stressed Leon nonetheless managed to give his detractors a smiling goodbye from the steps of the bus before it drove away.

Sapa.

SA's new flag

No excitement over symbol

NEW flag...
ANC invites IEC to probe DP charges

By Chris Bateman

The ANC last night invited an Independent Election Commission (IEC) probe into the series of alleged ANC disruptions of Democratic Party meetings at city campuses and predicted that it would show cynical political manipulation by the DP.

IEC chairman Mr Justice Johann Kriegler said that the IEC would verify the accuracy of reports that ANC supporters prevented DP election candidate Mr Tony Leon from speaking at three local campuses.

Judge Kriegler said that if the reports proved accurate he would call for an urgent meeting with the regional ANC leadership to find out what the organisation intended doing about the matter.

Mr Leon said he would personally call Judge Kriegler about election disruptions after a "heavenly choir" of ANC supporters heckled him at the University of Cape Town yesterday.

Last night the ANC's regional publicity chief, Mr Bujalet Ngekuka, said the DP "seemed to go out of their way to ensure that their meetings are disrupted so they can get publicity".

The ANC's Western Cape leader, Dr Allan Boesak, said yesterday that university and technikon students would be "wrong" to exclude certain political parties and allow others on to their campuses.

"We are taking a very serious view of that. We cannot allow that to happen."
NEWS FEATURE Lone white seeks reassurance from Mandela ● Police adopt new approach

Concern about new SA

Fritz Mason went to a dusty field in the dirt-poor Memmo Park district of De Aar recently to tell his stories to Nelson Mandela.

A lone white among 2,000 blacks, he poured out a story that embraced much of the tragedy of apartheid and some of the triumph of ordinary people against it.

Mason told Mandela about meeting his black wife, Lorraine, 13 years ago, when it was illegal for a white person to sleep with or marry anyone of another race.

Speaking in Afrikaans, he talked about jobs lost, school doors slammed and rightwing petrol bomb attacks endured because he had talked about the traditional values of his volk.

"We need your help, President Mandela. What is the ANC going to do to help us poor white people?" he asked.

A 39-year-old unemployed steel worker, Mason is among the one percent of South African whites expected to vote for the African National Congress in the first all-race election in April.

Lorraine, classified Coloured, plans to give her vote to President FW de Klerk's ruling National Party.

While Fritz queued in the dry 40-degree heat of the Kransfontein for a turn at the microphone, she watched in silence with their six-year-old son at her knee.

Mason was one of hundreds of mainly black people who have had a chance to put their doubts and fears to Mandela at a series of open-air "people's forum" meetings across the country.

"I am here to listen. Don't be soft. Don't think you will hurt this old man if you tell me what you really think," Mandela urged.

Young ANC members stepped forward to challenge his demand that De Klerk should be allowed to campaign freely in black areas.

"Why should we let the enemy come here and ask for votes from the people they have oppressed for all these years. Why, why, why?" one youth challenged.

Several people classified as Coloureds sought reassurance that they would not be victimised by the ANC for the twilight status they hold under apartheid between whites and Africans.

"We hear that you will take our jobs for Africans, we hear that you will take our houses," said one young woman.

To those afraid of renewed discrimination, Mandela repeated his assurance that affirmative action to erode the imbalances of apartheid would apply equally to all blacks, adding: "By that I mean everyone who is not white."

To Mason he offered only the reassurance of a future where race would play no role. "You are a tragedy which is the result of many years of apartheid. We have stopped thinking in terms of colour, we think only in terms of human beings. We will listen to you and help you as we help everybody else," he said.

Mason was reassured. His wife was not, though she declined to comment. "I am ANC, but my wife is NP. She is for De Klerk and I can't change that," Mason said with a shrug.

"We got married the day after they took away the (prohibition of) Mixed Marriages Act 10 years ago," he said.

"But the Afrikaners keep attacking us and hurting us because I am white and I live with the brown people and they are my friends."

He said the Afrikaner Weerstands Beweging had attacked his home with petrol bombs last October and beat up two white friends also married to Coloured women. "The police know who did it. They know the names and I know the names, but they won't do anything against them. They won't help us or protect us," he said.

About the time as the attack on Mason's home, AWB members in De Aar attacked black children at a municipal swimming pool with billy clubs.

At the end of the day, Mason put his young son on his shoulders and began the 7km walk to his home. — Super-Reuters.

(Report by B. Brink, 141 Connaught Avenue, Johannesburg.)
TEC unveils SA's new national flag

PRETORIA — SA's new national flag was unveiled yesterday.

Designed by state herald Fred Brownell, the flag was accepted unanimously by the TEC. It will be raised officially after April's election.

While the new constituent assembly would be able to change the flag, all TEC delegates said they were satisfied with the six-colour design.

TEC NP representative Roelf Meyer said the flag would "grow in the minds of South Africans". It had a good chance of becoming SA's final flag, he said.

It was one of more than 7000 designs submitted to multiparty negotiators last year. A TEC subcommittee of Meyer and ANC delegate Cyril Ramaphosa, in conjunction with the technical advisory committee, made the final recommendation.

Ramaphosa said the flag's colours would have meaning for everyone in SA. Brownell, who was also responsible for Namibia's flag, said the colours had no specific meaning. "Symbolism, like beauty, is in the eye of the beholder."

The colours used had been the most popular in SA flags since 1652.

The TEC also accepted that Die Stem and Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika would be used as SA's interim national anthems.

Report by A Hadland, TMN, 11 Draped St, Joba.

Picture: Page 2
TEC moves into the fiscal picture

THE Transitional Executive Council is expected to announce "provisional guidelines" on government borrowing for the 1994/95 fiscal year tomorrow - instead of leaving it to the Finance Department. (30/4)

Market talk had been that a Finance Department roadshow, headed by director-general Edian Celitz, would present a fiscal picture of the present financial year and the next year in Johannesburg next week. It is understood Finance Minis- ter Derek Keys wanted to depolitis-e the announcement by leaving it to the officials.

But ANC deputy head of economics Tito Mboweni yesterday said rumours that Keys's department would announce a draft Budget next week had confused the markets. "The TEC, in conjunction with officials of the Finance and State Expen- diture departments, is looking at providing broad guidelines to the financial markets on the fiscal situation in the 1994/1995 financial year." He emphasised the need to avoid electioneering and "destabilising the markets.

It is understood the Budget will top the agenda of this week's finance subcouncil meetings. A new mechanism for control over government's financial resources until the next government takes over is also expected to be discussed.

Meanwhile, economists say a major factor determining the effects of fiscal policy on domestic markets will be the use of foreign borrowing. They said while it was feasible that up to R1.5bn could be raised from foreign sources, the TEC might want to be conservative in its assumptions on that score if it announced figures this week. But better-than-expected economic growth this year "could take up the slack through buoyant revenues. If foreign borrowing became available later in the year, after SA had received a formal credit rating, it would be a bonus. Expectations that SA would go to foreign capital markets immediately after the election were unlikely to materialise, sources said, as it could take some months before SA obtained the required credit rating from an international agency.

Report by G Steyn, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.
CP MPs resign to join Freedom Front

SEVERAL CP members had resigned from the party's caucus to join: Gen Constant Viljoen's Freedom Front, a CP official said yesterday.

"We have received four resignations so far and depending on who is on the Freedom Front's candidates list, we are expecting more," CP secretary Lam Theron said.

"Naturally, no one can belong to two political parties...a person is automatically removed from the old party list if he becomes part of a new one," Theron said.

He said resignations had been received from Willem Botha (Uitenhage), Carl Werth (former President's Council member), Dries Bruwer (Lydenburg) and Willie Botha (Statenburg). He said the CP's executive committee would meet on Friday to take a final decision on the dismissal of members who had joined the front.

Meanwhile, front spokesman Joseph Chiose said the party 'might' be handling in its candidates list before the final deadline. "We might hand in our candidates list this afternoon, but we have had very little time and are still involved in discussions," Chiose said. -- Reuters

Source: Transvaal Record, 10 April, 1984.
Complaints against NP rival those made by it

ALMOST as many complaints against the NP have been lodged with the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) monitoring directorate as the NP has lodged against other parties, IEC documents show.

Six of the 30 investigations lodged with the IEC committee looking into complaints of election offences were lodged by the NP, while five were lodged against it.

This is despite the party's complaints that it is a major victim of intimidation.

The NP has lodged all six complaints against the ANC, while the ANC has lodged one complaint against the NP.

It also has lodged two complaints against Home Affairs Department offices in Elandspark and Lenasia southwest of Johannesburg. One of the ANC's cases against Home Affairs was closed when IEC investigators discovered that the Electoral Act had not been transgressed.

The other complaint against the department, that ID documents had been torn up, is still under investigation.

A case brought by the Black Sash against the NP for allegedly forcing workers to attend meetings was dropped when IEC investigators found that women were not required to vote.

The NP has complained about intimidation by an ANC member in Bracken and statues thrown during one of President FW de Klerk's roadshows in the northern Cape.

An IEC investigator has asked members of the President's office to forward a complaint about stone-throwing to the IEC monitoring directorate.

He says the IEC is waiting for the complaint to be lodged.

Two complaints lodged by the DP against Cape Technikon have been settled. A third DP complaint lodged against the University of the Western Cape's SRC is going to trial.

The ANC has lodged complaints against Manenberg gangs and against the NP's Soweto office. The IEC found the NP Soweto office complaint to be false.

The ANC has also lodged two complaints against the Inkatha Freedom Party, claiming Inkatha members intimidated people.

Both cases are still being investigated.

WILSON ZWANE reports that the NP and the SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco) plan to complain to the IEC about being denied the right to free electioneering.

The NP said Transkei military officer Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisani was preventing it opening offices in the Transkei.

It said it would lodge a complaint with the TEC and the IEC monitoring directorate.

Sanco complained its officials in Brakpan in the northern Transvaal had been intimidated by right-wingers.

It said it would also raise the matter with the national peace secretariat.

IEC representative Nikki Moore said the organisation did not follow up media reports.

People had to lay complaints and submit affidavits before the commission could investigate, she said.

Sanco southern Transvaal general secretary Dan Motokeng said right-wingers had this week plastered inflammatory posters and pamphlets on the walls of the organisation's office in the Brits.

One of the pamphlets, purportedly from the Wit Wolwe, said ANC president Nelson Mandela should be deported to the Transkei and SACP chairman Joe Slovo should be shipped out to Lithuania.

Motokeng said the incident showed that right-wingers in the area were bent on preventing ANC supporters from campaigning freely.

Sanco would take the matter to the IEC monitoring directorate and the peace secretariat.

He said Sanco, like all mass democratic movement organisations, was not stopping anyone or any party from electioneering anywhere in the country.

A campaign had been started to filter the message of political tolerance to grassroots members.

However, Sanco and its allies could not be held accountable for actions by people who were not their members or supporters.

Ordinary people grew angry when they were addressed by people like De Klerk "because of past injustices", he said.

But people on the ground were being urged to accommodate everyone.
TEC names salaries committee members

THE TEC has named the members of an interim remuneration committee to consider the salaries and allowances to be paid elected representatives after the April elections.

The TEC said yesterday it would advise the President to appoint Judge D Melamet as head of the committee.

It named the other members as MP Alex van Breda, black business leader Sam Motsumenyane, Southern Life chairman Neil Chapman, Price Waterhouse senior partner J J Njeku, and National Union of Mineworkers president James Motlatsi.

The TEC said two additional members should be nominated by the delegation of traditional leaders to the TEC and two by the TEC subcouncil on women.

The committee would prepare a Bill for consideration by the next Parliament.

Melamet said last night he had not yet been informed of the decision: “I have had discussions with TEC representatives but as yet I have not been informed.” He would comment once the details had been made available to him. — Sapa.
CP bans its magazine over 'generals' report

PRETORIA. — The latest edition of the Conservative Party mouthpiece, Patriot, had been banned by the party leadership because of a front-page article criticising General Constand Viljoen.

The CP's leader, Dr Perdi Hartzenberg, said the article had been published without his approval or knowledge. The article, headlined "The volk rejects the generals", said CP supporters' vehemently opposed the Freedom Front's election registration.

Dr Hartzenberg said there was still a good relationship between him and Gen Viljoen.
Small parties may miss funding boat

SEVERAL small parties contesting the April elections might be excluded from benefiting from the R70m electoral fund because they have been unable to gather the required number of supporting signatures in time.

The large parties, whose support is made evident by opinion polls, are not required to submit lists of signatures. The Federal Party has complained to the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) that if a party registered on March 4, it would be “ridiculously unreasonable” to expect it to collect the required 10 000 signatures within 12 days.

In a message to IEC chairman Judge Johann Kriegler, Federal Party chairman Gavin Weiman said his party’s view was supported by a number of other parties which found themselves in a similar predicament. These included the Islamic Party, the Woman’s Rights Peace Party, the Wes-Kaap Federalist Party and the African Moderates Congress Party.

“As a matter of fairness, all parties should be funded equally or none of the parties should be funded by the taxpayer,” the Federal Party said.

At the very least, the requirements for funding should be such that all parties had a reasonable opportunity of complying.

To obtain assistance from the fund, parties were required to submit 10 000 signatures of support plus an additional 3 000 signatures for each of the nine provincial elections in which they intended competing.

The cut-off date for lodging the signatures was established by the Electoral Act as 35 days from the date of proclamation, although this was extended after extension of the registration date.

IEC officials said the onus was on the parties to find out when the cut-off date was and to act accordingly.

Yesterday was formally the last day on which parties could change their candidate lists, as well as the last day on which to lodge their supporting signatures.

The Federal Party argued that the first task new parties faced was compiling lists of candidates in the short time available.

Under this pressure, it said, parties could be forgiven if they overlooked the details of the funding requirements or did not canvass for supporting signatures with urgency.

The IEC responded that although it expected parties to be aware of the Electoral Act rules, it was understandable to consider the Federal Party’s inquiry.

Report by T Cohen, TNL, 11 Digest St, Jeb.
FW warns the right wing against occupying towns

PRETORIA — President FW de Klerk warned the right wing yesterday that its plans to occupy certain towns on March 31 in support of a volkstaat would be firmly resisted.

Speaking after a Cabinet meeting in Pretoria, De Klerk said he had heard rumours that members of the AWB and Afrikaner Volksfront were planning, among a number of actions, to “take charge physically of a particular town” on March 31.

He said contingency plans had already been put in place ahead of the “March 31 D-Day” and warned the right wing that government would act firmly against any action which constituted a transgression of the law.

“We will not and dare not allow the constitutional process to be disrupted or undermined by anybody.”

Any right-wing attempt to usurp any existing local authority or agency in the country would amount to a criminal action.

“Any effort to do that will result in the right wing being in contravention of the law,” De Klerk said.

Plans had also been made by government, with the TEC, to ensure that “the right of all people in the Natal-KwaZulu area who want to vote is protected”.

With a meeting scheduled today of Ciskei’s public servants, De Klerk appealed to state employees nationwide not to fear for their careers, salaries, pensions and benefits.

There were 15 public services in SA representing millions of people, he said.

Suddenly these people were feeling insecure and threatened despite the protection afforded to them under the new constitution, he said.

“Your positions are secure, your pensions are safe,” De Klerk assured public servants.

He castigated the leaders and representatives of certain political parties who had urged public servants to demand early pension and benefit payments and who had encouraged uncertainty in the public sector.

Leaders should be informing their followers of the provisions of the constitution, he said.

De Klerk added that good progress had been made in preparing for the implementation of the constitution following the national elections in April.

Tasks still to be done included the enlargement of the parliamentary chamber for an expanded constituent assembly, a decision on the location of the new Senate, and preparations for the inauguration and election ceremonies.
Staunchly libertarian party will stay out of your face

The newly formed Federal Party provides people with an opportunity to vote for a government that will stay out of your face.

"What sets us apart from other parties is that we don't want to control people's lives," says party leader Francis Kendall. Kendall is co-author of South Africa: The Solution, which espouses a staunchly libertarian world view advising that almost everything controlled by government should be privatized.

Prize nominee, although the nomination procedure for the prize places few restrictions on people accepted as nominees.

The party's statement of principles and policy says members will uphold liberty, the people's rights and the principles of federalism.

"We hold that federalism maximizes the protection of personal sovereignty and the rights of the people."

The party supports maximum devolution of political powers, numerous democratically determined regional governments, diversity, accountability and limited central government.

"We affirm that we favour freedom above political power, and seek only to ensure that those who govern do so well. We are committed to maintaining dignity, democracy and transparency in our activities and a clear and consistent platform." The party's national chairman is attorn...
NATIONWIDE

town takes action not to attend.
Right warned.
ANC urges campaign freedom.

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POLICE

suspended
rebels are as
CPG shows as
Spirit in

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MP

8 to stand for Freedom Front.

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ELECTION

THE TIME

ON THE LINE

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Love it or hate it, we've finally got a national flag

BY CHRISTINA STUCKY

Those who like it say it's a good, diplomatic flag. Those who don't, describe it, at best, as "unimaginative" or, at worst, "as resembling a pair of Y-front underpants".

Like it or not, for the next five years the red, white, blue, black, gold and green flag of the new South Africa will top masts across the country and abroad.

Miss South Africa won't have to parade with a peace flag. South African sportsmen will have something to look up to and schoolchildren something to colour in.

Invitation

The birth of the new national flag was something of a breech birth. An invitation to the public to come up with a design bore no usable fruit. Nor did four advertising agencies and design studios, which were given less than a week for the task. Finally, professionals came to the rescue.

One such professional was Fred Brownell, State herald and convenor of the technical working committee appointed by ANC chief negotiator Cyril Ramaphosa and NP counterpart Roelf Meyer.

"I had a basic idea, which was then refined by the committee," said Brownell, who was involved in the design of the Lesotho and Namibian flags.

He emphasised the design "was not a one-man show" but a convergence of various people's ideas, symbolising "more than one stream into a single unit".

The four agencies and studios were, however, hesitant in their praise.

"It's very intriguing," said Robyn Putter, chairman and creative director of Ogilvy & Mather, who regretted it made no use of any of South Africa's abundant symbols.

"There's flora and fauna and sunshine — so many things."

Not right

While Peter Kyprianou of HerdBuys believed the flag "doesn't really create anything" and that it was simply "not right", Hunt Lascelles design director Marc de Jong said: "It's an attractive solution."

Eldad Louw, managing director of Optimum Marketing Communications, felt he "can live" with this flag, but "it's got to grow on you".

De Jong said he hoped the interim flag would not grow on people too much.

One man who wouldn't mind the flag changing after five years is Mike Clingman, director of National Flag, the country's largest flag producer, which also made the prototype of the newly presented flag.

His company will be producing 5 000 flags a week to meet the new demand. And the demand is there, Clingman is convinced. "This is a flag of national unity, a lot more people will be flying it."
Outlawing intolerance

Threat to parties by IEC

OWN CORRESPONDENT
Cape Town — Political parties guilty of intolerance will be charged with Electoral Act offences "within the next few weeks''.

Deputy chairman of the powerful Independent Electoral Commission, Dikgang Moseneke, said last night: "Heads will roll in the next few weeks. Some parties will be charged. We will do our damndest to ensure there's fair play."?

Moseneke also:
- Stigmatized Transkei ruler General Rolihlahla Ho- lonana's refusal to allow a National Party office in the territory as a breach of the Electoral Act.
- Criticised Law and Order Minister Hennies Kriel's summary declaration of unrest areas, outlawing political activity.
- Announced that the IEC had launched a campaign, code-named "Operation Access", to secure party canvassers' access to farmworkers.
- Revealed that IEC chairman Mr Justice Kriegler and he would visit Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi "in the coming few days" to persuade him to allow free political activity in Kwa-

IEC shows itself in a hard light when it threatens charges against political parties for intolerance

Zulu, and to assure him of his right not to participate.

His comments come in the wake of growing controversy over the disruption of political meetings and harassment of politicians and canvassers.

Moseneke acknowledged that the complaints by political parties against their opponents was "an area of great challenge" for the IEC.

The IEC displayed its means and clout to manage the electoral process when it launched "Operation Access" in the northwestern Transvaal yesterday.

The project, aimed at assisting political parties to reach voters, especially in so-called no-go areas, started with the IEC "invading" Pretoria with a fleet of 10 minibuses with roof speakers and sirens.

(Report by M Morris, 122 St George's Mud, Cape Town, and D Nel, 79 Van Riebeeck Street, Pretoria)
De Klerk warns Right not to take over towns

BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

President de Klerk last night warned the right wing that it would be in conflict with the law if it tried to physically take over any town's authority on March 31.

Speaking after the Government's regular bi-monthly Cabinet meeting, he said contingency plans were in place to deal with what "the Conservative Party-cum-Afrikaner Volksfront have in mind for certain towns".

De Klerk would not elaborate on these plans.

"We will act firmly against any action or deed which constitutes a transgression of the law." He told journalists at the Union Buildings that AWB members who were involved in crimes in Bophuthatswana last week would be charged in the homeland.

The Government was also considering any evidence of the AWP or AWB having transgressed any South African law.

Referring to the fears of civil servants, De Klerk reassured civil servants that their positions were guaranteed in terms of the Interim Constitution.

(67 Seer St, Johannesburg)
IFP remains out of election race

New woes for CP as MPs quit

MULDER brothers, Werth to be expelled from party after their names appear on Viljoen’s election list

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA

The Conservative Party was thrown into disarray yesterday when some of the party’s key MPs — including former Natal leader Carl Werth and the two Mulder brothers — appeared on the election lists of General Constand Viljoen’s breakaway Freedom Front (FF).

Although CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg tried to put a brave face on the internal tensions within his party, he yesterday conceded that the MPs’ departure would weaken the party that once boasted it represented most Afrikaners in the country.

“I will not regard this as a crisis at the moment,” Hartzenberg told The Star.

Yesterday was the final deadline for the submission of updated lists for next month’s election. Most parties’ lists were not considerably altered.

The Imiathia Freedom Party’s registration lapsed when it did not submit a list of candidates on Friday, is still out of the election race.

Bophuthatswana’s North West Christian Democratic Party has requested an extension to submit its lists following reports of former president Lucas Mangope’s house arrest yesterday. The party’s action committee said that if an extension was not granted, it would have no option but to withdraw from the election.

Hartzenberg yesterday insisted that any CP MP who joined another party or stood as its candidate in the election would automatically be expelled from the CP. Such a person would also lose access to CP facilities and assets.

One of the CP’s leading lights, Schweizer-Reneke MP Dr Pieter Mulder, subsequently described Hartzenberg’s announcement as “a complete surprise”.

Mulder and Pretoria West MP Joseph Chiolo said they both wanted to remain CP members and that the CP leader had earlier indicated he would support their participation in the election under an FF banner.

Strategy

The FF registered 30 names on its national list and a total of 168 candidates on its regional list. These include a number of CP members, among them town councillors and MPs.

Included are Dr Conre Mulder, Pieter Groenewald (Stilfontein MP), Leon Louw (Wetkom MP), Stilfontein town councillor Louw van Deventer, Lichtenburg deputy mayor Hans Nel, former Stilfontein councillor Henrie Fourie, former Transvaal MEC Jannie Eeden, Potschpestrum businessman Kobus Botha and Piet Nortje.

Also believed listed are former CP and Afrikaner Volksunie MP Moolman Mentz, former Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Viljoen, General Thienie Groenewald, General Kobus Visser and a long-serving NP MP.

Outlining the FF’s strategy yesterday, Chiolo said the party would at some stage seek membership of the CP and AVF.

National Party official Abrie Hannekom said there had been “some juggling” of names on the party’s regional legislature lists, but he was not aware of any IFP members on the lists.

In a surprise move, African Christian Democratic Party president Kenneth Mashone said NP MPs Johan van der Westhuizen and Louis Green would appear on his party’s national list, as would former PAC and Azapo members.

The ANC has replaced J N Reddy on its National Assembly list with William Roland of the National Council for the Blind.

The Federal Party’s candidates include the Association of Hawkers and Informal Business’s chief, Lawrence Mavundla.

All candidates’ names will be released in a Government Gazette tomorrow, the IEC said.
TEC acts to defuse public service crisis

PRETORIA — The Transitional Executive Council moved yesterday to defuse public service discontent in the homelands, which sparked the collapse of the Bophuthatswana government and has resurfaced in Lebowa.

It agreed to establish a task force whose first responsibility would be to convene a meeting of all heads of departments in all administrations and public servants' organisations to discuss "immediate grievances, fears and aspirations".

And the KwaZulu government has taken action to avert a crisis.

The TEC task force would be charged with participating in the restructuring and rationalisation of the public service and would assure all state workers, police and army personnel that their jobs, salaries and pensions were guaranteed in terms of the 1993 Constitution.

All public servants and security force members had a "vital and indispensable role in the functioning of the democratic SA", the TEC said. It was "acutely aware of the uncertainty current among ranks of public servants and the security forces in all administrations in SA".

The TEC was told yesterday that essential services in Lebowa had ground to a halt following a strike by the territory's police force.

TEC delegates expressed concern that the uncertainty could cause strikes and civil unrest to spread.

ANC TEC delegate Cyril Ramaphosa said that unless urgent steps were taken, developments "could see the country in many parts slide into chaos".

In an urgent letter to the TEC yesterday, Lebowa Chief Minister Nelson Ramodzi said a "crisis" had arisen in the territory.

The Lebowa police force resolved to go on strike from yesterday "until they have been paid their arrear salaries on promotions which have been since reversed by proclamation when the (SA) Land and Regional Affairs Minister (Andre Fourie) took over the administration".

The police had also resolved that as long as the promotions were not granted and increases not paid, "there will be no elections in Lebowa because they will disrupt them".

TEC delegate for Lebowa's United People's Front party, Ml Malapa, told the council the territory's entire public service went out on a sympathy strike with the police yesterday, bringing essential services to a halt.

Transkei and Ciskei TEC members Zan Tutu and Mickey Weboi also warned of simmering discontent. Ramaphosa added that civil servants in KwaZulu were "restive" about their future.

To Page 2
IEC tallies its complaints

JOHANNESBURG. — The Independent Electoral Commission yesterday said it had received 45 complaints since its inception on February 7.

The IEC’s announcement came as squatter leader and National Party election candidate Mr. Johnson Ngxobangwana said he would lodge a complaint of intimidation against Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

This follows an incident at a meeting on Sunday in Driftsands during which Gen. Holomisa’s bodyguards allegedly pointed their rifles at ANC supporters.

The IEC said several of the 45 complaints had been settled and it listed 29 complaints of “illegal political practice.”

The most complaints had been made by the NP, with the ANC a close second. — Political Correspondent/Sapa
New flag may be hoisted on April 27
The Government, the TEC and the Independent Electoral Commission would constantly review the recommended use of special security powers.

The TEC said it was “convinced and determined” the election would go ahead throughout the country on the days agreed upon.

Various speakers on the council floor expressed grave disappointment with Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini’s decision to ask for a postponement of today’s crucial meeting which would have included President FW de Klerk, ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. They strongly appealed to Zwelithini to reconsider his decision and attend the meeting.

In another development, the TEC’s sub-committee which investigated allegations of “hit-squad” activities within the KwaZulu police yesterday recommended that its second interim report be submitted to a team which will probe these allegations further.

See page 8.
Election optimism soars after IFP, Bop think again

MICHAEL MORRIS and CHRIS WHITFIELD
Political Staff

POLITICAL optimism has soared with the prospect of the Inkatha Freedom Party and Bophuthatswana joining the transition to democracy in next month's election.

The dramatic shift, the most significant development in months, comes as the special session of parliament draws to a close today.

Parliament will vote on key amendments to the interim constitution and the Electoral Act — including strengthening and guaranteeing regional powers, entrenching the principle of self-determination and introducing the double ballot.

The IFP and Bophuthatswana are to consider registering provisionally for the election and have until Friday to do so.

The breakthrough came after several hours of talks between ANC president Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Durban yesterday.

Both parties have agreed to explore possible international mediation to resolve outstanding disputes.

Chief Buthelezi said: "Provisional (registration) means it leaves our options open. If a solution is found, it makes it possible for us to participate." Mr Mandela said: "We have laid the ground plan for future progress."

News by M Morris and C Whitfield, 182 St George's Mall, Cape Town

ANC and IFP youth follow elders

Political Staff

ANOTHER significant meeting between the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party takes place in Durban on Friday, this time between the national executive committees of the ANC Youth League and the Inkatha Youth Brigade.

The meeting would explore the role of youth, according to a joint statement.

Bill gets go-ahead

THE Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Amendment Bill was carried by 115 votes to 33.

Dissenting parties in the Assembly were the IFP, CP and AVF.

The NP and DP supported the bill. — Sapa.
Ambassadors meet Freedom Alliance

PRETORIA — An ambassadorial delegation representing the 12 European Union (EU) countries met Freedom Alliance leaders in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the possibility of the alliance taking part in the elections.

Ambassador Pericles Tasmoulis of Greece, which holds the current EU presidency, said the prospects of the Bophuthatswana government, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Afrikaner Volksfront taking part in the poll were "not bad".

In his personal opinion, doubts still remained about the CF's participation.

The attitude of Bophuthatswana chief negotiator Rowan Cronje and Afrikaner Volksfront director Tienie Groenewald was "less hardline than had been expected", he said.

There was still time to include the alliance parties in the poll, Tasmoulis said.

The EU group had met the alliance to give advice, express great interest in events unfolding in SA and find out whether any way existed to accommodate the alliance in the election.

Meanwhile, future relations between the EU and SA were discussed yesterday in a meeting between Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers and the TEC's foreign affairs and defence subcouncils.

Lubbers said the Dutch government and the EU would continue to provide support and assistance to SA when a government of national unity had been elected, said a TEC spokesman.

Sapa reports that in a letter to Cronje, the European Union said it welcomed the initiatives aimed at consolidating the democratic foundations of SA.

The Organisation of African Unity observer mission in SA has welcomed the outcome of the summit between Mandela and Botswana. Mission spokesman Sam Mok said OAU secretary-general Salim Ahmed Salim would meet Mandela in Um-tata on Thursday.

Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Nathan Shamuyarira said in Harare yesterday Zimbabwe was urging Inkatha to take part in the April election to ensure that Afrikaner right-wingers were isolated, Ziana news agency reports.

China will consider establishing full diplomatic relations with SA only if the next government reviews its relationship with Taiwan, China's Foreign Affairs Deputy Minister Tian Zengpei said on Tuesday.

Nigeria has sent five diplomats to Pretoria to open a mission, and intends to send another team of officials to open a consular office in Johannesburg, the foreign ministry said in Lagos yesterday.

The Philippines said yesterday it had established diplomatic relations with SA and announced the opening of an embassy.

Report by A Hadland, TML, 316 Venturer St, Pta, and P Bok and A Thomson, Sapa, 141 Commissioneer St, Jhb.
TEC calls for 'emergency' in KwaZulu

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday vowed to fight the ANC "to the finish", unless the elections were postponed — as the Transitional Executive Council recommended emergency measures in KwaZulu/Natal.

A state of emergency encompassing the whole of Natal and KwaZulu would be proclaimed by the President within the next few days, the TEC agreed.

The declaration, accompanied by the incremental deployment of SADF troops, was intended to halt the escalation of violence in the region as well as ensure free and fair elections next month.

However, a government spokesman warned against hasty action, saying the TEC “should rather wait for the outcome of the summit meeting between leaders that is definitely taking place next week”.

The meeting between President FW de Klerk, Nelson Mandela, Buthelezi and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, had been due to start today. It was postponed at the king’s request and will now take place next week.

This came after a flurry of telephone calls between the leaders yesterday following Monday’s mayhem in Johannesburg.

In an uncompromising statement Buthelezi referred to the killings outside the ANC’s Johannesburg headquarters as the “Shell House massacre . . . paralleled only by police action at Sharpeville”.

“The Shell House massacre shows that we have now entered a final struggle to the finish between the ANC and the Zulu nation, unless there is an extension of the voting date deadline to enable a negotiated settlement regarding the question of Zulu sovereignty to be worked out before elections take place,” he said.

Buthelezi said he could not stand before his king and adopt a position that on the advice of Inkatha leader he had taken no action other than calling for an inquiry.

He had reported “of Zulus massing at hostels in Johannesburg and Zulus traveling up to Johannesburg to stand by their comrades”. If the elected leaders of these people did not take action, “there is no saying what the people will do in taking the law into their own hands”, he warned.

What has taken place in KwaZulu and Transvaal so far “are only precursors of what will yet come”, he said. April 27 would be declared a “national day of mourning for those who died”.

The government spokesman said government had hoped the leaders could meet this week. De Klerk was “extremely concerned and would make every endeavour possible to bring the major two protagonists to some sort of agreement to prevent further violence” so that free and fair elections could proceed.

However, achieving this depended on leaders’ ability to control their supporters, an end to “sectarian action and no further rash and inflammatory statements about war”. An agreement at the summit meeting would prevent the necessity for the action envisaged by the TEC, he said.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said: “The elections will proceed and the ANC will take whatever steps necessary to prevent a war.” The ANC had taken note of Buthelezi’s hardline statement. In his letter to de Klerk, Zwelithini referred to Monday’s events, saying “the slaughter of the innocent will reverberate around Zulu society for a long time”.

It would be inappropriate to hold discussions before the Zulu bereaved had buried their dead and there should be a moratorium on negotiations “until such time as the fierce anger has abated somewhat”.

He suggested the meeting take place after the Easter weekend.

An Independent Electoral Commission spokesman said the organisation was legally bound to make preparations for the election in Natal and Buthelezi’s comments did not alter that responsibility.

The TEC said it was “convinced and determined” that the elections would take place as planned “throughout SA”.

Government TEC delegate Roelf Meyer said the decision was not aimed at any organisation or political grouping but to “ensure every person who wants to vote is allowed this right”. The state of emergency formed part of a “package” that would allow negotiations to continue.

TEC joint executive secretary Mac Maharaj said regulations for the state of emergency were being drafted in conjunction with the TEC’s law and order subcouncil. While the proclamation would fall under the Public Safety Act, the new regulations would allow for political activities and campaigning to continue.

No indication of the numbers of troops to be despatched to Natal was given, although Maharaj said deployments had been already. The security forces’ special powers would be reviewed by government, the TEC and the IEC.

ANC delegate Cyril Ramaphosa said the steps had been taken to prevent Natal sliding into a “bottomless abyss of death and destruction”.

Report by T Cohen, A Hadland and D Gayle, TNS, 11 Douglas St, Joho.

See Page 14
joint ANC/IFP task force be established to address details of the proposal.

In another move, ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela said last night he had offered to meet Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini to discuss the issue of a separate Zulu Kingdom.

Mr Mandela said he had indicated to Chief Buthelezi that this was a matter he was prepared to discuss directly with the king and asked Chief Buthelezi to arrange a meeting.

"We are awaiting a response," Mr Mandela said.

But Chief Buthelezi was adamant yesterday that the Alliance as a whole, as well as the government, meet the ANC to resolve the terms of reference of the mediation exercise.

Mr De Klerk, on the campaign trail in Natal, complained that the government had not been consulted "at all" about the international mediation question.

He said he could only agree to foreign intervention once he had seen the Alliance's "specific proposals".

### Heat

- Postponing the April 27 election date could increase the "political heat" and should be avoided, National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys said last night.

But, he added during an interview on the Agenda actuality programme, if postponement was necessary for peace then it should be considered.

Mr Justice Johann Kriegler, chairman of the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), said there was a "groundswell of anticipation" of the expected election dates and the IEC had recommended to the TEC that they do not "tamper" with the dates.

The IEC has indicated that negotiations could be extended by another week before logistics like the printing of ballot papers ruled out the late registration of parties.
Alcatraz, San Francisco, California

By Anthony Johnson

Mounting Hope that

Alliance will register

Poll date pressure

In the event of a crisis, the
Alliance assembles its forces
Ready to defend its position
With determination and resolve

Hope will spring eternal

Election goes ahead without Inkhatha, insisile, electoral
AVF, IFP are in Freedom to exercise our options — Viljoen

THE Afrikaner Volksfront and the Inkatha Freedom Party conditionally registered to contest the April election last night.

The AVF, which leader General Gerrit Viljoen registered as the Freedom Front, made the midnight cut-off with just 15 minutes to spare.

In a statement, Gen Viljoen said: "I realized that the freedom to exercise the strategic options of the Afrikaner people would be severely restricted if we did not register provisionally. "Due to the limited time available, this decision could not be approved in advance by the Afrikaner Volksfront."

"As the Inkatha Freedom Party has indicated, the registration does not imply that we are in any way recognizing the 1993 constitution, but rather the right of all South Africans to have the opportunity to exercise their rights in the elections."

"I am looking forward to a future where all South Africans will enjoy the same rights and opportunities."

Mediation

He hoped this international mediation would result in a constitutional conference that would address all the issues.

"This decision reflects the気持ち of all our members and I believe it is in the best interests of our people."

Gen Viljoen said the decision would be subject to a b review of the constitution and the structures for approval at the first opportunity.

The IFP delegation, headed by its leader Dr Frank Mdlalose, arrived at the World Trade Centre at 6pm to register.

Dr Mdlalose said they were "very happy" to register.

"We have been waiting for this moment for a long time."

He said the IFP delegation had been "very patient" in waiting for the registration to open.

The IFP delegation said it would "not withdraw its registration if the IEC makes any changes in the rules."
CP and Volksfront deny split

Alliance joins Inkatha push for mediation

THE Freedom Alliance, including the CP, yesterday backed the call for international mediation.

The ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said a joint task group should be set up urgently to work out the terms of reference for mediation in SA's constitutional disputes.

After a meeting of the Alliance leaders in Cape Town, Buthelezi said that as soon as this was done, he would begin his election campaign.

But this would depend on the Inkatha leadership's decision today on provisions for registration.

The leaders of other Alliance parties indicated that should Inkatha decide to register, they would also provisionally register for the election, nipping in the bud suggestions by some CP members that they might break away and register another party to fight the election.

On a day of frantic political manoeuvring, the CP fiercely denied that a split in the party is imminent and ANC President Nelson Mandela announced that he would meet Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini to discuss a separate Zulu kingdom.

"I dedicated to Mr Buthelezi this was a matter we were prepared to discuss directly with him and we requested Mr Buthelezi to arrange a meeting. We are building a house," Mandela said.

Meanwhile, President FW de Klerk stood alone in pouring cold water on the idea of mediation. He indicated that he was unhappy about the delays in being consulted before Mandela and Buthelezi's meeting.

"I have serious reservations about international mediation at this stage. Time is of the essence," he said in Durban.

"This sudden lackadaisical approach does not impress me at all. I am not negative, I am ready to start negotiating tomorrow to strike an accord to be implemented after the election." He was disappointed in the alliance's negative reaction to the constitutional amendments passed in Parliament this week. "Their reaction was inadequate because the amendments unsettled the heart of the problems."

He accused the Alliance of "playing games" and said: "Government has not been consulted at all about the proposal which is the product of Tuesday's summit." He said there had been "a lot of loose talk".

He described the alliance's support for mediation as "a flier, which had not been discussed in intense negotiations over the past weeks".

CP chief secretary Len Theron said there was "absolute solidarity" in the ranks of his party.

The Afrikaner Volksfront also denied that there was "any talk," of a split in its ranks, saying the NP media was "usually inclined to reach new heights of the imagination shortly before the elections".

A variety of CP MPs, who had been reportedly considering participating in the election, also issued statements denying that a split was imminent.

Meanwhile, the ANC agreed to set up a task group with Inkatha to work out the terms of reference for international mediation and who the mediators should be.

Alliance

Buthelezi also said Inkatha, the ANC and government should get together to work out the nuts and bolts and brief it to be given to international mediators.

"Once the frame of reference had been set, he personally would be willing to start campaigning for the election."

He put no time limit on mediation but said it was urgent. "Only this international mediation might open a new chapter."

The substance of constitutional deadlock, rather than deadlines, should determine their resolution.

"If the will is there, it is feasibility, rather than solutions, it means we can't make progress," Buthelezi told businessmen in Cape Town.

He said he would prefer international mediation to be conducted by constitutional law experts. "My demand for international mediation is based on my belief that the 1993 constitution will not be able to stand up to any international scrutiny."

"We in Inkatha have always maintained that it represents nothing more than the outcome of the frame of understanding signed between the ANC and government."

Buthelezi argued that there was no reason why the election could not be postponed but stressed that this was not a new condition he was putting forward.

He disputed that the date cannot be changed. "If there was no fair play, the elections would be postponed," he said. "I did not have, however, want to make this on an emotional issue. The issue is mediation because there's a deadlock, and not the election."

The ANC's national working committee said it had received a full report of Tuesday's meeting and welcomed its outcome.

Nationalist reforms were not acts of goodwill

The National Party uprooted many black and coloured families from their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act. Among many democracy-stifling acts, the NP also denied black people the right of franchise. The NP also dealt harshly with its opponents. But now, in a ploy to win the votes of the people it used to oppress, the new NP presents itself as a "liberator". Weekend Argus Reporter VUYO BAVUMA investigates.

When Nelson Mandela lit the symbolic "Flame of Freedom" outside the Victor Verster prison in Paarl recently, the National Party claimed in several newspaper advertisements that the African National Congress leader was honouring President de Klerk for releasing him from jail four years ago.

Not only was the claim untrue because it was highly unlikely that the 75-year-old, anti-apartheid veteran would have honoured a government that jailed him for 27 years, but also revealed the National Party's ploy of portraying itself as the new "liberator" in a bid to woo the votes of the people it used to oppress.

So says University of the Western Cape political scientist Vincent Mapahi.

He adds that the new NP, now boasting a few black and coloured faces in its mix, has shown deft skills in mimicking struggle cultural antics, he says.

At recent NP election rallies, shouts such as "Viya De Klerk!" and "Viya NP!" and "Nkos! Sikenzi!" (Afrika), have replaced the Afrikaans liedjes such as Sarié Mariaës that were so popular at the then whites-only gatherings.

In line with the new image, the NP also presents itself as having "voluntarily" embarked on the reform course from 1990 as if it suddenly had a huge change of heart.

But, a closer look at South African protest politics reveals a different picture.

Since the watershed 1976 protest politics, South Africa was never the same.

In the 1980s, the anti-apartheid activists, butressed by a network of international sympathisers, bravely braved the NP's web of repression.

Thousands of anti-apartheid activists were detained and many were killed. Others were shot at as the police did their best to suppress the spreading rebellion.

The army was brought in to quell the township unrest, but the protests did not end - instead, they spread.

The townships continued to become more militant and ungovernable with the activists fighting tooth-and-nail against the hated puppet system of black councillors.

On the military front, the SA Defence Force launched intermittent "pre-emptive strikes" into neighbouring countries, but these failed to muffle the threat of the armies of the black liberation movements, who in spite of their own assurances, could not withstand a face-to-face combat with the.

Zulus taken to the brink

ZULU king Goodwill Zwelithini could hardly have come closer to declaring UDF than he did when he addressed several thousand Zulus in Umhini yesterday.

He said: "I call on all Zulus to unite in the name of the Kingdom of KwaZulu. I call on all Zulus to fulfil their sacred duty to defend our freedom and sovereignty to anyone who dares to challenge it.

He alleged State President F W de Klerk's "contingency plans" for the KwaZulu/Natal region entailed the deployment of security forces "to clamp down on my people should they choose not to participate in the elections".

Elections under the interim constitution were an immediate denial of our claim for sovereignty and self-determination", he said.

"I find it quite impossible to recommend that any of my subjects who are loyal to the throne should participate in the forthcoming election, unless this matter - a sovereign Zulu Kingdom is settled. Under the terms of a final proposal of the South African government, the Zulu nation and the kingdom of KwaZulu are left at the mercy of the unitary state established by the 1993 constitution.

"We have reached the end of a road and we are faced with the harsh reality that the SA government cannot and will not facilitate the restoration of the sovereign kingdom of KwaZulu.

Zulus were faced with an historical dilemma of either succumbing and forever relinquishing their sovereignty or to take it upon themselves "and bring into existence what is ours, what belongs to our fathers and what belonged to our children".

Shades of Katanga in the Congo. And of Biafra in Nigeria. In each of these African experiences, a bloody - and futile - war was fought to entrench tribal sovereignty in a breakaway state.

It is a risky game the king is playing, taking brinkmanship even closer to the brink. His provocative remarks have heightened tension in KwaZulu/Natal and damaged the efforts to achieve some sort of rapprochement with the African National Congress and the..."
The decline and fall of E

AFRIKANER Volkstellers believe they have a head start in the election as they have cut themselves loose from embarrassing associations with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB). This follows the AWB's actions in Bophuthatswana which have been scorned by all except its leader Eugene TerreBlanche who spoke of a "brilliant victory". "We have freed ourselves from the AWB's Nazi image," said Pieter Mulder, spokesman and prominent election candidate for the Freedom Front (FF) which will carry the volkst患 banner in the election.

Dr Mulder said the AWB image had handicapped the rightwing in previous polls, notably the white referendum in 1992 when the AWB was a liability in the "no" cause.

He said the FF headed by former SA Defence Force chief Constand Viljoen, would project an image of power, but did not need the AWB heaves for this.

"We will show how we have the farmers on our side" - the people who produce the country's food. We will show we have the people who generate the country's electricity and work the mines," he said.

The AWB has survived a series of scandals and blunders in the past. But the Battle of Bop is regarded in rightwing circles as its greatest setback - not just because of its outrageous behaviour, but because an AWB convoy abandoned three of its wounded members who were later murdered in cold style.

Their murder received a blare of international publicity.

"In Africa it is absolutely unforgivable for any military or paramilitary force not to evacuate its casualties," said a prominent member of General Viljoen's group which also shot themselves out of the Bop situation, taking their wounded with them.

The member asked not to be identified as the AWB had already threatened to kill him.

He said in Africa it was an accepted fact that the Geneva convention for captured prisoners had no effect. Any military force therefore had to place the highest priority on "casewace" (casualty evacuation), even if this meant placing their lives at risk.

He said this principle applied fully to the paramilitary AWB.

The AWB had lost support among its better-quality members because of the abandonment of its wounded.

The calibre of supporter who still remained loyal to Mr TerreBlanche was the lowest echelon of Afrikanerdom, he said.

He said most AWB members in Bop appeared more interested in shooting black bystanders at random, claiming this as a military victory.

Mr TerreBlanche has attempted to contain the damage by saying the AWB convoy faced hopeless odds against the heavily armed Bophuthatswana Defence Force with armoured cars and helicopters.

He said his men were led into an ambush and scored a "brilliant victory". He has accused General Viljoen of betraying the Afrikaner by standing for election.

But General Viljoen's man who took part in the Battle for Bop said Mr TerreBlanche's version of events was a gross exaggeration. He said General Viljoen's force had found the BDF soldiers did not stand up to a determined attack and the AWB could have evacuated its wounded if it had had the organisation and the will.

General Viljoen himself has vowed never again to be involved with the AWB in any military action after the AWB's undisciplined behaviour in Bop.

African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela this week rapped the AWB's nose in the Bop fiasco, saying the AWB had been "chased out" and "humiliated". He said the AWB had been taught a lesson and the same would happen to them in future.

The AWB's Bop brawler is the third firefight in which the ultra-rightists with their triple-seven swastika have come off second-best.

(News by D Breier of Argus)
With its last-minute entry into the election ring, General Viljoen's new Freedom Front shows signs of surging ahead as a right-wing force likely to overshadow the weakened Conservative Party.

The shift of conservative political forces has also brought moderate volkstaat pioneer Carel Boshoff to the fore in regional politics in the Northern Cape.

This could be the forerunner of new initiatives after the election to pursue Professor Boshoff's Orania volkstaat plan in that region.

Analysts predict the Freedom Front under General Viljoen's leadership could oust the crumbling Conservative Party as the main voice of rightwing whites. The new movement is expected to draw support from disillusioned members of a wide range of rightwing organisations, including the CP, the AWB, HNP and others - in addition to support from moderate rightwing followers of Professor Boshoff.

Political scientist Willie Breytenbach of the University of Stellenbosch estimates that 500 000-plus rightwingers are likely to back General Viljoen in the election. Most of them are voters who would probably have voted NP, if neither the CP nor Inkatha (their likely second choice) were on the ballot paper.

Northern Cape is headed by Dr Piet Mulder, hitherto a prominent Conservative Party MP, followed by Professor Boshoff (leader of the Afrikaner-Vryheidstigting), Nicolaas Wessels and Josef Henning, a former academic at the University of Potchefstroom.

The Western Cape list consists mainly of members and supporters of Professor Boshoff's Afrikaner-Vryheidstiging (Avstig), formed to promote his volkstaat ideal. Head of the list is Pieter Grobbelaar, a Franschhoek farmer and son of the Stellenbosch professor father of the same name, followed by Chris Jooste of Vredendal, Mrs H E Le Roux of Muizenberg, Eleanor Lombard of Cape Town, and Pat Mohr, former CP deputy chairman in Natal.

Mrs Lombard has been an active member of Avstig in the Western Cape for some years.

The main focus of the Freedom Front's Cape campaign is expected to be the Northern Cape, where Professor Boshoff has been in the forefront of the Orania volkstaat initiative.

Professor Boshoff, if elected to the Northern Cape parliament, is expected to push ahead with his volkstaat initiative in that region.

The Northern Cape and the Western Cape happen to be the two regions of the new South Africa where the ANC is most likely not to be in control after the April election.

Professor Breytenbach says the Western Cape is likely to have a National Party-dominated regional

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**Constand's coup**

The dramatic realignment of forces in white rightwing politics has pushed Constand Viljoen's new Freedom Front to the fore in the election arena. An analysis by FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Weekend Argus Political Correspondent.
in election run-up

and accuse IEC

Parties call for

East London Standard

David Breytenbach
Clinton urges IEP to join poll

It's not too late.
The ANC and other opposition leaders have accused the TEC of being biased and unfair in the way it handled the recount. They have called for a new commission to be appointed to handle the recount.

Public servants have been advised not to supply information to the TEC without the authority of the Department of Home Affairs or the Department of State Security.

The TEC said it would continue with the recount process and that it would ensure that the process was transparent and fair.

The TEC has also called on the public to provide information on any irregularities they may have observed during the election.

The TEC said it would ensure that the process was transparent and fair.

The TEC has also called on the public to provide information on any irregularities they may have observed during the election.
Krieglner jeered by KLA

Sowetan Correspondernt

response falls far short of full co-operation:

Krieglner, the chairman of the Independent Electoral Commission, Mr Justice Johann Krieglner, was repeatedly jeered in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly when he appealed for co-operation to make a free and fair election possible.

He had barely begun his reply to speeches by KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and King Goodwill Zwelithini when KLA members broke out in derisive laughter and jeers.

Buthelezi had to intervene and appeal to the members to give Krieglner a fair hearing. His intervention helped for a while only.

In his speech Zwelithini said after restating his determination to establish a sovereign Zulu kingdom: "I cannot advise my people that the correct thing for them to do is to vote in the forthcoming election." He was loudly applauded.

Krieglner said the IEC had not received the necessary co-operation in KwaZulu to organise a free and fair election, one in which those who wanted to vote would have the same rights as those who wished to abstain.

Earlier Buthelezi had offered the IEC partial co-operation or, from a different perspective, partial resistance.

Buthelezi was loudly applauded when he set conditions for co-operation from civil servants.

Those who wished to volunteer to man polling stations would be allowed to do so, provided they were not involved in "essential services"; the danger to them was spelt out and they were made aware that the KwaZulu government would not accept any liability for anything that happened to them.

Government school buildings would be made available but not community school buildings.

(47 Smeer St, Boksburg)

PARTIAL RESISTANCE
in KwaZulu

TEC bid to

Kniefer seeks election pledges

THE Transnational Executive Counsel

Hit squads
ELECTION VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES & INFORMATION

What if the election is NOT free and fair...?
IFP, ANC in rally stand-off

Durban — The ANC in Natal is to launch another complaint with the Independent Electoral Commission against Inkatha after an ANC rally in KwaMashu, near Durban, was blocked by about 3,000 people who occupied the stadium yesterday.

Described only as "Zulus" but alleged to be Inkatha Freedom Party supporters, they began occupying the Princess Magogo stadium from Saturday and refused to leave to make way for a pre-arranged ANC rally.

Police and senior ANC leaders were involved in heated arguments throughout yesterday over alleged inaction against those in the stadium and for allegedly allowing them to enter, many with firearms, in the first place.

The day was marked by tense stand-offs between groups of ANC supporters and those identifying themselves with stadium occupants.

Police used teargas to prevent impending clashes during a potentially explosive situation after midday.

The Independent Electoral Commission last week issued the IFP with a summons to appear in court this week on charges of breaching the Electoral Act after a similar stand-off in Umlazi, south of Durban, last Sunday.

Meanwhile, Natal's Internal Stability Division chief General Tom Bezuidenhout said police could not prevent people from entering the stadium on Saturday as they had legal permission to be there.

Bezuidenhout said he had wanted to avoid loss of life and that he would "rather attempt to prevent a clash than try to move them out of the stadium."

The ANC's southern Natal chairman Jeff Radebe, however, slammed this as "security force collusion with Inkatha".

"Our president (Nelson Mandela) spoke to both (President) de Klerk and the Commissioner of Police General (Johan) van der Merwe last week and they both assured him that what happened in Umlazi would never happen again."

The ANC would embark on a programme of mass action in Natal from Friday to "dispel the myth for once and for all that the people of this region, particularly Zulus, don't want an election", said Radebe.

He added that the ANC would again call for the mass deployment of the National Peacekeeping Force in Natal, in conjunction with international and local monitors.

Monitors reported at least two serious injuries linked to the weekend conflict in KwaMashu, and feared overnight clashes.

— Sapa

(C Oostra, NIF Commissioned St, RDI)
ANC urge to Kwazulu
Send troops

The Triangular Express

ANC urges to Kwazulu
Top three parties talking over later election date

The election might yet have to be postponed and the possibility is already being discussed by the African National Congress, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the National Party.

This will provide KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi with a stunning political coup.

The IFP will use international mediation — likely to begin in the second week of April — to bolster its demand to postpone the election. The other parties will be under severe pressure to accede if agreement can be secured on constitutional differences.

It is understood that the independent Electoral Commission will also welcome a postponement. According to sources it is in an administrative shambles.

Parliament would have to sit again in order to engineer a postponement, which will make it possible for the IFP to take part in the election in spite of missing every deadline. At the same time the interim constitution would be amended to accommodate the deal struck in mediations.

According to IFP sources the other parties would be confronted with the reality of short-term and containable violence if the election was postponed, and long-term chaos if the IFP does not take part.

All depends on the possibility of reaching agreement in mediation. There are only two issues of real difference — the position of the Zulu monarch and the demand for stronger regional powers. IFP sources claim agreement is possible, and within just a few days.

A senior NP source said that if agreement could be reached with the IFP and if the party came out unambiguously for postponement then the NP would "positively and seriously consider a postponement".

The ANC is still saying officially that there is no chance of a delay, even though its officials are discussing the possibility in bilateral talks.

(News by John MacLean, 122 St Georges Mall, Cape Town)