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THE CITIZEN 30-11-92

Mandela pledge to public servants

ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, assured South Africa's White soldiers, policemen and civil servants yesterday they would not be cruelly cast aside by a new non-racial democratic government.

"We want all South Africans to be able to serve in the army, in the

police, in the civil service in their own name and right without any kind of a colour bar," he told a rally of thousands of people in Pretoria's Mamelodi township.

"No one will be thrown into the street, existing contracts will be respected."

He was "very optimistic

TO PAGE 2

Mandela pledge

FROM PAGE 1

that the peace forces in this country are strong enough to win the battle for a non-racial democracy".

The central demand of the African National Congress since it was founded in 1912 was "freedom for the people of South Africa", Mr Mandela told the crowd.

"We want every South African, Black and White who is above the age of 18, to have the vote," he said, calling for decent housing, health, education and pensions for all.

His followers would have to be patient, because the things they were demanding could not be achieved with the stroke of a pen.

A new government, he said, would have to ensure it had the support of the civil service, the army and the police force.

The ANC as the biggest political movement in South Africa, and State President De Klerk's National Party, as the ruling party had indispensable roles to play in ensuring a democratic future for the country.

Sapa-
Reuter

ANC blasted on camp abuses

Heavy criticism has been levelled at the ANC in the wake of Amnesty International's report on torture and abuse of prisoners in ANC camps outside South Africa in the years before its unbanning.

Three independent commissioners, appointed last week by the ANC to deal with the issue of abuse by ANC security personnel, are under pressure to deliver.

However, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus has hit back at Government critics and has called for the police to make public their case records on deaths in police custody.

Democratic Party spokesman on justice

Tony Leon described the Amnesty document as a grotesque catalogue of torture, murder and deprivation of fundamental liberties.

He demanded immediate action.

Justice Department spokesman Pieter du Randt said that if the ANC abuses had taken place in South Africa, prosecution or inquests would undoubtedly have been instituted.

Last week the ANC announced that Zimbabwean David Zamchiya, American Margaret Burnham and local business leader Dr Sam Motsuenyane had been appointed as an independent commission to

carry forward the action recommended by an earlier ANC-appointed commission of inquiry into allegations of abuse in the camps.

Niehaus indicated that this second group would probably be further mandated to carry out Amnesty's recommendations on identifying perpetrators and bringing them to book.

Niehaus yesterday hit back at certain critics. "The NP and Department of Justice have not got the record to allow them to pass judgment on the ANC," he said.

The Government, he said, had shown a total unpreparedness to take

steps in terms of investigating itself.

According to the Afrikaans Sunday paper Rapport, an internal police investigation failed to support the allegations by top Johannesburg pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman that a large number of deaths in police custody had been caused by police.

The investigation results, now before Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, indicated that, not only were many of the deaths documented by Gluckman due to natural causes, but some of the alleged victims were still "very much alive". — Political Staff and Sapa.

Anglican leaders to meet in SA

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, and archbishops, bishops, clergy and laity of the Anglican Communion worldwide will gather in South Africa from January 19-31 for an historic meeting of the Church's leadership.

The Primates of the Anglican Communion (the senior prelates), and the Anglican Consultative Council, a group of laity and clergy that meets every two to three

years, will join the Archbishop the meeting.

They will discuss "matters affecting the Anglican Communion, the Church in general and the world", the office of the secretariat of the Anglican Communion in London said in a statement yesterday.

"This is the first time these two church bodies will have met together," the statement added. The meeting is being hosted

by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

The statement said it was the custom of these groups of Anglican leaders to meet at various locations throughout the world. The previous meeting of the Primates was held in Northern Ireland last year.

It will be Carey's first visit to South Africa as the spiritual leader of world Anglicanism. — Sapa.

IFP, PAC seek say at 'bosberaad'

With the ANC and Government negotiating teams poised for their "bosberaad" this week, the IFP and PAC have begun to turn on the heat to influence the talks.

From Ulundi, the IFP central committee is pressing for speedier progress to the resumption of multiparty negotiations.

And PAC leaders have signalled an uncompromising position on key issues where there are signs of National Party-ANC accommodation.

At its weekend meeting, the IFP's central committee urged President de Klerk to call a multiparty conference "almost immediately" to establish a negotiating forum before Parliament reconvenes at the end of January.

The IFP also made it clear it did not necessarily accept either the timetable or the mechanisms for change outlined last week by De Klerk.

In Cape Town, PAC executive member Patricia de Lille told about 300 supporters it was their organisation's role to prevent "the process of selling out our country".

PAC president Clarence Makwetu, the main speaker at the Cape Town meeting, reiterated his organisation's opposition to any form of power-sharing.

The ANC's national executive committee last week committed itself to the principle of sunset clauses, which would guarantee a role for smaller parties in a government of national unity even beyond the transitional phase.

The maximum devolution to regional governments is central to the NP's idea of power-sharing and, at the weekend, the IFP reaffirmed its commitment to a federal system of government. — Political Staff and Sapa.

THE STAR 30-11-92

X Codesa best forum - Mandela

By Montshiwa Moroke

The Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) is still the best forum for achieving a negotiated settlement, ANC president Nelson Mandela said in Mamelodi yesterday.

Mandela appealed to all political organisations — including those on the far Left and far Right — to come forward and present their views at Codesa.

The ANC leader was addressing more than 10 000 ANC supporters at a rally in the H M Pitje Stadium. It was his first visit to the Pretoria township since his release from jail in 1990.

He said he would not call for the reconstruction of Codesa because he believed it was "adequate" as a forum

where the country's problems could be addressed.

Mandela said the ANC believed no one, including homeland leaders, should be sidelined.

"President de Klerk tried to persuade me to agree on the formation of a troika between his party, the ANC and the IFP, but I rejected that," Mandela said. "I could not abandon my colleagues, including those in the PAC and Azapo, who were with me in prison."

Mandela told the crowd: "We have chosen negotiations because we believe it is the only way to end the violence and put the country's ailing economy back on track. I appeal with all humility to all parties to join us at Codesa to get South

Africa out of the present mess, pull our resources together and repair the economy."

Mandela cautioned De Klerk against attacking the ANC, as he had done on a number of occasions. The ANC president said he had not responded to the persistent attacks because he had the interests of the country's people at heart.

Mandela said he was prepared to meet Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi just as he had met other homeland leaders — but only after thorough preparations had been made. Their two previous meetings had ended with no positive results. Decisions reached at the meetings had not been implemented because no full preparations had been made.

16/1/11

S7Aa 30/11/92

ANC official held in Cape

CAPE TOWN — Police have confirmed the arrest of the ANC's branch chairman in Villiersdorp, Thomas Jansen, following an incident yesterday in which a policeman was knocked down.

Mr Jansen (38) will appear in the Caledon Magistrate's Court today charged with attempted murder, escaping from custody and assaulting a policeman.

The incident occurred yester-

day morning while municipal officials were evicting the Jansens from their home because of alleged rental arrears.

A policeman allegedly jumped in front of Mr Jansen's vehicle as he drove home.

Police at the scene arrested Mr Jansen and took the injured policeman to a local doctor.

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for Mr Jansen are seeking a court order to allow the family to return to their home. — Sapa.

'PAC to stop selling out started by ANC'

CAPE TOWN. — The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) had to stop "the process of selling out our country" which was started by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela while still in prison, the PAC's secretary for relief and aid, Mrs Patricia De Lille said yesterday.

Addressing about 300 supporters at a rally in Langa, she said the PAC opposed any bilateral agreements between major parties on the future of South Africa.

"They must know that the PAC has the capacity to disrupt any sell-out deal on the future of our country.

"The PAC, as the custodian of the African people's democratic ideals, must stop this pro-

cess now," she said.

Mrs De Lille, a member of the PAC's National Executive Committee, said the movement had only entered preliminary discussions on constitutional negotiations with the government, in order to "give content to the negotiations" and to demand the establishment of an elected constituent assembly.

"There can be no talk about suspending or ending the armed struggle," she said.

The main speaker at the rally, PAC president Mr Clarence Makwetu reiterated his organisation's opposition to any form of power sharing.

He said the PAC wanted a more representative and democratic fo-

rum in place of Codesa and a transitional authority rather than an interim government.

Instead of a transitional constitution envisaged by the government, the PAC insisted that a democratically elected constituent assembly was the only legitimate body to draft a new constitution. — Sapa.

IRA plan to kill Di, Charles with bomb — claim

LONDON. — Irish republican guerrillas planned to kill Prince Charles and his wife Princess Diana with a bomb in a London theatre in 1983 but the bomber was a police informer and aborted the mission, the Sunday Times said yesterday.

Details of what the paper said would have been "the most audacious assassination in IRA his-

tory" came a few days ago from Sean O'Callaghan in an interview at a prison near Belfast where he is serving two life sentences for murders committed in 1974.

"The bomb attempt on the royal couple was abandoned only because the IRA terrorist chosen to carry out the atrocity was already a police informer," the paper said on its front page.

The paper said senior security sources in Ireland

had confirmed the plot by the Irish Republican Army, fighting to oust Britain from Northern Ireland.

British intelligence sources were quoted as saying O'Callaghan had been an informer for MI5, the domestic security service, and had been paid for information in the mid-1980s.

O'Callaghan, who spent a decade passing information about the IRA to the security services,

had been a "national asset" because of the damage he had done to the organisation, one source told the Sunday Times.

The death of the couple would have meant that their son Prince William, then aged 13 months, would have been next in line to the British throne.

They visited the Dominion Theatre to attend a charity show with the pop group Duran Duran as the main attraction on July 20, 1983. It had been announced four months in advance.

The guerrillas would have planted explosives behind tiles in a men's toilet behind the royal box at the theatre in London's Tottenham Court Road.

The plot was aborted after O'Callaghan and the security services devised an elaborate plan where he was named as a wanted IRA man in Britain and was forced to flee. — Sapa-Reuter.

CP slams govt decision on Goldstone

THE government's decision to co-operate fully with the Goldstone Commission in the monitoring of South Africa's security forces was a "scandalous capitulation to foreign pressures", the Conservative Party said yesterday.

In view of this step, the CP now called on

the government to "act immediately" against the African National Congress' military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe's current recruiting drive.

"We demand the immediate banning of MK and the detention of its members in South Africa," CP defence spokesman Dr Willie Snyman said. — Sapa.

Makapan has great start, but later . . .

MAKAPAN ODYSSEY, by Colin Bender (Colin Bender)

ANY story that claims to tell a tale "of humankind's South African genesis, evolution and final homecoming" begs to be read.

When you realise that the narrator is an ancient baboon, an inhabitant of Makapan's Caves since the beginning of time (a baboon cursed by the Earth Mother to live forever, no less), you suspect that you are about to read something very unusual indeed.

The beginning of the

story is exciting and well-written, blending ancient myths, Christianity (and its particular myths), science and pure fiction into a working whole.

Quite by accident the foolish apeman Pithicus is given the gift of fire, and knighted by the Earth Mother as Sir Homo Erectus.

He has six children, the brothers Maboer, Brit, Mahindi, Bantu, Hottentot and a small boy called San.

One day Sir Homo Erectus is murdered (ac-

tually eaten by family members from the wrong side of the track) and the next day all the brothers, except little San, leave the South to seek a new life in the far North.

So far so good. Then one fine day the brothers all return home again. What should have been a joyful reunion turns out (predictably, of course) to be a disaster.

It is at this point in the story that the plot starts to slide. The author seems to lose momentum and all sorts of peculiarities creep in.

The brother Brit is seen as the great educator-saviour, and little San is positively revered.

I enjoyed the beginning of the book immensely. It promised to be a clever mix of myth and history — a truly African telling of Makapan's caves and our joint foolishness over the years.

However, halfway through the reading became hard work. The final degeneration into stereotyping is a great pity, since it had such promise.

Louisa Daffue

IFP urges FW to call urgent all-party talks

ULUNDI. — The Inkatha Freedom Party central committee has urged President De Klerk to call a multi-party conference as a matter of extreme urgency with the view to establishing a constitutional negotiating forum before Parliament convenes in January.

At a meeting in Ulundi on Saturday, the committee also warned against any unilateral or bilateral decisions taken by the government and the African National Congress about the steps needed for the holding of any elections.

"There is no national agreement that we shall have an interim government under an interim constitution.

"The time table proposed by (Mr De Klerk) for 1993 transitional events should be subjected to multi-party scrutiny in the meeting we are calling for before the end of the year."

In other resolutions

adopted at the meeting, the committee also admonished ANC president Nelson Mandela for refusing to drop his preconditions for a meeting with IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

"We call on Mr Mandela to realise that the meeting agreed to was called to discuss peace initiatives and that his political preconditions for the meeting between the IFP and the ANC are quite unacceptable."

The committee declared its abhorrence at the violence in the country and said it was "astounded at the way in which the ANC manoeuvre for party political gain in the name of working for peace".

Furthermore, the committee said it endorsed the "wisdom of complaining to the National Peace Committee about Mr Mandela's address to the United Nations Security Council and the subsequent taking of the com-

plaint through the process laid out by the National Peace Accord to adjudication".

"We are appalled at the rejection by the ANC of a multi-party conference to complete the adjudication process," it added.

— Sapa.

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

ANC torture

ANOTHER shocking report on torture and physical abuse of prisoners in ANC camps in Africa — this time by Amnesty International, the London-based human rights organisation — is further proof that the ANC's hands are not clean.

Its terrorist war in South Africa, in which innocent civilians were killed or maimed, is said to have been justified as part of the "armed struggle".

The civilians were caught in the crossfire. ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, and other ANC apologists claim.

The treatment of its own people was just as inhuman, as emphasised by its own commission into abuses in ANC camps and now the Amnesty International report, which shows that ill-treatment of prisoners took place over a period of at least 12 years.

For example, after an uprising in the Viana camp in Angola, mutineers found the body of a man in a "metal container" used by the security department for detaining prisoners. He had been detained and shot.

Thirty-two mutineers were taken to the Luan-da State Security Prison, where they were severely beaten by ANC personnel and detained in appalling conditions. Two died there within five months of detention.

After a second mutiny at Pango, seven mutineers were condemned to death after a summary trial and executed by firing squad.

The remaining mutineers were kept naked and bound with ropes at Pango for three weeks, before being transferred to Quatro.

At Quatro, where most mutineers remained until 1988, conditions were grim and hard labour and physical abuse routine.

"Many former prisoners describe being beaten on arrival at the camp, particularly on the buttocks and soles of the feet."

At Mazimbu and Dakawa, prisoners were severely beaten or tortured in the early stages of their detention.

"Later accounts from Mazimbu, referring to 1986 and 1987, allege that security officials beat prisoners with bicycle chains and electric cables, sometimes on the soles of their feet."

At Lusaka, Amnesty has accounts of torture taking place at the ANC's Revolutionary Council building in Villa Park, at the "Green House", which was the security department's headquarters and at a farm on the Lusaka-Livingstone road.

Amnesty International stresses: "Although the victims of these abuses were often labelled as South African Government spies, most appear to have been genuine ANC members. They were imprisoned because they raised grievances in the ANC camps or because of differences over policy."

"However, Amnesty International believes that torture or executions cannot be justified in any circumstance."

30-11-92
It calls on the Angolan, Tanzanian, Ugandan and Zambian authorities to bring to book ANC security officials accused of torture and abuse.

"Individual torturers should be identified in order to ensure that they hold no future position in the ANC or government security apparatus."

"Details of their cases should also be forwarded to the appropriate authorities in the countries where the abuses took place in order that they might be the subject of criminal investigation and, if appropriate, prosecution," Amnesty International argues.

An ANC spokesman says the ANC has been gearing up to act on the findings of the inquiry it had initiated. As a first step it has set up a second, more clearly independent, commission comprising two foreign members and one South African.

"Our National Working Committee is still determining the terms of reference of this commission."

The quicker the ANC acts the better, since it has to clear up the whole sorry business if its badly damaged credibility is to be restored (if it can be restored).

Meanwhile, when next it attacks the government for abuse of power of dirty tricks, it should remember the old saying: "People in glass houses should not throw stones".

S. Africans slaughtered at golf club

By SCOTT KRAFT
Los Angeles Times

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — In an attack that crystalized white South Africans' fear, five black men armed with rifles and hand grenades burst into a crowded country club dining room over the weekend, killing four whites and injuring 17 other people.

The killings at the King William's Town Golf Club, in the southeastern part of the country, was the first attack of its kind by blacks against whites in a public place. It symbolized the worst fears of the privileged white minority, which is in the midst of negotiations to end apartheid and relinquish power in South Africa.

The Saturday night attack, following the deaths of thousands of black people in terrorist incidents during the past two years, also offered the strongest evidence yet that unknown, well-armed forces opposed to negotiations continue to operate within the country.

Police and witnesses said that about 60 diners, mostly whites, were in the dining room attending a function organized by the local wine-tasting club when the attackers arrived. Two white couples were killed instantly when the men sprayed the room with gunfire. Fifteen white diners and two black waitresses were injured, some seriously, by gunfire, shrapnel and flying glass.

The attackers, apparently armed with South African-made rifles, also used three hand grenades,

Please see Deaths/page 5A

Deaths

Continued from page 1A

which exploded in the dining room, the bar and in a shed outside the clubhouse, police said. The men escaped by car.

Police offered a \$20,000 reward for information leading to the conviction of the attackers. And the incident was sharply criticized by South Africa's political leaders, from President F.W. de Klerk's government to Nelson Mandela's African National Congress.

The ANC regional office in East London condemned the attack, calling it "sinister and absurd."

"The ANC is not responsible for the attack," said Mcebisi Bata, the local ANC spokesman. "We do not know who did it or why."

In a speech Sunday, Mandela urged left- and right-wing organizations in South Africa to join hands to get South Africa "out of the mess it's in."

Ray Radue, the ruling National Party's member of parliament for King William's Town, who was in the club at the time of the attack, said "it all happened in seconds."

"It was a totally unprovoked act of terrorism against innocent people," Radue said. "And it must be condemned in the strongest possible terms."

A spokesman for de Klerk said that the country was "shocked and horrified," not only by the country club attack but also by three other incidents of violence during the weekend. On Friday night, eight black residents died in an attack at a rail station northeast of Johannesburg, a rural white family of four was killed in an apparent

robbery south of Johannesburg and six black people died in a hand grenade explosion in Sebokeng township, also south of Johannesburg.

"These incidents represent a harsh and discordant note after the hope that has recently arisen in the wake of progress with negotiations," the government spokesman said. "They underline once again the urgency for all political leaders to nurture and strengthen this hope."

Black-on-white crime in South Africa is common, and many whites have turned their homes into quasi-fortresses ringed by high walls and patrolled by dogs.

But black political attacks against whites are rare. The ANC waged a bombing campaign that occasionally targeted whites from the 1960s through the 1980s, but suspended it when the group was legalized in 1990.

Right-wing whites warn of an impending race war, and a welter of tiny extremist white groups have formed private armies.

The country club is just outside the border of the Ciskei black homeland, where black Ciskei troops shot dead 28 ANC supporters during a march to the homeland capital of Bisho, 3 miles from King William's Town. That massacre spawned a series of attacks on white and black Ciskei officials and apparent counterattacks on ANC leaders.

Tensions have been running high in the region and there have been attacks on white farmers and white motorists. Police say some of the attacks may have been racially motivated, but the evidence is not conclusive.

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The Associated Press contributed to this article.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER 1992

Six killed in Natal attacks

DURBAN. — Six people, including three members of one family, were killed in two separate incidents at Umlazi and KwaMashu on Saturday night.

According to reports, squatters from Q Section at Umlazi shot and killed three and wounded two members of the Cwele family.

Mr Elliot Cwele (65), and four-year-old Nonkululeko Cwele are both in a serious condition in hospital.

Police have arrested two people in connection with the attack.

In the second incident, three men were killed in KwaMashu's E Section.

— Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER 1992

ANC probe into camps cover-up attempt: MP

Citizen Reporter

AMNESTY International's latest report on ANC torture camps proved "beyond doubt" that the ANC's own recent investigations were no more than a cover-up attempt, Dr Johan Steenkamp, MP for Umlazi and Director of Information of the National Party in Natal, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the 26-page report by Amnesty International which was released in London last week, and revealed illegal cases of ANC abuse at camps in Angola, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

Dr Steenkamp said: "It is with shock and

horror — but little amazement — that Natalians in this violence-ridden province take note of the latest revelations about the ANC atrocities perpetrated against its own comrades."

Commenting on the announcement by the ANC that it would appoint another commission of inquiry to further investigate these atrocities, he said: "This is an exercise in cynicism, especially from an organisation that has always maintained the South African security establishment is unfit to investigate transgressions by its own members."

Because these atrocities took place beyond South Africa's borders, Dr Steenkamp said, such investigations should be done by an objective panel of experienced international investigators.

"After all, our government has allowed such into South Africa to watch closely the investigations undertaken by our police force, the Goldstone Commission and others."

He added: "When we consider the ANC history of murder, torture and ill-treatment against its own people, the multitude of deaths of ANC opponents in Natal takes on an even more sinister character."

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER 1992

Israel woos ANC: New invitation to Mandela

JERUSALEM. — Israel is seeking to boost its ties with the African National Congress (ANC) and will renew an invitation for Mr Nelson Mandela to visit the Jewish state, the Foreign Ministry

said yesterday.

Israel's new ambassador to Pretoria, Mr Elon Liel, will extend the invitation to the ANC leader

after he takes up the post in December.

His predecessor, Mr Zvi Gov-Ari, is accused of having sharply reduced contacts with the ANC and endorsed talks with the rival Zulu Inkhata movement led by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi because of the ANC's ties to the PLO.

In 1990, the ANC accused Israel of training its enemies in Natal and a year later Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini Bhukuzulu visited Israel.

Israel now believes the ANC will play a major role in South Africa after the country's first democratic elections, Foreign Ministry sources said, adding that improved ties with the ANC would not harm relations with Pretoria.

The Foreign Ministry said last year that Mr Mandela had turned down several invitations to come to Israel and that the ANC refused to hold talks with the Jewish state. — Sapa-AFP.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER 1992

ANC's Ugandan troops 'for SA's future army'

THE African National Congress acknowledged yesterday that it was training soldiers in Uganda for a future South African Army.

But the ANC denied it had any intention of resuming its guerrilla campaign, which was suspended in 1990 when the group was legalised.

"Armed action is suspended completely," ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said on television last night.

"The ANC is completely committed to the negotiation process and has no hidden agenda."

Mr Ramaphosa said the ANC was training "several hundred" recruits in Uganda, saying they would be needed for a future South African Army under a democratically

elected government.

South Africa's current army is overwhelmingly White, though it includes a small number of Black volunteers.

President De Klerk's White government has called on the ANC to disband its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The government says the existence of the armed wing contributes to the Black factional violence that has claimed some 9 000 lives in the past three years.

Constitutional Minister Roelf Meyer said the ANC's training camps would have to close before there was a Black-White political settlement in South Africa — Sapa-AP.

80/14/92

GUARDIAN

London

Weekend of massacres shocks South Africa

David Barstford
in Johannesburg

SOUTH AFRICA has been shaken by another weekend of violence, including the killing of four whites in a grenade and gun attack on a wine-tasting dinner which threatens to give a new dimension to the political conflict.

At least three gunmen, including two black youths, carried out the attack at a golf club in King William's Town, a small industrial and agricultural centre in the eastern Cape's volatile "Border" area. Two white couples died and 14 other people were injured.

In other violence at the weekend eight people were killed in a gun attack on commuters waiting at a taxi rank in Thembisa township, four members of one family were shot dead on their smallholding outside Vereeniging and six people were killed by a hand-grenade at a party in Sebokeng.

At the same time, controversy grew yesterday around disclosures by the Johannesburg Sunday Times that the ANC had sent at least 1,000 recruits to its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), out of the country for military training.

Nelson Mandela, the ANC

president, confirmed yesterday that the training was taking place — in Western and Asian countries — but insisted that the De Klerk administration knew about it.

"That is something we told the government in February last year," he said at a rally outside Pretoria. "We told the government we would not train members of MK inside South Africa, but would do so outside. That is no secret."

However, a spokesman for President F. W. de Klerk criticised the training programme, saying "the South African government sees absolutely no necessity at this stage of the search for a negotiated solution for this kind of military training."

The disclosures are controversial for several reasons. If President De Klerk did know of the training programme there are likely to be questions as to why it was not publicly disclosed. The Zulu leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, is expected to react angrily in view of his demands that MK be disbanded as a precondition for constitutional negotiations.

The motive for the attack on the wine-tasting dinner was not clear last night, although it was assumed to be political.

The local National Party MP, Ray Radue — who attended the dinner with his wife — said they had just finished the meal when two or three men walked in the front entrance.

"One offensive hand grenade was rolled into the dining room and a defensive grenade was thrown into the bar area, at a table where two black members

of the King William's Town Golf Club were seated," he said. "The assailants then opened fire with an automatic weapon, or weapons ... the result was absolute carnage."

A petrol bomb was also thrown at a row of gas cylinders outside the clubhouse, but failed to detonate them.

It was the first such attack recently involving white victims. But tension in the Border region has been high, largely as a result of a string of attacks on white farmhouses bordering the Transkei homeland.

Whites blame the Pan Africanist Congress — identified with the slogan "one settler, one bullet" — for the attacks. The PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, has been attacking the police force and is held responsible for a large proportion of more than 200 killed this year.

Inside

Financial News	10-12
Home News	2-8
International News	6-9
Sports News	13-17

G2

Arts	4-8
Media	15-17
Profile	10, 11
Women	12, 13
TV and Radio	31, 32
Weather	30



49

4 whites die and 17 hurt in attack on golf club

By Fred Bridgland in Johannesburg

TWO WHITE couples were killed and 17 people seriously injured when five blacks burst into a country club dining room in King William's Town, South Africa, and threw hand grenades and sprayed automatic rifle fire among 60 people at a Christmas function.

In a separate incident, a white family of four were shot in their beds on their farm at Vereeniging, 40 miles south of Johannesburg.

More than 30 people were killed at the weekend, including the white family.

Eight blacks were shot dead in the Johannesburg township of Tembisa and six blacks died in a hand grenade explosion at Sebokeng, near Vereeniging.

Mr Ray Radue, ruling National Party MP for King

William's Town, one of the guests at the function held by the town's golf club, said Saturday's attack resulted in "absolute carnage".

"The scene was one of absolute devastation. People were injured from shrapnel and flying glass," he said. The unprecedented attack on a white recreation target came in one of the country's most volatile regions.

King William's Town, a beautiful small town in the Eastern Cape, is quintessentially British, having been settled by pioneers from Britain from 1820 onwards.

It is flanked on three sides by the nominally independent state of Ciskei and is bordered by the big black township of Mdantsane, the hotbed of activity of the African National Congress and its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation).

Two months ago, 29 ANC supporters were shot dead at Bisho, capital of Ciskei, less than two miles up the hill from King William's Town.

Ciskei Defence Force soldiers opened fire on ANC demonstrators when a break-away group, led by Mr Ronnie Kasrils, white South African Communist Party deputy leader and former ANC intelligence interrogator, tried to dash to the centre of Bisho in breach of agreed rules for the protest march.

King William's Town and Ciskei have been in a permanent state of turbulence.

Last year, the town gained notoriety when a "Kaffir Bashing Society" at the local elite public school, Dale College, beat an old black alcoholic to death on the school cricket pitch with cricket bats and hockey sticks.

Chinese will boost trade with Pretoria

CHINA is to boost trade with South Africa, despite the absence of diplomatic ties, writes Graham Hutchings in Peking.

The China Daily said yesterday that Peking was keen to diversify as a hedge against trade conflicts with other countries.

It said South Africa was "a natural potential trading partner" because it accounted for 70 to 80 per cent of all trade done by African countries.

South Africa maintains diplomatic relations with Taiwan, one of the few major countries still to do so.

INDEPENDENT

London

Monday 30 November 1992

Four whites die in South African grenade attack

THE South African police were baffled yesterday by a massacre of the type that has become routine in black townships but struck the white population for the first time on Saturday night, when gunmen threw grenades and opened fire on 50 people attending a wine-tasting, killing four and injuring 17. The incident occurred at the King William's Town Golf Club, in the Eastern Cape, on the border of the black "homeland" of Ciskei, where soldiers killed 29 African National Congress (ANC) demonstrators two months ago.

"I will never understand this for the rest of my life. I can only ask why," a survivor of the King William's Town attack told the Eastern Cape News Agency yesterday. Police, who described the attack as the first of its kind, said the dead were two married couples. At least five black attackers calmly rolled three hand grenades into the dining-room and bar of the club, opened fire with South African-made automatic rifles and escaped in a vehicle.

The ANC and the government condemned the King William's

From John Carlin
in Johannesburg

Town killings and a spate of others nation-wide in the past three days. Six people died in a grenade explosion in Sebokeng, south of Johannesburg; eight died in a railway-station attack in Tembisa, north of Johannesburg; six people died in two attacks in Natal on Saturday; and, in the only clearly non-political incident, four members of a white family were shot dead in their home during a robbery outside Vereeniging, near Sebokeng.

But the King William's Town attack was unprecedented. Even at the height of the ANC's campaign in the 1980s, unsuspecting whites were never killed in this manner, although some died in a handful of bombings. A police spokesman, asked if the motive had been political, replied: "Nothing was robbed. You can use your imagination." Everything, indeed, indicated a political motive: the killings came four days before the government and the ANC are to

hold a meeting expected to signal a breakthrough in constitutional negotiations. In the past two years, a pattern has emerged in which terrorist outrages occur before events likely to breathe hope into the national peace effort.

Suspicion, as a monitor of violence in King William's Town said last night, fell on three organisations: the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto weSizwe; the Pan-Africanist Congress's Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), who have not, unlike the ANC, suspended their "armed struggle"; and the state, be that the security forces of South Africa or the Ciskei. In each case, however, a logic, or a motive, were hard to discern.

■ MAMELODI — Nelson Mandela said ANC guerrillas were being given military training in Asian and Western countries, *Reuter* reports. The ANC president said he had kept Pretoria fully informed about overseas training by Umkhonto weSizwe. "We have done nothing we have not told the government (about)," he told a rally in Pretoria's Mamelodi township.

Black gunmen kill four whites at wine party in South Africa

By Ray Kennedy in Johannesburg and Our Foreign Staff

THE South African government issued an urgent appeal last night for calm and for people not to take the law into their own hands after four whites were shot dead and 17 people injured by black gunmen who opened fire at a golf club function.

The attack at the Kingwilliamstown golf club in the Eastern Cape on Saturday night — only a few miles from the scene of the Bisho massacre in the adjacent Ciskei homeland last month — is the first time whites have been deliberately targeted in the violence that has swept South Africa. But comparable outrages have occurred, with the victims being blacks, when a breakthrough in the political logjam on reform has seemed close. African National Congress negotiators and govern-

ment ministers are to meet this week to try to overcome the obstacles to the resumption of constitutional negotiations. The law and order ministry said: "We must appeal for calm and for people not to do anything that will lead to further violence. It is essential that a political solution to the causes of this violence is found."

General Johan van der Merwe, the police commissioner, announced a R50,000 (£11,000) reward for the capture and conviction of the gunmen and said police reinforcements were being rushed to the area. Sixty people were in the clubhouse attending a wine-tasting when the attack was launched. The five gunmen rolled hand grenades into the bar and dining room area and, as the grenades

exploded, opened fire with South African army issue semi-automatic rifles before escaping in a car.

Ray Radue, a National Party MP who attended the function at the multiracial golf club, said: "The scene was one of devastation — absolute carnage."

The ANC condemned the attack and described it as an attempt by unidentified forces to foment violence in the Border region encompassing the volatile Ciskei homeland. Smuts Ngonyama, a local ANC leader, condemned the attack, saying the ANC wanted to solve political differences through negotiation, not violence. "It is an initiative by certain groups to undermine the relative stability we are trying to cultivate in our area," he said. The region has been tense since Ciskei troops shot dead 29 people during an ANC march to the capital Bisho on September 7.

In all, at least 25 people were killed in political and criminal attacks at the weekend. "South Africa is horrified," Dave Steward, a government spokesman, said. ☐ **Army training:** More than 1,000 young recruits have been sent by the ANC to Uganda for military training at a time that the United Nations has spent more than £20 million bringing exiles, many of them soldiers of Umkhonto we Sizwe, back to the country.

Reports yesterday said the ANC believed the training was necessary to increase the strength of Umkhonto before it is merged with the South African Defence Force in a post-apartheid integrated army. Nelson Mandela, president of the ANC, said that the training camps had never been a secret and that the Goldstone commission investigating violence was welcome to inspect them.

Roelf Meyer, minister of constitutional development, said the issue of recruitment for Umkhonto by the ANC would have to be resolved before there was a political settlement. "This can't continue once you have a transitional government," he said.

The Times London

30/11/92

Oog om 'n oog in Natal, waar die wet van die AK 47 seëvier

Deur BUKS PIETERSEN: Umlazi

OOR die doodsheuwels in die suide van Natal trek 'n bosteleggraaf met één boodskap: bloed om bloed, 'n oog om 'n oog.

Daar word gepraat van strafekspedisies oor die grense met Transkei en Mosambiek in vergeldingseksedisies wat wye internasionale gevolge kan hê.

Meer as sestig mense het dié week al gesterf in wat blyk die optrede te wees van politieke moordbendes wat voor die voet teenstanders afmaai. Vele meer kan dood lê teen die einde van die naweek.

Dit is 'n konfliktsituasie tussen Inkatha en die ANC wat oor jare heen voortsleep en wat vanjaar reeds duisende lewens landwyd geëis het. 'n Kruitvat wat wag op die vonk van anargie wat 'n algehele burgeroorlog kan ontketen.

Beskuldiging word oor en weer geslinger. Inkatha sê dit is moordbendes van die ANC uit Transkei wat vir die verskriklike menseslagting in Natal verantwoordelik is. Die ANC op sy beurt beskuldig rebelle-groepe van die Renamo-beweging in Mosambiek as medepligtiges in die moordtogte van Inkatha.

OPLEIDINGSKAMPE

Daar word gepraat van opleidingskampe in Natal, maar nêrens is sulke kampe bo enige twyfel geïdentifiseer nie. Die polisie sê geen konkrete bewyse van inmenging van oor die grense kon nog gevind word nie.

Wat die waarheid is, moet bepaal word deur waarnemingspanne van die Verenigde Nasies en Statebondslande wat in die komende dae saam met honderde bykomende

Daar kan nie vrede wees voordat nog bloed gevloei het nie. Dis bloed om bloed, 'n oog om 'n oog...

soldate en polisiemanne in die gebied ont-plooi gaan word in 'n poging om die ergste geweld af te weer.

Kol. Vuka Dube, distrikskommissaris van die KwaZulu-polisie, skryf die toename in geweldpleging toe aan mense wat in die naam van politieke partye moor en plunder sonder enige gesag vir wet en orde.

"Dit is die AK 47 wat regeer. Politici het lankal beheer oor die situasie verloor. Daar sal nie vrede wees voordat wet en orde na behore afgedwing word nie," sê hy.

Slagoffers van die geweld sien die aanvalle egter in 'n ander lig. "Inkatha sal nie sy eie mense doodmaak nie. Dit is Umkhonto we Sizwe se moordbendes uit Transkei wat ons moor en ons moet hulle daar gaan uithaal.

"Daar kan nie vrede wees voordat nog bloed gevloei het nie. Dis bloed om bloed, 'n oog om 'n oog," sê een indoeëna dié week aan Rapport.

VERGELDING

Vergelding is die wet waarby dié mense lewe. Dit blyk duidelik uit die gebeurde van die afgelope tyd:

● Dié week se vlag van geweldpleging het ontstaan nadat agt ANC-ondersteuners

verlede Vrydag by Folweni, 'n swart woonbuurt suid van Durban, afgemaai is;

● Dié aanval is gevolg deur 'n slagting Saterdag in 'n aangrensende reservaat waar 25 feesgangers van die IVP by die inlywingseremonie van 'n jong sangomavrou koelbloedig deur 'n stuk of sestiën gemaskerde aanvallers met AK 47-gewere afgemaai is. Onder die slagoffers was talle kinders;

● Enkele dae later is die onderleier van die ANC in die Natalse middelland, mnr. Reggie Hadebe, naby Ixopo in 'n hinderlaag doodgeskiet;

● Donderdagnag is nog tien IVP-lede in afsonderlike voorvalle dood. Onder hulle was 'n kreupel vrou wat in 'n hut by Kwamakhutha doodgebrand het terwyl familie-lede vreesbevange onder die geweervuur van aanvallers gevlug het. 'n Sesjarige seuntjie is ook in die aanval dood;

● Vroeër vanjaar is 25 ANC-lede by die Uganda-plakkerskamp naby Umlazi afgemaai;

● In Augustus is 'n IVP-leier, mnr. Fana Nzimande, saam met sy vrou en vier kinders by Partheni doodgeskiet;

● Minstens tien jeugdige IVP-lede is die volgende maand by Bhomela naby Murchison doodgeskiet onderwyl hulle gewag het op 'n bus wat hulle na 'n kongres op Ulundi sou neem;

● Verlede maand is nog tien IVP-ondersteuners naby Umgababa tydens 'n lokval in 'n bakkie doodgeskiet;

● In dieselfde omgewing is elf ANC-ondersteuners twee weke gelede by Enhlazeni doodgeskiet en nog agt verlede Vrydag by Folweni.