h K r) v f '7 I L_,xtrwb i _ ,J r, lnkathais Khoza is? caught in CMOSfe TO HIS enemies Themba Khoza is a Zulu warlord with the blood of fellow blacks on his hands. To his friends, he is a peacemaker who saved countless lives during South Africans worst urban violence in years. Determining the tmth about his role in the Johannesburg township war between the countryis biggest black organisations could shape the wider search for peace in South Africa. Khoza's name is expected to figure prominently this month in the first major investigation of the violence. a judicial inquiry into the killing of 36 people in Sebokeng township. it was one of a series of mass shootings in the six-week war. Residents say Khoza, accompanied by four white men wearing hoods and long coats and carrying rifles, led an attack in Sebokeng in which 25 of the 36 were killed. That charge echoes allegations that rightist white police and soldiers aided the Inkatha Freedom Party against Nelson Mandela's African National Congress. the main organisation tight. ing white rule. Agartheid if proven. the allegations could strain the fragile trust built up between Mandela and reformist President FW de Klerk in preliminary talks on ending apartheid. - Slim and smanly-dressed. the bearded, genial Khoza looks the epitome of an upwardly mobile black executive. He is single. lives with relatives in a small "matchbox" house in Soweto's Mapetla township and says most of his friends. men and women. are Xhosas. '' He runs an employment agency but spends most of his' time promoting inkatha. a pmbusiness group long favoured by Pretoria. in the industrial heartland of Johannesburg. Khoza (31) said he wanwd to build better relations with the Own Correspondent ANC and claimed friendship with some ANC officials. Without Inkatha, Msndela's gtoup was "flying without wings". he said. "I long for the day when I can march in the street with the leader

of the ANC Youth League. demonstrating that he bmther." he said. tiWe are both lions in different cages." He said lnkatha, "thirsty" for black unity. and the ANC shared the support of poor blacks suffering under apartheid. "It's not my option to live in a four-roomed house. i want a mansion but apartheid does not give me the opportunity." Biting But Khom said the ANC had caused the gun and spear battles between migrant workers loyal to lnkatha and residents loyal to the ANC in August and September. Almost 800 people were killed. Khoza, regional chairman of Inkatha's Youth Brigade. said he had been an indispensable pencemaker who had thwarted an ANC plan to destroy the support he had built up for lnkatha. "This is a dirty job, the riskiest job around but somebody has to do it." said Khoza. "Getting between people who are shooting is the riskiest thing. But how many more people must be killed before you act?" Khoza says he spent the "war" visiting migrant worker hostels in the townships to urge their 125 000 dwellers not to attack ANC-supporting residents in neighbouring streets. "I slaved away." he said. "I had to run around like a mad somebody, going from one place to another. "It's nonsense that I was a patty to the fighting I'm proud. I'm very glad, I'm feeling very good that I saved our people's go Lud-on is myt I'Ei 1440 hum .t ,uwyxth summit KHOZA tn Sebokeng to bring peace lives. whether members of the ANC or Inkatha. "If it were not for my moving in and out. trying to mediate. I think more people could have been killed." His critics say he journeyed into the townships with the opposite purpose. arming hostel- dwellets with rifles and transporting Inkatha war parties from hostel to hostel. Police found five rifles in his car during one of the war's most_ hon'ii'tc incidents, the kiliing of 36 ANC supporters by Zulus and soldiers in Sebokeng township on September 4. Khoza said he was in

Sebokeng to bring peace and suggested the rifles had been planted in his car to incriminate him.
"I heard the screaming of guns," Khoza said. describing an incident in which troops shot at ANC demonstrators. "You know that sound, as if a bird is running on your roof - ta-ta-ta."

uPeople were killed and that saddened me. ANC people were not born ANC. I didn't want them to be killed."

Weapons
On January 31 Khoza and 16

On January 31 Khoza and 16 others face trial on charges of illegally having weapons, housebreaking. theft and damage to property arising out of the Sebokeng incident.

Murder charges brought against Khoza have been withdrawn.

He said he did not rule out the possibility that white extremists wanted to stir up black faction fighting to wreck De Klerk's reforms. but none had ever worked with Inkatha.

"Not a single Inkaths member has ever confessed it to me." - Sapa-Reuter.

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sation has secured the loyalty of
three of the four TBVC states. but
i Pretnria's tr'ouhlesome offspring
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Soaking in Thohoyand
return from Europe. Mr Mandela
, said he believed the military lead-
ers of Transkei. Ciskei and Venda
twere " re to throw in their
:lotwi theANC", andealled on
ANC supporters in those regions
to co-operate with the coup-in-
1 But while it is evident that
iMajor-Genenl Bantu 1-lolomisa.
Brigadier Oupa quzn and. Briga-
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to he junior members of an ANC-
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developments during the run-up to ,
"real" negotiations could even see
them parting company.
0! the three. General Holomisa
is the ANC's most reliable ally. It
was clear from the recent "TVC"
summit in Thohoyandou. and in
interviews with The Star. that he
is closest among the three to ac-
cepting that homeland adminis-
trations should be disbanded when
the advent of the "new South Afri-
ca" is imminent.
He has committed himself to
holding a referendum on reincor-
poration and has promised to bow
out of politics. leaving the field
clear for whichever political
movement can garner the most
sup art in Transkei. All current
evi ence suggests that movement
is the ANC.
General Holomisa has wel-
comed enthusiastically the ANC's
strategic decision to work with
certain homeland governments,
and patently takes the views of
Mr Mandela and his senior col-
leagues very seriously. Moreover,
it is he among homeland leaders
who most closely echoes the polit-
ical "lines" emanating from the
ANC.
He has backed the ANC's "Third
Force" claims - most memora-
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bly in the course of a celebrated dust-up with KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Pretoria earlier this year - and endorses the ANC view that while President de Klerk's integrity is not in question, that of other Cabinet Ministers certainly is. Brigader quzo is much more equivocal about the ANC, and has publicly questioned General Holomisa's stance. Both he and Brigadier Ramushwana were noticeably circumspect about the prospect of dissolving their administrations at the Thohoyandou tate-a-tete.

Brigadier quzo told The Star:
"Transkei said straightforwardly
(at the meeting) that the South
African Government must just
give an instruction that (the homelands) must pack up. climb out of
the window and go away.
"I found it a very unworkable

approach. and Brigadier Ramushwana was also very cautious. He definitely does not want to imply he will abolish his civil service and everything else and then just run back to South Africa like a lost son."

Incrementally, Brigadier quzo and Brigadier Ramushwana are nailing their colours to the mast of devolution of power - even federalism - and this will cause friction with the ANC which remains wedded to a unitary solution.

This also marks another crucial distinction between the two and General Holomisa: both entertain political ambitions for themselves - and not necessarily under the black. green and gold flag of the ANC. Brigadier quzo has said he will choose his allies at the negotiating table on the basis of "who is speaking the most sense". and pointedly refuses to rule out the possibility that Mr de Klerk might be the chosen partner. This should provide food for thought among ANC strategists.

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There is a further risk inherent in the ANC's tactic of attempting to co-opt the young "TVC" military men. While General Holomisa appears to have succeeded in earning the respect of more militant anti-apartheid activists in Transkei. that relationship is far from consummated in Ciskei and Venda.

Mr Mandela and his National Executive Committee run the risk of being seen to consort with unelected men, who may yet decide

to act harshly against ANC mem. bers if they judge them to he "getting out of hand" in the coming ' months. Militants who have long battled against the homelands - as evil institutions by definition - could find it difficult to follow the tactical vagaries of "head office". The risk may be worth taking - indeed. it is apparent that Mr Mandela has judged it to be so - but it remains a risk nevertheless. However. there is one matter on which all these actors readily concur: Bophuthatswana. the missing, 1! t .VLih , a '15:! "B" in the "TVC"; has wholly ls6-'lated itself and this will place ti): mendous strains on its incumbent leader, Lucas MangOpe. General Holomisa told The Star hezwas "not at all surprised" that Chief Mangope had boycotted the Thohoyandou meeting. and Brigadier quzo said he was "sure the people (of Bophuthatswana) are very unhappy". The extent to which Chief, Mangope is playing a crude political game in contrast to his. young counterparts was clearly illustrated by his detention of several ANC activists in the ham land this week. , 3.31When Mr Mandela confersmn'. expected praise on the 'young viii. adiers and generals. there 2 "n6 question of its being extend. to Bophuthatswana's old suero . Ironically enough. though.-.t e ANC's relationship with Chief Mangope might be more safely predictable than that with Brigadier quzo and Brigadier tRamushwana. Hostility, after all, is. not as uncertain a condition as flirtation. D