

Boipatong: Guard talks

PRETORIA. — A security guard at the Greenside Colliery Mine near Witbank yesterday told a preliminary hearing of a Goldstone Commission committee that his chief told guards a group of men who stayed at the barracks were involved in the Boipatong massacre.

Mr William Mthimkulu appeared before the committee which is investigating allegations that former Koevoet members housed at the mine were involved in the shootings in Boipatong on June 17.

Mr Mthimkulu said that after a Goldstone Commission delegation went to the barracks at the mine last week and searched the area, he received a telephone call from a security sergeant about a meeting of security staff the next morning.

"The chief of the mine security, a Mr Du Preez, said the group of people housed at the barracks had been working with the police and were involved in the shootings in Boipatong," Mr Mthimkulu said.

Mr Mthimkulu said the group

of men arrived at the mine early in June and the guards were surprised because the group did not work during the day, but left at night in a kombi carrying objects concealed in blankets.

He said some security guards who inquired about the group's work were threatened by their chief and told that if they persisted in asking questions they could lose their jobs.

Further witnesses will be referred to the formal sitting of the Boipatong committee which begins on July 2. — Sapa

Cape Times 30.6.

Call to hunt ANC 'Stalinists'

From SIMON BARBER
WASHINGTON. — The KGB's files on the ANC should be opened to help root out "Stalinist elements" within the movement, former ANC detainee Mr Mwezi Twala pleaded yesterday.

Mr Twala's public plea to the head of the Russian foreign intelligence service was contained in an advertisement published this week in international editions of the Moscow-based Independent newspaper Nezavisimaya Gazeta. It was paid for by the International Freedom Foundation.

In a letter to the head of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service, General Yevgeny Primakov, also published in the advertisement, Mr Twala, chairman of the Returned Exiles Co-ordinating Committee, charged that the ANC was being effectively controlled by Stalinists who hoped to ride the ANC into power.

B/Day 2/7/92

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, July 2 1992

COMMENT

Leipzig option

COSATU's plan for a general strike in August needs to be seen in perspective — the perspective of what Cosatu's leadership can deliver. It would be easy to dismiss the strike call as mere rhetoric. The words "general strike" are more menacing than "stayaway". Unions which are not Cosatu affiliates (and some which are) may not heed the call.

So can business safely ignore the appeal for a "strike" whose length even Cosatu itself is still unable to specify? Is the federation's uncertainty over the strike's duration a sign of uncertainty over the union leadership's support? Perhaps, but not only in the most obvious way. Union leaders, like political leaders, are under considerable pressure from shopfloors. Seifsa, the Chamber of Mines and many businessmen are well aware of the pressure — many, though, are either not aware or choose to dismiss it.

They dismiss it or ignore it at their peril even though Cosatu has never before managed to sustain a stayaway of more than three days. Cosatu has long been among the most militant factions inside the broad alliance centred on the ANC. But it has also maintained a certain distance from the political leadership — political and labour agendas do not always coincide. And that has given rise to the pressures now being exerted by union members on their leaders.

There is a growing feeling that "negotiations are getting us nowhere" and that additional pressures need to be heaped on a government perceived as dragging its feet over transferring power. Deadlock in Codesa II has heightened

frustrations, and the simple response is greater reliance on the blunt instrument of mass action.

The threat of mass action is unlikely to diminish, no matter what the response of President de Klerk to the ANC's latest demands of government. To the ANC-Cosatu alliance, mass action and negotiations have never been mutually exclusive alternatives, though Cosatu itself has been a greater motivator of mass action than the ANC. The problem faced by ANC and Cosatu leaders is how to switch emphasis between the two. The mood in townships which have become no-go areas, in factories where jobs are increasingly insecure and among people who believed the promises of politicians is swinging increasingly towards confrontation or the "Leipzig option".

When millions of people occupied the centre of Leipzig, East Germany's ramshackle communist government collapsed. Bringing Leipzig to a halt was the final straw. South Africa's government is not as demoralised as East Germany's was, and it is not likely to bolt from power in the face of mass action. Leaders of the ANC and Cosatu realise that, which is why the ANC chose negotiation above confrontation. Whether that realisation enters into the calculations of people who are increasingly impatient with what they see as foot dragging by their own leaders is another matter.

Jay Naidoo, caught between supporters of the Leipzig option and others who think a three-day demonstration is more than enough, might wish he did not have to become involved in a national strike.

B/Day 2/7/92

Jurists' panel arrives to help Goldstone

PRETORIA — A group of leading foreign jurists had arrived in SA to draw up guidelines for the orderly conduct of mass action, the Goldstone commission said yesterday.

Although the multinational panel was appointed earlier this year, it would make its report in the midst of the ANC's mass action campaign and was expected to influence how the campaign was conducted.

The panel will report back publicly next week in Cape Town to a committee estab-

TIM COHEN

lished by the Goldstone commission.

After this the committee and representatives of interested parties would be free to debate any relevant issue with the panel, the commission said in a statement issued yesterday.

The commission will then report to President F W de Klerk and make recommendations about legislation on mass demonstrations.

B/Day 2/7/92

ANC sets up probe into top member's car crash

FLOYD Mashele, an ANC PWV regional executive committee member and head of the ANC peace desk, died in a car accident near Pietersburg yesterday, said the ANC.

Mashele was also a member of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association and the ANC representative on the regional dispute resolution committee.

The ANC said in a statement yesterday that the lack of detail provided by the police, who said Mashele died after a tyre burst, led the organisation to appoint an independent assessor to inspect the scene of the crash and the vehicle of Mashele.

The ANC was disturbed to learn the vehicle had already been removed.

Mashele escaped an attempt on his life last week, the statement added.

"We are equally dis-

turbed to note that the police did not contact the ANC directly, but contacted an ANC member living in Alexandra, requesting that person to inform the ANC. This was despite the fact that they had Floyd's ID and ANC membership card." There had been other instances involving car tyre bursts and attacks on peace accord representatives, it said.

"It is very alarming that ANC representatives on Peace Accord structures are increasingly finding themselves targets for attack, the statement said.

The PWV regional executive committee would hold an emergency meeting to look into the circumstances of Mashele's death and the increasing dangers to which ANC peace representatives and regional executive committee members were exposed.

Funeral details would be announced later. — Sapa.

B/Day

2/7/92

ANC tells supporters not to help SAP probe

THE ANC had told its supporters not to help police investigating the June 17 massacre which left 42 dead and scores injured, the organisation said yesterday.

ANC PWV spokesman Wally Mbele said the decision to discourage Boipatong residents from co-operating with police was taken by the Vaal branches of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance.

ANC national spokesman Gill Marcus said she could not comment on the matter as it had not been communicated to the organisation's headquarters by the Vaal branches of the alliance.

Mbele said the alliance had decided to discourage residents from co-operating with police because of anger at the police for not heeding warnings about an attack on Boipatong residents on June 17, and for alleged police complicity.

Police spokesman Maj Ray Harrald confirmed that police were finding it "extremely difficult" to secure the co-operation of Boipatong residents.

"We are, however, determined to get to the bottom of the matter with or without the residents' co-operation," Harrald said.

Sapa reports that Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday the call for non co-operation would "mean a total subversion of the process of justice" if it were true.

"How is it possible that an organisation which demands the police catch the perpetrators of violence turns to the very witnesses who have information and tell them not to assist police in finding the killers?"

The question immediately arose whether the ANC said the same thing with regard to other massacres in which it accused the SAP of complicity, such as Swan-leville, train attacks and Sebokeng, he said.

WILSON ZWANE

"How can you be serious about catching killers if there is no co-operation with the police? The ANC will have to clarify this. If the reports are true it is a flagrant violation of the national peace accord."

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression said yesterday it had obtained more than 10 signed statements from residents which lawyers would present to the Goldstone commission.

A board spokesman said Boipatong residents were told at a rally in the township that they should give statements to the board, not police.

The commission will begin a hearing on the Boipatong massacre in Pretoria today. Evidence from both the ANC and SAP will be used to assess the terms of reference of the committee which will investigate the massacre. Indian former chief justice Judge Bhagwati is expected to be a member of the committee.

Sapa reports that Goldstone said yesterday Cmdr Tom Laidlaw and Det-Supt David Don of London's metropolitan police would assist the commission.

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports that police yesterday put a new officer in charge of its investigation into the massacre.

Maj-Gen Wouter Grove, a detective with extensive experience in the investigation field, had replaced Gen Hannes Gloy, who withdrew on sick leave last week.

Fourteen Reef townships were currently unrest areas, police said yesterday. The townships were Boipatong, Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Evaton, Bophelong, Alexandra, Thokoza, Katlehong, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Soweto, Dobsonville, Diepmeadow and Meadowlands.

Demand to withhold tax payments

Cosatu calls general strike next month

COSATU has called a general strike — of undecided duration — to begin on August 3 in support of demands for unqualified majority rule and elections for a constituent assembly by December.

The decision, and a range of economic and political demands, were made at Cosatu's living wage conference on Tuesday and made public yesterday.

The conference could not agree on the form and duration of the strike so Cosatu's central executive committee, which meets on July 10, will decide the specifics after consultation with its allies.

The conference, attended by 200 delegates, heard proposals on the duration of the action ranging from four days to a week to an indefinite general strike.

There were also differences on the form of the strike. Some delegates argued it should take the form of a stayaway. Others said workers should occupy their work places and city centres.

The announcement had an immediate impact on markets locally and abroad.

The JSE overall index ended at 3 652 from 3 655, while the industrial index was off four points at 4 516 and the gold index lost five points to close at 1 092.

Reuters reports from London that platinum leapt \$5 to a one-year high of \$294 on

DIRK HARTFORD

news of the stayaway, before slipping.

The meeting also decided to demand that employers not pay any employee tax deductions to the state from August but instead pay these into a "fund for a democratic SA" to be created by Cosatu.

Cosatu would approach its allies, including the ANC, to support this demand.

General secretary Jay Naidoo reiterated Cosatu's call to employers to back the mass action campaign. If employers would not join the campaign they had two options — to stand in the way (by taking disciplinary action against workers for joining mass actions) or out of the way (by adopting a "no work, no pay" approach).

Cosatu would continue meeting employer, church, educational and civic organisations with a view to finding a solution to the crisis.

ADRIAN HADLAND reports Saccola labour spokesman Bobby Godsell said the organisation had affirmed Cosatu's right to peaceful protest at a meeting with the federation at the weekend. However, he said, "equating mass action with stayaways and boycotts is both unimaginative and unnecessary". Saccola would continue talks with Cosatu and was "happy to discuss anything that would help to break

□ To Page 2

Strike call

the political impasse".

"Stayaways and strikes are going to exact a high price at a time when the economy, work-seekers and job-holders can least afford it," Godsell said.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said the announcement was "part of the propaganda attempts of the ANC alliance". He said the call was dangerous and emotive.

Reuters reports a JCCI spokesman said, "A month in SA terms is an eternity. There are events taking place behind closed doors that could avert the strike."

Standard Bank group economist Nico Czipionka believed a general strike could not be sustained beyond two days without coercion. "It will be an illegal strike, and then you move into all sorts of labour relations implications such as dismissals," he said. "People are already under massive pressure to survive."

Naidoo said Cosatu would review its participation in all national peace accord

□ From Page 1

structures "because we cannot sit in the same structures as people who are implicated in the violence".

He also condemned Finance Minister Derek Keys for allegedly reneging on an agreement to halt unilateral economic restructuring and for his "high-handed" attitude to dealing with the VAT Co-ordinating Committee's demands for lower food prices and a VAT exemption for basic food.

Economic negotiations, including those on the national economic forum, would be broken off and mass action intensified unless speedy progress was made, he said.

The conference also considered the current spate of strikes and disputes in which its affiliates were involved. Cosatu would try to co-ordinate these into a "rolling wave of mass action" this month.

Cosatu's biggest affiliate, Numsa, would ballot its 280 000 members for strike action in the metal, motor assembly, motor and tyre and rubber industries, with a view to a possible strike towards the month-end.

● Comment: Page 4

B/Day

2/7/92

Ex-ANC detainee wants to see KGB files

WASHINGTON — Former ANC detainee Mwezi Twala has issued a public plea to the head of the Russian foreign intelligence service to open the KGB's files on the ANC to help root out "Stalinist elements" within the movement.

The plea is contained in an advertisement published this week in international editions of the Moscow-based Independent newspaper (Nezavisimaya Gazeta) paid for by the International Freedom Foundation.

The newspaper has told IFF that it is making its own efforts to secure

SIMON BARBER

access to the KGB files and has arranged to interview the head of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service, Gen Yevgeniy Primakov.

In a published letter to Primakov, Twala, chairman of the Returned Exiles Co-ordinating Committee, charges that the ANC is being effectively controlled by Stalinists who hope to ride the ANC into power.

"These elements, especially the leadership of Umkhonto we Sizwe... opposed perestroika and glasnost and

cheered last August when the putschists tried to topple Gorbachev."

Twala, a former inmate of the ANC's Quatro camp in Angola who was trained in the Soviet Union, also asks for details about Imbokodo the ANC security arm, to help "the true ANC democrats in an inquiry into ANC human rights abuses".

He believes that the KGB files will speed the dismantling of MK and Imbokodo by unmasking those responsible for "the repression of a large number of people, including the ANC's own members".

B/Day 2/7/92

industry with union strife, have created the misery and chaos necessary for a communist revolution.

But what is incomprehensible is the assistance they receive from the media and even their theoretical opponent, the NP. We live in a world where publicity is the all-important and completely decisive factor, and all the above are guilty of constantly giving publicity to the ANC, treating them as a government-in-waiting.

All other organisations are sidelined and ignored, even though their memberships are greater than the ANC's.

Why does Inkatha have so much less publicity and influence when its membership is roughly 10 times that of the ANC?

Why are the police and Inkatha targets of constant criticism, when they are the only organisations which have resisted ANC terrorism?

If SA ends up as another Vietnam or Romania, the media will be largely to blame.

LESLIE RIGGALL
Kloof

□□□□

Dear Sir,

THE relentless campaign of the ANC, an SACP front, to make SA "ungovernable", has achieved complete success. And 20 years of violence, strangling of the economy with sanctions, and the wrecking of

Inkatha also counts its victims in the township conflict

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN JOHANNESBURG

On its front page this week, *The Star*, a Johannesburg daily, printed a picture of a man with a machete hacking at the body of another who, it said, had been beaten senseless and shot.

After the photographer had been chased away at gunpoint, the wounded man was "necklaced" in a technique invented by the ANC: a tyre soaked in petrol was placed around his neck and he was burnt. The incident took place during Monday's mass funeral for the victims of the Boipatong massacre. The dead man was said to have been a member of the Inkatha Freedom party.

The mainly Zulu party is blamed for many acts of terror against township dwellers in the southern Transvaal and Natal. The inhabitants of the KwaMadala hostel just outside Boipatong, a refuge for Zulus, are blamed for the deaths and injuries on the night of June 17.

What is not so widely reported is that Boipatong was no isolated incident; nor is the violence one-sided. The previous weekend, three people were murdered in the township because of presumed links with Inkatha.

One was a woman named Nonivula, who had been going out with a hostel resident. Another was David Mbele, 37, a teacher who was known locally as "a real Zulu". His home was attacked by a large crowd on the Saturday, and he was shot while running away. The badly charred body of a third person, B.L. Khumalo, an Inkatha member, was retrieved by police from his burnt-out car on Sunday.

None of this excuses the

dreadful events of June 17. But it goes a little way to explaining them. It is also worth pointing out that while the mass killings in Boipatong resulted in the breakdown of talks with the government on a new constitution, a renewal of the moratorium on new sporting contacts, and may well prove to have been a turning point in South Africa, a similar massacre two months earlier produced no such effect.

The April atrocity took place at the Crossroads squatter camp near Germiston, east of here. Twenty-three people, including women and children, were killed when migrant workers swarmed out of the Kutalo hostel on the night of April 7. But the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, did not visit Crossroads. Bishop Trevor Huddleston did not speak at the funeral of the victims. The Archbishop of Canterbury did not send a bishop to represent him there.

In Boipatong, the ANC rules. Inkatha is the dominant political organisation in Crossroads. The killers in Boipatong were said to have been Zulus. At Crossroads they were said to have been "Xhosa-speaking" — thinly disguised code for ANC members.

Inkatha does not have the international appeal of the ANC. Indeed, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, its leader, was forced to cut short a visit to America because of hostility in the aftermath of Boipatong.

Inkatha has much to answer for, but it is worth repeating that the traffic in township mayhem is not all one way.

To Save South Africa

The African National Congress is spurred by the Communist ethos, which requires intimidation and force to achieve what it needs. Unlike other groups in South Africa, Inkatha and the Zulus will not allow themselves to be intimidated by anybody. Both the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC must of urgent necessity do everything in their power to end hostilities between their members and supporters. This will save South Africa from imminent catastrophe. This does not rule out possible involvement of any genuinely concerned international institution for mediation between Inkatha and the ANC. But this particular aspect of the conflict needs a black solution.

BEN M. SKOSANA.

Inkatha Permanent Representative
London.

*International Herald
Tribune - 2/7/92
London*

*The Times 2/7/92
London*

The Citizen

2/7/92

Police drive off two gun attacks

PIETERMARITZ-

BURG. — Two policemen were injured and another two escaped unharmed when they were fired on in two incidents in the Edendale Valley in Natal, police said yesterday.

At Mpumuza on Tuesday night, two officers came across a suspicious pick-up truck parked at the roadside and pulled in behind it.

The vehicle suddenly drove off at speed, and during the pursuit, one of its occupants opened fire on the police van.

The policemen returned fire and the driver lost control of the vehicle, which was then struck from behind by the

police.

Three men got out of the pick-up and opened fire with AK-47s, shooting out the windscreen of the police van and slightly injuring the two officers before fleeing into the veld.

Police spokesman Capt Henry Budhram said an early arrest was expected.

In the second incident, two officers attached to the Pietermaritzburg Motor Vehicle Theft Unit were travelling in an unmarked car at 1.30pm on Tuesday when they passed a group of eight men in Sinkwazi Road, Imbali.

One of the men was seen cocking a firearm and a split-second later a bullet struck the front of

the police car.

Both policemen returned fire before speeding off. As they did so, a second shot was fired at them, hitting the rear of the vehicle.

Capt Budhram said neither officer was hurt, and no arrests had been made. — Sapa.

The Citizen 2/7/92

General strike will cost jobs: Commerce

Citizen Reporter

ORGANISED business groups believed that a national general strike would harm the economy and would result in job loss and businesses closing down.

Reacting to Cosatu's proposal for a national general strike on August 3, manpower secretary at the Afrikaanse Handels Instituut, Mr Miekie Dames said this action would only harm the economy and would have far reaching socio-economic consequences.

He said the strike would lead to job loss and that some businesses could close down.

AHI would urge its

members to take a harder stance than they had in the past regarding strikes and operate on a no-work no-pay basis.

Mr Dames said in a few individual cases disciplinary action could be taken.

He reiterated that the AHI was not against mass action as it was a democratic right, but when this mass action hurt the economy and the production process and where lives were lost as a result of the action, the AHI would not support it.

The AHI has met Cosatu on two occasions, it has met State President De Klerk and will in the next week meet leaders

of the IFP and ANC to discuss how businesses can contribute to negotiations.

Chairman of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Mr Hennie Wiehahn said it was "the man in the street" who would pay the price of the adverse effects on the economy by a national strike.

The country's economy was, for the third consecutive year, not growing, and it could not afford a national strike.

"What we have here is people abusing the economy in an attempt to achieve political objectives."

By abusing the economy to achieve political

aims the very basis on which political structures would stand in the future would be harmed.

Mr Wiehahn said that any politician, irrespective of his affiliation, has to realise that a country needed a sound economic base.

The economy was not something that could be switched on and off, he said.

The Afrikaanse Sakekamer understood and appreciated people's political aspirations but believed to achieve their aims they should go about it in "the right way".

Mr Wiehahn said that the Afrikaanse Sakekamer would urge its members to take a hard stance in the event of a national strike and deal with it on the basis of no work no pay.

The South African Chamber of Business (Sacob) said Cosatu's proposed national strike was an inappropriate mechanism for protesting.

Sacob felt that such a strike would harm the economy. However, until further consultation was held in an attempt to understand Cosatu's call for a strike in its entirety, Sacob could not comment further.

The Citizen 2/7/92

UK detectives to aid Boipatong probe

SENIOR British detectives will assist the Goldstone Commission in its investigation into the Boipatong massacre.

Commission chairman, Mr Justice R Goldstone, said yesterday Commander Tom Laidlaw and Detective Superintendent David Don of the British Metropolitan Police would assist the commission.

"Their function will be to form a judgment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the SA Police investigation into the events at Boipatong."

They would report directly to the commission.

The Goldstone Commission also announced yesterday that "a committee was established by the commission to inquire into occurrences of mass demonstrations. A multi-national panel of experts was subsequently appointed to deliberate on representations received by the Committee on this subject."

"The members of the panel are:

Professor Philip Haymann, Director of the Harvard Law School Centre for Criminal Jus-

tice, which will serve as chairman of the panel.

Professor Dr C Fijnaut of the Universities of Rotterdam, Holland and Leuven, Belgium; Dr P A J Waddington of the Universities of London and Reading; Professor C Shearing of the Universities of Toronto and the Western Cape, and recently appointed to the Police Board.

Dr Johan Olivier, Senior Research Specialist at the Centre for Conflict Analysis at the Human Sciences Research Council; Professor T Geldenhuys, Associate Professor in Criminal Law at the University of South Africa.

Professor D Foster, Professor of Psychology at the University of Cape Town; Adv C Louw of the Cape Town Bar; Mr C J van der Merwe, President of the Natal Municipal Association and member of

the National Committee for Local Government Affairs.

"The panel will report back to the committee at a meeting on July 9 in Lecture Theatre No 1 at the Breakwater Campus, Portsworld Road, Waterfront, Cape Town.

"The meeting will be open to the public and the broadcasting and television media.

"During the days following this report-back, the committee and the representatives of all interested parties will be free to debate any relevant issues with the panel with a view to obtaining a broad consensus.

"With due regard to this procedure, the commission will thereafter report to the State President with recommendations about legislation in this regard." — Sapa.

The Citizen 2/7/92

Cabinet reply to ANC today

CONSTITUTIONAL Development Minister Roelf Meyer said he expected the government to hand to the ANC its report on the ANC's demands on negotiations this afternoon.

Mr Meyer said the Cabinet was completing the report, reacting as comprehensively as possible to the ANC's list of 14 demands for the resumption of negotiations with the government.

He said the government wanted to arrange a meeting with the ANC as soon as possible.

Reacting to Cosatu's demands and its threat of a general strike of "unprecedented proportions", Mr Meyer said he found it strange Cosatu was making new demands at a time when the government and the ANC were exchanging documents defining their positions. — Sapa.

The Citizen 2/7/92

ANC, police in Boipatong war of words

By Chris Steyn
Chief Reporter

TENSIONS between the police and the ANC over the Boipatong massacre peaked yesterday as a Ministry of Law and Order spokesman accused the organisation of "deliberately subverting attempts to bring the perpetrators to justice".

The ANC hit back, saying it had advised township residents not to co-operate with police in their probe because the organisation still maintained that "police were involved in this massacre".

So far 81 KwaMadala residents have been detained for questioning in connection with the June 17 attack in which at least 45 people were killed.

However, at least 200 more hostel residents are believed to have been involved in the massacre.

The spokesman for Law and Order, Minister Hernus Kriel, said the investigation would have progressed much faster and more arrests would have already been made, if residents had been willing to co-operate.

It was the police's aim to get convictions against those involved in the attack. "We can't do that without statements from residents," he said.

But ANC PWV spokesman, Mr Wally Mbele, said residents who in the past had provided police with information, were afterwards harassed and attacked, while people arrested as a result of such statements were released without charge.

"As long as the police don't maintain the law and as long as they are the main perpetrators of violence in the townships, we won't co-operate," Mr Mbele said.

The police spokesman said this decision of the ANC's had major implications for all acts of political violence in the country.

"Seen against the background of the ANC's indisputable hatred of the police, the question now arises whether the ANC has made similar moves to hamper other investigations, including those into train massacres.

"We've said all along that they are hamstringing our investigations."

Mr Mbele said the ANC and various human rights organisations had identified known killers in the Vaal Triangle to the police over the past two years.

"Those people are still roaming the streets perpetrating more violence. And these killers are being treated with respect by the police," he said.

The police spokesman

said the ANC should fully explain its "schizoid attitude" of demanding that the police do their job properly and accusing them of complicity in the violence, while at the same time urging the public not to help unmask killers.

"The Boipatong massacre was one of the most horrendous in this country's history, and we fully understand the outpouring of anger, but the ANC is manipulating the event for short-term political gain," he said.

The Citizen 2/7/92

Cosatu calls general strike for August 3

By Vivian Warby

A NATIONAL general strike of "unprecedented proportions" in August would form part of the Congress of South African Trade Unions' (Cosatu) mass action campaign, Cosatu general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo announced yesterday.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg, Mr Naidoo said the duration of the strike on August 3 remained an issue to be resolved with the congress' allies in the Tripartite Alliance, the Patriotic Front and the community.

He said a decision to call for the strike was taken on Monday during a Cosatu conference attended by 200 delegates from Cosatu affiliates and regions, and including delegates of the central executive committee.

The conference had resolved to intensify marches, pickets and demonstrations during July. Further proposals for action in July included the occupation of cities, government buildings and the South African Broadcasting Corporation.

Mr Naidoo said that if no decisive action was

taken by the government on Cosatu's demands, the national general strike would begin on August 3.

Regarding the strike action, employers had three options according to Cosatu.

They could either stand in the way with disciplinary action and victimisation, or they could stand out of the way in a no-work no-pay situation or alternatively they could join Cosatu "in campaigning for peace and democracy".

The conference further pledged "complete and total" solidarity with striking hospital and media workers saying that should the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the SABC not change their hardline attitude they would become central targets of the mass action campaign.

Mr Naidoo said it was further resolved that the congress' decision on non-payment of PAYE taxes would be implemented in August.

Cosatu would demand that these taxes be paid into a "Fund For a Democratic South Africa" which would be reserved for use by a democratic govern-

ment.

Mr Naidoo said that the congress' programme of mass action would focus on demands for majority rule, an end to corruption and murder and violence, a moratorium on retrenchments, no more unilateral restructuring, lower food prices, above inflation wage increases and workers' rights for all workers.

Mr Naidoo reiterated that the root cause of violence remained the government's apartheid policies.

At the end of July Cosatu would review its continued participation in all Peace Accord structures, he said.

Although Cosatu continued to fully support the Peace Accord, the conference vented its "anger and frustration" at having to sit on the same structures as people who were implicated in the violence.

President De Klerk should address the violence by immediately closing hostels which were flashpoints of violence, banning dangerous weapons, prosecuting and convicting warlords, ending covert operations and allowing international and national monitoring.

The Citizen 2/7/92

Crash kills ANC 'peace' man

FLOYD Mashele, a member of the ANC's PWV regional executive committee and head of the ANC Peace Desk, died in a car accident near Pietersburg yesterday, the African National Congress announced.

Mr Mashele was also a member of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association and the ANC representative on the PWV Regional Dispute Resolution Committee.

The ANC said in a

statement that the lack of detail provided by the police, who said Mr Mashele died after a tyre burst, led the organisation to appoint an independent assessor to inspect the scene of the crash and the vehicle.

The ANC was disturbed to learn the vehicle had already been removed.

Mr Mashele escaped an attempt on his life last week, the statement added. — Sapa.

The Citizen

2/7/92

Pastor perceived to be taking sides

WITH reference to Pastor Ray McCauley's letter, "I was referring to a perception: Pastor" (The Citizen, July 1), I accept that he used the words "growing perception" with regard to police involvement in violence. I would like to point out that perceptions don't grow. They are created!

Has Pastor McCauley given any thought to who might be creating the perception that the police and Inkatha are involved in the violence? And why? I suggest he need look no further than the inflammatory speeches designed to whip up emotions at the Boipatong funeral and the mock trials

at which people were sentenced to death, which were held in Pietermaritzburg on June 26.

In contrast to perceptions, there is growing evidence of ANC/SACP/MK involvement in the violence. Over the past month the Weekly Mail published a series of articles on clashes leading to deaths between rival ANC factions in various townships, including Boipatong.

Has Pastor McCauley issued any appeal to Nelson Mandela with regard to ANC involvement in violence? If so, they have not been publicised.

Not 38, but almost 100 policemen, the vast ma-

jority of whom were Black, have been murdered this year. Has Pastor McCauley visited the families of these men to console them in their sorrows? Has he inquired into their perceptions of who was responsible for the deaths of their loved ones? If so, his visits have not been publicised.

By his recent actions, words and the people he associates with, Pastor McCauley is creating the perception that he is aligning himself with one faction in the growing conflict in South Africa.

EDWARD CAIN

Vice-President, United Christian Action

Menlo Park

The Citizen 2/7/92

ANC security issue: Russian info wanted

WASHINGTON. — The Washington-based International Freedom Foundation (IFF) yesterday said it had placed newspaper advertisements in Russia urging that country's intelligence chief to make public information on the ANC's security department.

The IFF said in a statement it had placed two full page advertisements — one in Russian and one in English — in an edition this week of the Moscow-based daily newspaper, *Nezavisimaya Gazeta*.

According to the IFF, the advertisements "are designed to support the recent appeal to the new chief of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service, General Yevgeniy Primakov, by Mr Mwezi Twala, Chairman, of the South African organisation, Returned Exile Co-ordinating committee (Recoc)".

Mr Twala had asked the general, chief of the former KGB, to "make public all information that is available in Russia about the nature and workings of the ANC security services, in order to assist the true ANC democrats in an inquiry into ANC human rights abuses".

According to Mr Twala, such information will be available in Russian archives, "given the involvement of the KGB in forming and nurturing the ANC security services".

The IFF statement added:

"Twala was later detained by the ANC security department for demanding the holding of a consultative conference in terms of the ANC's Constitution. Initially incarcerated in Luanda's maximum security prison for 14 months, Mr Twala was transferred to the ANC's notorious prison camp, called Quatro, in Quijaxe — north-east of Luanda. There he remained for nearly four years without trial, until his release in November 1988."

In his letter to Gen Primakov, Mr Twala writes: "Political reforms in my country parallel those in yours, and we South Afri-

cans will soon be holding elections to choose a new national leadership. We fear, however, that such a national leadership will include many criminal elements who have used the ANC to pursue their own hidden agendas. These Stalinist elements seem to have total control over the ANC."

As evidence, according to the IFF, Mr Twala says that even though the "esteemed and heroic" president of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, had promised that punitive measures would be taken against these elements for their crimes, they were still highly visible and maintained a high profile in the ANC.

The Citizen 2/7/92

ANC responds angrily to farmers' claims

DURBAN. — The African National Congress' Natal Midlands region has reacted angrily to a media report yesterday in which local farmers alleged the ANC was responsible for an "onslaught" in the Richmond region.

The ANC's Midlands secretary and Richmond branch chairman, Mr Sifiso Nkabinde, said the farmers' allegations were untrue. He, in turn, alleged they were responsible for destabilising townships around Richmond.

These townships have been the site of intense Inkatha/ANC fighting with scores killed and thousands of people fleeing their homes in the past two years.

The report in a daily Natal newspaper said yesterday farmers had held

an emergency meeting in Richmond on Monday to discuss death threats, stock thefts, intimidation of labourers and fires on their lands.

Yesterday's report said farmers believed the onslaught was by the ANC. One farmer, Mr Mort Mortassagne, a former Natal rugby player, said he had received numerous death threats and had survived attacks in the area.

Responding, Mr Nkabinde claimed several

farmers in Richmond openly sided with Inkatha. He alleged they had been responsible for destabilising Richmond's townships.

"These men have been transporting Inkatha supporters. Comrades have been driven out of Gengsche (township) with the assistance of Mr Mortassagne and we are fully convinced he is the man who is behind this."

Mr Mortassagne was not at home to respond yesterday — Sapa.

The Citizen

2/7/92

SAP to give Goldstone evidence on Boipatong

Citizen Reporter

Police is expected to present evidence to the Goldstone Commission in Pretoria today which could shed more light on the Boipatong massacre.

The police yesterday confirmed that a large number of statements had already been gathered by detectives and that these statements included a number from victims of the massacre as well as other residents of Boipatong.

A spokesman for the police, Maj Ray Harold, said in Vereeniging yesterday that police were making very good progress and that those responsible for

the massacre would be brought to book.

An analysis of all statements received up to now, shows no police involvement in the massacre. Victims of the massacre, in their affidavits, made no claims of police involvement.

Maj Harold said although a number of Boipatong residents had started co-operating with the police, a large number of others still refused.

While this would slow down the investigation, the full facts would come to light sooner or later.

"If more residents of Boipatong come forward, we will obviously be able to complete our investigation that much

sooner," he said.

The police yesterday stressed that it was not investigating the political reasons behind the attack nor was the investigation aimed at proving that police were not involved.

Eighty-one residents of the KwaMadala Hostel have already been arrested and there was a possibility that more arrests could take place soon.

At this stage only two of the arrested had made statements to the police admitting their guilt. The rest are being held under unrest legislation to remove them from the community and to get more information from them.

The Commissioner of

Police, General Johan van der Merwe yesterday said that up to now, no evidence of police involvement had been presented to investigators.

He called on all persons and organisations alleging police involvement to make their evidence available to the police, either directly or through legal representatives.

Gen Van der Merwe also announced yesterday that the officer leading the Boipatong investigation, Major-General Hannes Gloy, had fallen ill and that Major-General Wouter Grove had been appointed in his place.

The Citizen

2/7/92

Cosatu: Govt is obstacle to negotiation

THE Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) yesterday called for the restructuring of Codesa and said the government remained the central obstacle to a negotiated transition.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo told a Press conference in Johannesburg the organisation believed that future negotiations with the government had to be more open and accountable.

"There is no need for protracted technical negotiations, which serve the regime's interests to delay our transition to democracy."

The details of the restructuring of Codesa had still to be discussed with

Cosatu's allies.

He said before parties returned to the negotiating table, the government must agree to majority rule and an election for a sovereign constituent assembly by December.

The government should also drop any attempts to introduce White minority votes such as a "senate of losers", revolving presidencies or forced coalitions.

"To ensure free and fair elections, the regime must agree to the leveling of the playing field with interim mechanisms to bring the state media, finances, the security forces and the electoral process under independent or multi-party control." — Sapa.

① The Citizen

2/7/92

3 wounded in march shooting

CAPE TOWN. — Police shot and wounded at least three people during a 15 000-strong Cosatu march through the Cape Town city centre yesterday afternoon.

A man was killed when he jumped from a flaming train coach believed to have been set alight by protesters returning home to Langa after the march. The coach was gutted and more than R1,3 million damage caused to the train, police said.

The march, linked to the "living wage" and "mass action" campaigns, was led by South African Communist

Party secretary-general Chris Hani and the national assistant general secretary of Cosatu, Sam Shilowa.

The march started in Kaizergracht after 1pm and marchers were evidently disciplined until they reached a police cordon at the top end of Adderley Street.

After the confrontation several vehicles

TO PAGE 2

(2) The Citizen 2/7/92

Cape march shooting

FROM PAGE 1

were damaged and at least two storefronts damaged. Most incidents of violence occurred after the march ended before 4 pm.

Police denied claims that they fired birdshot at marchers — a spokesman said police fired tear-gas and rubber pellets after incidents of violence.

Three marchers wearing balaclavas broke from the crowd and ran towards Zhaun's Fabric Shop during the march.

A group of marshals grabbed a man moments after the store's glass door was broken and assaulted him before pushing him back into the crowd.

At the end of the march, when marchers were heading home, police allegedly opened fire with shotguns at a part of the crowd in Buitenkant Street, to an eyewitness, Mr Shiraz Ebrahim said.

According to Miss Heidi Villa-Vicencio and Miss Karen Flint, who were walking at the front of the march, an undercover policeman approached them and told them: 'You ladies should move away from here, we are going to start shooting now.'

They said the shooting started moments after the warning.

After the shooting journalists saw three wounded men being carried to the parade by fellow marchers and being laid down on the ground.

The men were taken to hospital shortly afterwards.

The ANC claimed at least five people sustained injuries due to the shooting.

As the protesters moved towards the sta-



An injured marcher receives first aid.

tion from the Parade after the march, large concrete bricks were dropped on to the roofs and windscreens of several cars passing under the Strand Street footbridge.

Peninsula police spokesman Maj Gys Boonzaaier, said a policeman was slightly injured and vehicles were damaged when people from among a crowd of about 1 000 threw stones on the corners of Darling Street and Kaizergracht at about 3.40 pm.

About this time, he said, police shot rubber bullets and fired tear-gas at a crowd of people who were throwing stones at cars from the upper deck of Cape Town station.

'Police allowed for the democratic process by approving the march, but the marchers abused the right of the public,' he said.

Cosatu, the ANC and SACP said in a joint statement police had opened fire without warning, injuring at least five people, while

marchers were dispersing.

'According to eyewitnesses, including a number of reporters, the incident began when police dog handler, a Sgt Van Wyk, broke ranks and, without provocation, allowed the dog to charge and bite members of the crowd.'

'As people fled, some throwing objects at police vehicles, the riot police took up position on the Parade and opened fire on both demonstrators and passers-by — using birdshot, rubber bullets and live ammunition.'

'Despite police denials, at least four people were injured by shotgun fire, one of whom was shot in the head and another in the ear.'

'We are outraged by the fact that no warning was given, and that there was no effort by the police to use minimum force.'

'The march had, on the whole, been peaceful and good humoured, although we believed that there were isolated incidents of hooliganism.'

In a memorandum delivered to Parliament, Cosatu said the march was a 'final warning' to State President De Klerk to end state-sponsored violence and corruption. — Sapa.

The Citizen 2/7/92

Bush: Resume talks

WASHINGTON. — President George Bush has sent messages to State President De Klerk and African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela urging them to resume negotiations, Secretary of State James Baker said yesterday.

Mr Baker told a briefing at the White House that Washington believed negotiation was the only way to avoid bloody turmoil in South Africa.

"We regret the fact that the negotiations have broken off and are suspended. The president has sent messages to both of them offering our support and assistance to the extent that it might be needed or helpful," said Mr Baker.

"We hope that the

TO PAGE 2

Bush: Resume talks

FROM PAGE 1

talks get going again and we will do everything in the world we can to support the prospect of the talks resuming, because our view is that change is going to come to South Africa.

"And it's either going to come through something like the Codesa process and a peaceful

negotiation or it is going to come with a tremendous amount of bloodshed." —Sapa-Reuter.

① The Citizen 2/7/92

TOURS, OLYMPICS ARE ON FOR SA

**'Peace and
democracy'
pledge**

By Carol Hills
THE African National Congress yesterday gave the go-ahead for South Africa's participation in international sport — including the Olympic Games, the Crystal Park FC and Cameroon soccer tours to South Africa, and the rugby tours by the All Blacks and Wallabies.

It warned, however, that the decision would be constantly reviewed and what happened would depend on the government's response and actions "on the crucial questions of peace and democracy".

"If there is no progress in this regard, the ANC and other democratic organisations will consider a halt to all tours," ANC National Executive Committee sports spokesman,

Steve Tshwete, said at a media conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

The ANC required sports bodies to "voice their unqualified support for a democratically-elected constitution-making body," and linked them to its condemnation of violence, particularly the Boipatong massacre.

In terms of undertak-

TO PAGE 2

Kgosie adds to Matthews lustre

A grandson of Freedom Charter progenitor ZK Matthews and son of Sechaba founder Joe Matthews is running the hottest Senate election campaign of the 1992 season.

Durban-born Kgosie Matthews, 35, is campaign manager for Carol Moseley Braun, who stunned the American political establishment last March by toppling veteran Senator Alan Dixon in the state's Democratic primary. She stands an excellent chance of becoming the first black woman ever elected to the Senate.

The candidate, who rocketed to prominence from one of Chicago's most obscure elective offices, Recorder of Deeds, has publicly credited Matthews with "single-handedly saving my candidacy from sure defeat" in the run up to the primary.

Matthews, who helped organise ANC president Nelson Mandela's US tour in 1990 but is not a member of the movement, was working as director of state government relations for American Express before he joined the campaign last December.

In an interview, he said he had known Braun for some time and

was on personal business in Chicago last year when she invited him to take charge. She says he dissuaded her from from abandoning her bid, which was faltering for lack of funds and competent staff.

His credentials include stints with Hill and Knowlton, one of the country's largest public relations firms. He also worked for the Rev Jesse Jackson for three years after earning a masters degree in public administration from Harvard.

"Politics is in my blood — I come from a political family. My grandfather taught Mandela and Tambo. In my grandfather and father, I had two very stimulating people to learn from," he said.

While he expected Braun's Republican opponent, Richard Williamson, a former Reagan appointee in the State Department, to "play up the race issue," he did not believe his connections with the ANC would be a factor.

Certainly he has done nothing to hide them. A picture of him shaking hands with Mandela hangs proudly behind his desk at campaign headquarters. When a local reporter asked to

profile him, he suggested the journalist read his grandfather's book, *Freedom for My People*.

Never an exile in the formal sense, he left South Africa when he was seven to join his father when he was posted to the ANC mission in London. He earned his first degree from Warwick University and began his political career working for "Red" Ken Livingstone on the Greater London Council.

As for his present leanings, he said: "I'm a professional. My views are still developing and maturing."

Though he makes light of it now, Matthews' relations with others on the campaign staff were rocky at first. Three jumped ship less than a month before the March 17 primary, claiming he was "abrasive" and "inflexible." He calls the charges "baloney."

Because Braun has become such a hot property, there has been heavy competition for access to her, both locally and nationally. Among those feeling shut out are aides to Jackson who have badmouthed Matthews in the local press.

The candidate has stood fiercely by her man amid efforts

to have him removed. He "deserves" the job, she insists while conceding that someone not find it easy to get on with him. "He won't win Mr Congniality, but that doesn't bother me... If it ain't broke, don't fix it."

Asked whether he envisaged taking his campaign skills as experience back to South Africa, he laughed and said that from what he saw of the negotiations, he didn't think he'd needed any time soon.

Did he know what had happened to the money raised during Mandela's 1990 tour? "As (ANC US representative) Lindiwe Mabuzza," he replied pregnantly "Ask Randa Robinson."

ZK Matthews, who is credited with originating the idea that the ANC draw up the Freedom Charter in the early 50s, became a citizen of Botswana and the country's first ambassador to the US, where he died.

Joe Matthews is now a lawyer practising privately in Durban and is following his son's progress with pride, according to Inkatha US representative Sipo Mzimela, who met him recently in Ulundi.

② The Citizen 2/7/92

+ Tours, Olympics on for SA

FROM PAGE 1

ings by the sports bodies, including the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (NOCSA) and the South African Football Association (SAFA).

- All sportspeople will wear stickers or armbands saying "peace and democracy" at all sports events and functions.

- Sportspeople will make public statements about their stand on peace and democracy.

- Touring teams will visit Boipatong to "express solidarity" with the victims of the massacre.

- NOCSA will call on all national federations and athletes to call for peace and democracy, and will use the lighting of the Olympic Torch at Jan Smuts Airport as the "lighting of the flame for peace and democracy".

- NOCSA will discuss with the International Olympic Committee and the Barcelona organising committee the possibility of wearing stickers on athletes' competition clothing.

This may not be possible, but it will insist that athletes wear the stickers when giving media interviews, especially television interviews to South Africa and abroad. NOCSA officials will do likewise.

- SAFA will condemn the killings at Boipatong and call for peace and democracy after South Africa's formal acceptance by the International Football Federation (FIFA).

- A flame for peace and democracy will be lit

at the FNB Stadium, near Johannesburg, during the "period of mourning and until the road to democracy is firmly established".

- The Cameroon and South African football delegations will observe a moment of silence for peace and democracy at the airport when the Cameroon national team arrives in the country.

- After the Cameroon and Crystal Palace tours, it only allow "continental and international obligations", specifically matches against Zimbabwe and Zambia and matches for the preliminary tournaments of the African Nations Cup.

The ANC blamed the "regime's rejection of a democratically elected and sovereign constituent assembly to draw up a new constitution, and the recent Boipatong massacre", for scuttling the negotiation process.

"The NWC is at one with the non-racial sports bodies that they have a crucial role to play in facilitating an end to the violence and transition to democracy.

"Those responsible for the carnage must be brought to book. And those who are blocking the path to democracy must be put before the bar of local and international opinion," the ANC said.

To hasten the transition to democracy, it said, sports bodies, had decided on:

- Public support for peace and democracy, including a democratically elected and sovereign constituent assembly.

- Activities during international fixtures which would promote the course of peace and democracy.

- A limitation on international exchanges to obligations mandated by the international sports federations.

The NWC of the ANC agreed with sports bodies that current pre-arranged programmes should go ahead, subject to the accompanying actions as put forward by the sports bodies.

"Furthermore we reiterate that admission to international bodies should depend on the non-racial and developmental principles practised by the given sports codes."

The ANC was convinced this course was in the best interests of sportspeople and non-racial sports bodies in the country.

The main challenge facing South Africans was to act together to "rid our country of the criminal system of apartheid without any further delay", the ANC said.

Sam Ramsamy, president of NOCSA, and Mluleki George, president of the National and Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC), read out a ten-point statement on the "position of South African sports bodies on how to assist in hastening the establishment of democracy and peace in our country.

It said: "South African sports bodies, having regard to the crisis gripping our country, have decided on the following actions to achieve peace and democracy:

- "All sportspeople to wear stickers/armbands, 'Peace and Democracy', at all sports events and functions until the road to democracy is established.

- "Place advertisements in all major South African newspapers condemning the violence and urging all political groups to establish and effect without unnecessary delay the road to democracy.

- "Delaying this process is of great concern to sport in our country as it is directly undermining and threatening our programme of sports participation and sports development.

- "Print leaflets and fliers expressing our concern at the present impasse for distribution to the public.

- "Have sportspeople make public statements on their stand for peace and democracy.

- "Draw up a mission statement re above points for distribution to sports organisations.

- "Place advertisements in official programmes/brochures reiterating above points.

- "Proceed with pre-arranged programmes as presently planned, but state that no further international sports exchanges be arranged until road to peace and democracy is firmly established. However, international obligations as mandated by the respective international federations be respected.

- "Display all material produced by the National Peace Accord at all major fixtures and functions.

- "Touring teams will

visit Boipatong to express solidarity with victims of massacre.

- "In order to facilitate the realisation of democracy, sports bodies voice their unqualified support for a democratically elected constitution-making body."

Mr George called on the government to stop the violence immediately and said "we cannot accept any excuses". The involvement of sport in politics was an old argument in South Africa. "We are no longer even entertaining it," he said.

Mr Ramsamy said that if it became clear the government was not showing any movement towards establishing democracy, and that violence would continue, the ANC would not hesitate to call for a moratorium on sporting relations with South Africa.

Mr Ramsamy said NOCSA expected sportsmen and women to wear the stickers for peace and democracy "if they are interested in fair play and justice."

"We believe the conditions which have been set out are conditions which all sportsmen and women in the country can expect to follow, and we are expecting them to follow them."

NOCSA would influence all sportsmen and women to adhere to the conditions. Refusal to comply was a "hypothesis we are not going to discuss here."

NOCSA would wait for an incident to arise and would deal with it discreetly.

The Citizen 2/7/92

Security Council to meet on SA

DAKAR — The Organisation of African Unity's secretary-general, Salim Ahmed Salim, announced yesterday that United Nations secretary-general Boutros Boutros-Ghali had agreed to an OAU request to call an emergency UN security council meeting on the deadlock in South Africa's reform process.

This follows the withdrawal of the African National Congress from

talks with the government on a new democratic and non-racial constitution.

ANC president Nelson Mandela said Mr Boutros-Ghali, who attended the opening of the three-day summit, would start consultations on Monday to set a date for the session.

Mr Mandela said the ANC's executive commit-

tee would meet in Johannesburg today to consider the government's response to its demands for an end to the bloodshed, formation of an interim government, release of political prisoners and a ban on carrying weapons in public.

But he declined to indicate what the government's answer was to the

ANC conditions for resuming the talks. "The ANC will have to be satisfied that the regime has responded adequately," Mr Mandela said.

The movement was still committed to a negotiated solution despite "little progress" made in the talks, and had put for-

TO PAGE 2

UN move on SA

FROM PAGE 1

ward "reasonable and achievable" demands, Mr Mandela said.

The reform process had been undermined by "the callous indifference of the De Klerk regime."

Mr Mandela reiterated his support for a UN peacekeeping force to be sent to South Africa.

The OAU is to send a monitoring group to South Africa to investigate the recent upsurge in violence.

The mission, which follows a visit by an OAU fact-finding team. In May, would meet representatives of the government, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, and representatives of "the ultra-Right". Mr Salim told a news conference after the annual summit of OAU closed in Dakar. — Sapa-AFP

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