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THE NEW YORK TIMES INTERNATIONAL MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1992

Mandela Appeals to All Blacks to End Attacks

By BILL KELLER

Special to The New York Times

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 8 — Nelson Mandela made an impassioned plea today to his followers and rivals alike to end the fratricidal violence that has torn the predominantly Zulu province of Natal and disrupted South Africa's transition to democracy.

Speaking at the funeral of Reggie Hadebe, an African National Congress leader who was gunned down after leaving a Natal peace conference on Oct. 27, Mr. Mandela urged A.N.C. supporters to forswear violence.

He also called on Zulu traditionalists to abandon "tribalism" and unite in demolishing the vestiges of apartheid.

Mr. Mandela spoke in a black township near Pietermaritzburg, in the heart of Natal, where his chief black political rival, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of the Inkatha Freedom Party, has sought to rally nationalist sentiment by portraying the A.N.C. as anti-Zulu.

Natal is the birthplace of Inkatha and the bloodiest battleground in the power struggle between the two organizations. In Natal, the fight is essentially a war among Zulus, who are South Africa's largest single ethnic group.

Appeal Against Stereotypes

The congress, which argues that blacks should be South Africans first and put ethnic background second, has greater support among Natal's younger and more urbanized Zulus.

Inkatha has built a strong, predominantly rural base by appealing to conservative Zulu tradition, and by co-opting the network of chiefs who still prevail in the countryside.

Mr. Mandela never mentioned Mr. Buthelezi or Inkatha by name, instead issuing his appeal directly to the traditionalists who make up Inkatha's core.

"There are some in our country who seek to project the Zulu-speaking people as lovers of war and violent conflict," he said. "They are trying to

people becomes identified with death itself. We must stand up and challenge these false and insulting images."

But he warned that those who put tribe above common interest "sit on the back of a demon that will carry them down a road of conflict and immense suffering."

Mr. Mandela paid tribute to King Goodwill Zwelethini, the Zulu monarch, who is widely regarded as being under Chief Buthelezi's control. He invited the Zulu king "to use his power to lead us in a determined effort to end the killing of his people."

Addressing his own followers, Mr. Mandela said he understood the thirst for vengeance but implored them to show tolerance.

"We can never seek to become the government of South Africa by climbing to that position on the corpses of the innocent people of our country," he said. "We would deserve the condemnation of all our people and the whole world, and lose our very right to exist."

THE NEW YORK TIMES INTERNATIONAL TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992

Mandela Group Sees Joint Role With Whites

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 2 (AP) —

The African National Congress must accept a joint governing role with the white-led National Party to insure a peaceful end to apartheid, the congress said in a document issued today.

The document, which is being circulated for review by congress members, essentially acknowledges that the group will be unable to dominate the government in the interim period leading to drafting of a new constitution or after the constitution is approved.

This could come as a relief to many whites, who fear that President F. W. de Klerk's negotiations with the congress will lead to a black government that would ignore white interests. But it is certain to anger the Inkatha Free-

dom Party, a rival black group engaged in a violent power struggle with the congress.

The African National Congress, led by Nelson Mandela, and President de Klerk's National Party have agreed that a transitional leadership, including blacks and whites, is necessary to oversee the writing of a constitution ending white-minority rule.

The congress and Government would be "the major components" in this body, the document said. "Without cooperation between these two forces, it will not be possible to move the peace process forward."

The two sides will meet on Nov. 22 to plan their next step in negotiations.

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Mandela

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He also urged government, the police and the SADF to contribute to the process.

On allegations of Umkhonto we Sizwe's involvement in the Natal conflict, Mandela said neither its commanders nor its combatants would "carry out banditry against the very people whom MK was formed to serve". Those who had done so had defined themselves "as no longer members of the people's army". The ANC would never allow anyone, "in the name of the ANC and MK, to carry out acts of violence against the people, whatever the political affiliation of the people concerned".

Self-defence units were warned their

task was to protect people, not to wage war. They were not secret societies or underground groups, but had to be openly accountable to communities.

Earlier, several ANC speakers paid tribute to Hadebe. Sapa reports ANC Midlands chairman Harry Gwala slammed those who used force for political purposes. He repeated his organisation's determination to march to Ulundi. ANC Youth League national chairman Peter Mokaba said Hadebe's death was a sign that SA was at war and the ANC had to fight back.

● Picture: Page 3

Mandela calls for an end to killings

Daily News
9/11/92

IDO LEKOTA Daily News Reporter

ANC president Nelson Mandela has called for an immediate end to the violence. Addressing more than 7 000 supporters who converged on Wadley stadium in Edendale, Pietermaritzburg, yesterday for the funeral of slain Midlands deputy chairman Reggie Hadebe, Mr Mandela said: "The killing must stop and stop today."

In one of his most appeasing speeches to date, the ANC leader told the restive crowd that bringing an end to the violence raging in Natal was the responsibility of all South Africans.

He called on the people to follow the steps of Mr Hadebe who was killed while trying to broker peace between his organisation and the IFP.

"The struggle for peace is not a prerogative of leaders only. It is a challenge that faces all our people in their entirety. Let us all consider ourselves members and activists of a common front of people of South Africa for peace and democracy."

Mr Mandela said the Zulus must stand up and challenge the false image created that they were war-loving people.

"We must cast ourselves in the mould of the peace-makers like Chief Luthuli and not warmongers."

He said, however, that it was also the responsibility of the leaders to end the violence.

"As leaders we must live up to the expectations of a new South Africa where there is no conflict and no death caused by political intolerance."

Mr Mandela called on all po-

litical leaders to stop finger-pointing and mutual recrimination.

"It is not our quarrels that will bring about peace but our co-operation in rooting out the scourge of violence. Such co-operation will not be brought about by the seeking of pre-conditions but by working together to create a climate which will allow us to address problems facing the country in conditions of peace."

The ANC president also appealed to Zulu monarch King Goodwill Zwelithini to intervene in trying to bring peace in Natal as a hereditary leader of the Zulu nation.

Mr Mandela called on the Government to do all in its power to stop the violence and arrest those involved in the killing whatever their political affiliations.

He said as an organisation the ANC had made various decisions to address the question of violence in Natal. One such decision was to form a special committee of its national working committee to look into means of bringing peace in the province.

Mr Mandela supported the recent call made at special session attended by both members of the national working committee and the executives of all Natal regions for a special meeting of the Natal/Kwazulu Dispute Resolution Committee. The meeting is to be attended by members of the executive committee of the National Peace Accord, members of the National Peace Secretariat and international monitors.

15/1/92

UDr Jordan

ugxeke

iqhinga
le-ANC

EGOLI:-Isikhulu esigqamile nesinohlonzo se-African National Congress (ANC), uDr. Pallo Jordan, kubikwa ukuthi siligxeke kakhulu iqhinga elisha le-ANC lokubonisana noHulumeni nelivuma ukuba i-ANC ibambisane noHulumeni ekubusweni kwezwe.

Lelicebo, elingase lidade uqhekeko, laqale laphakanyiswa ngusihlalo weSouth African Communist Party (SACP), uMnuz. Joe Slovo, kodwa lalungiswa kahle emhlanganweni osanda kubakhona we-ANC o-

kwakukhona kuwo izikhulu eziphakeme ze-ANC. Incwadi equkethe yonke imininingwane ngalelisu elisha inikezwe ebebesemhlanganweni we-ANC nebambisene nabo ngesonto eledule.

UDr. Jordan usenze ezakhe iziphakamiso lapho echaza khona ukuthi iabo abenze iziphakamiso zokuqala ngokuthi badidekile nokuthi abawazi umlando.

Umqulu wencwadi yakhe awuhlali kuphela uMnuz. Slovo kodwa uhlaba nezinye izinkunzi ze-ANC, njengoThabo Mbeki noMac Maharaj. Yibona abaphonsa kakhulu esivivaneni kulelisu emhlanganweni owawungo-October

UDr. Jodan, ongesilona ilunga le SACP, uhlabek kakhulu ubuholi be-ANC ngokuvuma leliqhinga elisha ngaphandle kokuba kuboniswane kuqala ngaphakathi.

16/1/11

ANC leader wants Zwelithini to help stop violence

Mandela peace plea to king

N/ Mercury 9/11/82

By Greg Knowler

ANC leader Nelson Mandela yesterday urged Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini to help him end the blood-letting in Natal.

He was addressing 6 000 mourners at the funeral of slain ANC Midlands deputy chairman Reggie Hadebe at Wadley Stadium in Pietermaritzburg.

Mr Hadebe was shot dead in an ambush while returning from a peace meeting in Ixopo last month.

Mr Mandela arrived to a tumultuous welcome and completed a "lap of honour" to the delight of the crowd. An excited youth leaping about, screaming: "I love you, Mr Mandela", summed up the mood.

Among the mourners were Mr Hadebe's widow, Regina, and their six children.

Mr Mandela urged King Goodwill to use his power to end the killing in Natal and appealed to all traditional leaders in KwaZulu to sup-

port the king in this quest for peace.

"His contribution to the restoration of peace will earn him the everlasting gratitude of all our people," Mr Mandela said, calling for people from all sides of South Africa's conflict to become "daily combatants of peace".

He made a renewed call for an urgent top level meeting to address the violence in Natal.

The meeting could pave the way for various bilateral meetings and establish emergency interim measures to stop violence in the province. It could also begin preparations for a meeting of signatories to the National Peace Accord.

The ANC had decided to hold their next national executive committee meeting in Natal, he said.

Mr Mandela said this was not the time for finger-pointing and mutual recrimination. "It is not our quarrels that will bring about peace, but our co-operation in rooting out the scourge of violence."

Paying tribute to Mr Hadebe, Mr Mandela said South Africa had lost "a patriot who would have contributed to the freedom of all our people and the betterment of all our lives".

He said the spiral of violence called for "careful, honest and critical self-examination of ourselves as individuals and as organisations".

16/1/11

Mandela in fresh call for Natal peace talks

PIETERMARITZBURG. — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela has reiterated a call for an urgent top level meeting to bring peace in Natal.

This could pave the way for various bilateral meetings and establish emergency interim measures to stop violence in the province.

Addressing several thousand mourners at the funeral of slain ANC Midlands deputy chairman Reggie Hadebe yesterday, Mr Mandela said the meeting, called by the Natal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee, could also begin preparations for a meeting of signatories to the National Peace Accord (NPA).

"The meeting we are suggesting could lay the basis for various bilateral meetings," he said, without elaborating.

The meeting should be attended by members of the NPA's executive committee, its secretariat and

members of the international observer missions, he told a crowd of about 6 000 at Edendale's Wadley Stadium.

The ANC leader said his organisation was taking "various decisions" to try to end the war in Natal. Among these were the establishment of a special sub-committee of the ANC's National Working Committee to focus on violence.

The ANC would also convene its next National Executive Committee meeting in Natal.

In a largely conciliatory address, Mr Mandela urged Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini to use his power to stop people from killing each other.

"We trust that his majesty will note our concern and respond to our plea. His contribution to the restoration of peace will earn him the everlasting

gratitude of all our people."

He further appealed to traditional leaders in KwaZulu to support King Zwelithini in his search for peace and allow free political expression in the homeland.

Mr Mandela called on those "who try to ride on the backs of tribalism" to abandon this course as "they sit on the back of a demon which will take them down a road of conflict and immense suffering".

He said there had been attempts to project Zulus as lovers of war and violence. These "false and insulting" images had to be challenged.

Mr Mandela also appealed to the security forces to carry out their duties in the spirit of peace.

He said the need for political organisations to

meet to help resolve the conflict could not be used as a shield to justify the absence of vigorous government action to end violence.

South Africans wanted to love and admire their police force and were looking forward to the day when they could be pleased to co-operate fully with the security forces to ensure peace.

The security forces should not just be keepers of peace but should strive to accomplish it as well, Mr Mandela said.

On allegations of Umkhonto we Sizwe's involvement in the Natal conflict, he said neither its commanders nor its loyal combatants would "carry out banditry against the very people whom MK was formed to serve".

He said MK cadres who had carried out acts of terror against their own people had defined themselves as no longer members of the ANC's army.

"Let the matter be clear once and for all — we will never allow anybody, in the name of the ANC and MK, to carry out acts of violence against the people, whatever the political affiliation of the people concerned."

Climbing to the position of a new government over corpses of innocent people would be criminal and would deserve international and local condemnation, and "we would lose our very right to exist". — Sapa.

16/1/11

INDEPENDENT - London 9/10/92

Mandela urges Zulus to fight for peace

AMID increasing talk of civil war in Natal Province, Nelson Mandela made an impassioned plea for peace before 16,000 Zulus gathered yesterday for the funeral of Reggie Hadebe, a regional African National Congress leader gunned down 12 days ago by professional assassins.

The ANC president condemned those in his own ranks who committed violent acts. Effectively acknowledging charges that people in the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe, have carried out political killings, he said that anyone who engaged in such actions could no longer be accepted as a member of "the people's army".

"We will never allow that anybody should, in the name of the ANC, carry out acts of violence against the people, whatever the affiliation of the people concerned." Urging the ANC's township "self defence units" to pro-

tect, not to wage war on the people, he said: "We are all caught in the spiral of violence. This calls for a careful, honest and critical self-examination of ourselves."

The criticism was not, however, all inwardly directed. He did not mention Inkatha by name but the allusion was clear when he denounced those who played on people's tribal leanings to provoke political conflict.

Mr Mandela reminded his audience in Edenvale Valley — known as the Valley of the Widows after six years of ANC-Inkatha war — of the words used by Pixley Seme, a Zulu, at the founding of the ANC 80 years ago. "We must bury the demon of tribalism," Seme said.

Mr Mandela said: "Those who try to ride on the back of tribalism today should know, as Seme knew, that they sit on the back of a demon which will take them down a road of conflict and immense suf-

From John Carlin
in Pietermaritzburg

fering," Mr Mandela said. "We call on them to abandon their destructive course."

Mr Mandela said that in the past Zulus had always taken up arms for a just cause. "Never would they have visited their wrath on the black victims of white minority domination."

In what one senior ANC official present described as a shrewd tactical move, Mr Mandela appealed directly to Goodwill Zwelethini, the King of the Zulus, to join in the peace effort. He called upon the king "to use his power to lead us in a determined effort to end the killing of his people".

King Goodwill is publicly perceived to be in the pocket, politically and financially, of his uncle, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. But tensions are understood to exist

between the two men and for some time, as Chief Buthelezi angrily noted in a recent interview, the ANC has sought to woo the king away from Inkatha.

The central thrust of Mr Mandela's speech was contained in an exhortation to his audience to honour the memory of Mr Hadebe, the deputy ANC chairman for the powerful Natal Midlands region, by following his example and casting themselves "in the mould of peace-makers".

He made a similar appeal to his 120,000 Zulu supporters in a speech in Durban shortly after his release from prison. A call then for all "to throw their weapons into the sea" was ignored.

Yesterday it was noted by United Nations and European Community observers present that the biggest cheers came in response to a speech by Peter Mokaba, the ANC's national youth leader, in which he said this was the time "to

fight for liberation" and to return attacks with attacks.

■ JOHANNESBURG — At least 14 more people have been shot, hacked or burned to death in South Africa's black townships, police and radio reports said yesterday, Reuter reports.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation quoted a police spokesman as saying that five people, including a family of four, were shot dead in Umbumbulu, Natal province, when unknown men armed with AK-47 assault rifles fired on a car travelling from a funeral. The police daily unrest report earlier said a woman's body with bullet wounds was found in Katlehong, east of Johannesburg, along with another body burned beyond recognition.

More than 3,000 people have been killed in the past 12 months in township feuding mainly between followers of Inkatha and the ANC.

Mandela set on path of conciliation

David Beresford
in Pietermaritzburg

NELSON MANDELA visited the killing fields of Natal yesterday to plead for peace in South Africa. His landmark speech represented an anxious attempt by the ANC to reconcile regional militancy with a growing perception in the national leadership that it is time to strike a deal with Pretoria.

Speaking over the coffin of the most senior ANC official killed in political violence here since the organisation was unbanned in 1990, Mr Mandela appealed to the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelithini, the police and the army, for their help in bringing an end to the fighting.

He issued what amounted to a strong rebuke to extremists within the ANC, declaring that any members of the military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) who engaged in "acts of terror" automatically disqualified themselves from membership.

More than 15,000 people turned up at a stadium outside the provincial capital of Pietermaritzburg to mourn the death of Reggie Hadebe, the deputy chairman of the ANC's Midland region, shot in an ambush as he left a peace meeting with Inkatha a fortnight ago.

A former national treasurer of Inkatha's youth league, Mr Hadebe had been gaining a reputation as one of the most powerful, and militant, figures in the ANC's Natal command.

The decision to send Mr Mandela to Pietermaritzburg for the funeral was intended to defuse growing bitterness among ANC members at the "failure" of the national leadership to take a tougher line against Inkatha.

Last week, amid concern that the ANC leadership in the Transvaal was losing control of the organisation in Natal — with a series of massacres being blamed on MK units acting on local authority — a top level delegation led by Mr Mandela's deputy, Walter Sisulu, toured the province.

They appear to have arrived at strategies for bringing Natal activists into line with the Transvaal policy direction.

In his speech yesterday Mr Mandela announced that the next meeting of the organisation's national executive would be held in the province. He also announced that a "special sub-committee" of the National Working Committee — the core

executive responsible for the day-to-day administration of the ANC — would be set up in Natal.

Many key officials in Johannesburg now believe the organisation should be prepared to make concessions to develop a fresh momentum in negotiations leading to an early constitutional settlement. The reasoning is that the ANC stands to lose most if the negotiating deadlock is allowed to continue.

This view was expressed recently by the influential communist member of the ANC leadership, Joe Slovo.

Mr Slovo suggested the government be offered a "sunset" clause providing for compulsory power-sharing and job tenure for public servants for a fixed number of years after a settlement. The suggestion appears to have been received with enthusiasm by key ANC negotiators, who are now busy refining it.

The "Slovo option" has been received with hostility in the more militant regions, however.

It has also been criticised by an intellectual figure in the national executive, Dr Pallo Jordan. It was reported yesterday that Dr Jordan is circulating a written response ridiculing the idea of the ANC and the government riding "blissfully into the sunset together".

Mr Jordan said such an approach would mean the entrenchment of a public service with "no interest" in the ANC's constituency, which would do everything possible to undermine democratic rule.

But Mr Mandela's conciliatory speech yesterday suggested that he sympathises with the Slovo option. Speaking almost entirely in English, the ANC president was clearly addressing a national and international audience.

He said he understood the feeling that "no one who has not experienced the pain that [we] have suffered should have the audacity to implore us to enter into a dialogue with those responsible for the violence". He also understood the bewilderment of those who had suffered unjustly and were then "asked to carry the olive branch and revere the dove of peace".

But it was imperative that "we who are alive" do not put on the still shoulders of the dead the responsibility for more deaths. To honour the memory of the dead, "we [must] cast ourselves in the mould of the peacemakers, and not the warmongers".

THE GUARDIAN
London
9/10/92

The Daily Telegraph
London 9/10/92

Mandela in plea to end the violence

By Christopher Munnion
in Johannesburg

MR NELSON Mandela called for peace in South Africa's Natal province yesterday as police said another 14 people had died in political violence in black areas.

Speaking to 6,000 mourners at the funeral in Pietermaritzburg of Mr Reggie Hadebe, an African National Congress leader in Natal assassinated last month, Mr Mandela, the ANC president, called for senior political leaders to meet to end the violence.

In a conciliatory speech he said the time for "finger-pointing and mutual recrimination" was over. "It is not our quarrels that will bring about peace but our co-operation in rooting out violence."

Mr Hadebe was killed when gunmen riddled his car as he returned from a regional peace committee meeting. He was one of 185 people to die in Natal in a two-week period in the remorseless conflict between supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party and ANC followers.

Mr Mandela refrained from mentioning Chief Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader with whom he has repeatedly refused a one-to-one meeting, but called on the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelithini, to use his power to stop the killings.

The Times
London 9/10/92

Mandela tells rally to reject violence

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN PIETERMARITZBURG

NELSON Mandela, president of the African National Congress, stepped into the heart of Natal yesterday, where virtual civil war is raging, and called for peace.

The 10,000-strong crowd in the Wadley stadium in Edendale, a township outside Pietermaritzburg, the provincial capital, had come to hear calls for revenge for the death of the man whose coffin stood before them — Reggie Hadebe, a provincial ANC official. They cheered Peter Mokaba, the ANC youth leader, who declared: "This is not the time to talk about compromise. This is the time to talk about fighting."

In a statesmanlike speech Mr Mandela called on his audience to step back from violence. He urged King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus, to lead an effort to end the killing in Natal, where the Zulus are the dominant tribe. He also laid out a peace plan under which the existing provincial peace structures together with international observers would make binding recommendations. "We must bring the carnage to an end," Mr Mandela said. "The killing must stop, and stop today, not tomorrow." As he spoke there was news that another five people had died in a gun attack the previous night.

Mr Mandela recalled that Mr Hadebe had died in a hail of automatic fire as he returned from a meeting to discuss peace. "To honour his memory and pay tribute to this young hero we must cast ourselves in the mould of the

peacemakers and not the warmongers," he said.

He spoke of a lack of vigorous government action to end the violence, but added: "This is no time for finger pointing and mutual recrimination. It is not our quarrels that will bring about peace but co-operation in rooting out the scourge of violence."

Mr Mandela said the Zulu nation had unjustly been accused of being warlike. He paid tribute to the leaders of the Zulu people, including King Zwelithini, whose uncle, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, is president of the Inkatha Freedom party. Members are blamed for much of the carnage in Natal. "We urge his majesty, King Zwelithini ... to use his power to lead us in a determined effort to end the killing of his people, be they Zulu or Venda, Sotho or Xhosa, Shangaan or Ndebele, be they black or white," Mr Mandela said.



Zwelithini: urged to work for peace

Business Day, 9-11-92

Buthelezi 'will never give in'

GINGINDHLOVU — KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi vowed on Saturday to continue resisting the ANC/SACP alliance, saying KwaZulu and Inkatha were the country's final guarantee of a democracy.

Addressing about 15 000 people at Nsingweni near Gingindlovu in Zululand, Buthelezi condemned what he called ANC president Nelson Mandela's failure to respond to repeated invitations to participate in a peaceful SA.

He said: "We will resist and we will go on resisting the ANC/SACP alliance until one day there is a democracy in SA."

"We in KwaZulu and in the IFP are the final guarantee there will be democracy."

□ In Johannesburg at the weekend, Inkatha Youth Brigade officials alleged that Siphwe Nyanda, Joe Modise, Chris Hani, Ronnie Kasrils and Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa were responsible for the violence in the country.

The officials said they were going to "target the four and others whom we believe are masterminding the killing of our leadership and membership".

Holomisa denied on Saturday the Transkei Defence Force was training or assisting Umkhonto we Sizwe members. — Sapa.

ANC teams causing mayhem — army chief

PIETERSBURG — Army chief Lt-Gen George Meiring lashed out on Friday at what he called ANC-sponsored "special operations teams" which, disguised as security force members, wreaked mayhem before putting the blame on security forces.

Addressing a medal parade at Far Northern Transvaal Command, Meiring said "special operations teams" were attempting to discredit the security forces and, specifically, the army.

He said according to an instruction issued by Umkhonto we Sizwe acting chief of staff Siphwe Nyanda and SACP politburo member Ronnie Kasrils, it had been decided to make available arms and arms caches to MK self-defence units and the special operations teams.

"Although some commanders have maps indicating some of the arms caches, detection is difficult because of criminal control over those caches," Meiring said.

While there were good indications of the extent of the arms caches, it could be expected that if the "underground" instructions were carried out, incidents of violence involving MK and the special operations teams would increase countrywide, Meiring said.

Meanwhile, government rejected at the weekend a call by the ANC for the inclusion of MK in a joint security venture to quell rising violence in Natal.

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig

Kotze said: "We firmly believe MK is part of the problem of violence in Natal."

The call by the ANC came as 2 000 SADF soldiers were mobilised to assist in a massive SADF/SAP/KwaZulu Police joint operation aimed at preventing Natal sliding into a full-scale civil war.

ANC Natal Midlands executive member Blade Nzimande said last week: "Our demand is for a speedy move towards an interim government and joint control over the security forces."

"We don't trust the KwaZulu police, SADF and SAP... on their own to provide an effective, neutral peacekeeping force, because they are not neutral."

"You have to have a neutral force which is accepted by all sectors of the community, before there can be peace."

Kotze said: "We do not believe in any private army, including MK, usurping the functions of the police force or the military, and in fact it is illegal to do so."

But support for the concept of a joint peacekeeping force has come from national peace committee vice-chairman Bishop Stanley Mogoba.

He recommended that a joint peacekeeping force comprising the existing security forces and MK and other military wings of political organisations should be set up under international command. — Sapa-AFP.

Citizen
9/11/92

IFP threatens five alleged masterminds

THE Inkatha Freedom Party on Saturday alleged that Siphwe Nyanda, Joe Modise, Chris Hani, Ronnie Kasrils and Major-General Bantu Holomisa were responsible for the violence in the country.

IFP Youth Brigade's officials Carter Ndlovu, Humphrey Ndlovu and Themba Ndlovu told a Press briefing in Johannesburg they were going to "target the four and others whom we (IFP) believe are masterminding the killing of our leadership and membership".

The IFP claimed it had a list of ANC/SACP/MK individuals who were giving orders to MK operatives to eliminate its leadership.

They named Umkhonto We Sizwe Chief of Staff Mr Nyanda, MK commander Mr Modise, South African Communist Party general-secretary Mr Hani, senior SACP members Mr Kasrils and Mac Maharaj and Transkei ruler Gen Holomisa as masterminds behind the killings.

The IFP claimed Gen Holomisa's Transkei Defence Force was training and assisting MK soldiers in their cross-border incursions into Natal.

The IFP also claimed that African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela — by virtue of being MK's commander-in-chief — knew of the plots to kill IFP members.

The IFP said it was going to demand that the Goldstone Commission and the United Nations-appointed Special Task Team investigate the allegations.

The IFP said if they were not satisfied with the findings of the commission and the UN, they would take up the matter themselves "in defence of the country, its people and to restore peace".

The alleged leaders would be targeted by talking to them, mass actions and public display of the atrocities committed

through their orders, said the IFP.

The IFP said it would not hesitate to take up arms against the leaders it claimed perpetrated violence.

In response to these allegations Gen Holomisa denied in Umtata on Saturday the Transkei Defence Force was training, allowing or assisting MK members. He also denied he was allowing his country to be used as a launching pad by MK.

He challenged the IFP to make its complaints through diplomatic channels and said he would seek legal advice if the allegations were not proved.

The ANC was not immediately available for comment. — Sapa.

Mass graves as Zambian cholera deaths

LUSAKA. — Another 140 people have died of cholera over two days in Zambia's copperbelt province, it was reported yesterday.

The semi-official Sunday Times of Zambia said victims are now being

buried in mass graves by soldiers to relieve morgues and prevent relatives from contracting the infectious disease.

Health Minister Boniface Kawimbe, who is in the area, said yesterday that 286 people have died

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