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E The Natal Mercury Saturday August 3 1991

THE NATAL

MERCURY

Taking the
US carrot

T HE proposal by US Congressman

Stephen Solarz to create an inter-

nationally backed multi-billion-dollar aid package for the post-apartheid South Africa is a welcome indication that America intends playing a positive and substantial role in the reconstruction of this country.

Mr Solarz has for many years been one of the most strident hardliners on-apartheid in the American legislature and an ir.defatigable campaigner to punish the South African Government by imposing harsh sanctions on our economy.

It is encouraging that this wielder of the big.stick to force Pretoria to back off its fatal course should now be among the first to come up with positive propcsals to build a strong economic base for South Africaâ\200\231s democracy.

Not a few people have suspected that America will turn its back on South Africa once a majority government is installed.

Mr Solarz revealed his proposal in the US House of Representatives this week during an angry exchange with another hardline American anti-apartheid activist, TransAfricaâ\200\231s

executive director Randall Robinson, who favours the continued use of the stick against Pretoria.

Telling Mr Robinson that Congress is no longer in the mood to impose sanctions on South Africa, Mr Solarz said this was in any event yesterday's issue. "The question now is where do we go from here?" he asked.

Mr Solarz believes it is now time to use a carrot to coax South Africa towards full democracy. His vision, for which he is now campaigning for broad support in the Congress, is for the US "together with European nations and Japan" to make available a kind of Marshall Plan for South Africa, involving development assistance as well as trade benefits and incentive benefits totalling billions of dollars.

The amount, he said, would be

large, very large enough to make an historic difference to South Africa.

Mr Solarz added the money would not be paid to the present South African Government. It would be made available to South Africa after a new constitution has been agreed to, and after free and fair elections have brought a new government into power. =

"Our intention is to encourage the process of peaceful change in South Africa by providing an important additional incentive to the parties to reach a settlement, and to give them the confidence from knowing that a significant source of new capital will be available for reconstruction and development," he said.

Given the huge demands on the Western economies for foreign aid elsewhere in the world, and indeed

in America's pressing needs for cash resources for its own social backlogs, Mr Solarz may be overstating the potential for such a generous aid package for South Africa.

Still, it behoves all South Africans to show enthusiasm for such assistance and an appreciation for the fact that, if we can put our house in order, the world stands ready to pull us out of our economic quagmire.

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resign â\200\224

RIO DE JANEIRO â\200\224 Afri-
can National Congress
president Nelson Mandela
has demanded the resigna-
tion of South Africaâ\200\231s
white minority Govern-
ment and the formation of
an interim government.

Mr Mandela said the
ANC would stop all future
talks with President F.W.
de Klerkâ\200\231s Government on
a new constitution.

â\200\234It has become clear ...
that white minority rule in
South Africa is unable to
act honorably,â\200\235 Mr Mande-
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de Janeiro, the last stop on
his Latin American tour.

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Mandela ;

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state and a non-racial gov- |
ernment.â\200\235

His attack came as Mr
de Klerk was trying to
restore credibility the
Government lost by dis-
closures it covertly funded
the Inkatha movement, a
rival to the ANC.

â\200\234The only way to create
a democratic government
is an interim government,
and if De Klerk is not
ready to accept this condi-
tion, there can be no more
discussion between us,â\200\231
Mr Mandela said.

Mandela calls for

new government

Rio de Janeiro, Friday

The president of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, has demanded the resignation of South Africa's white minority government and endorsed the immediate formation of an interim government.

Mr Mandela said the ANC would stop all talks with President F.W. de Klerk's Government on a new constitution that would give new voting rights to the 30-million black majority.

It has become clear ... that white minority rule in South Africa is unable to act honorably, Mr Mandela, 73, said when he arrived in Rio de Janeiro.

It has become necessary for us to demand an interim government that brings together all forces in the country to build the transition to a democratic state and a non-racial government.

His attack came as Mr Klerk was trying to restore the credibility his Government lost when it was revealed that it was covertly funding Inkatha, a rival to the ANC, which is the leading black opposition party in South Africa.

The anti-apartheid Weekly Mail reported today that South Africa's security services meddled in Zulu politics from the early 1970s to form a bulwark against the ANC.

Mr Mandela: white minority rule is unable to act honorably.

The newspaper, which exposed the white Government's covert funding of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, said in its latest edition that it had uncovered further links between Inkatha and Pretoria's spy networks.

It quoted Martin Dolinchek, a senior government spy who de-

fectured to the ANC in the 1980s, as saying his intelligence network set up an office in the KwaZulu homeland in 1974 to provide security and surveillance services to Inkatha.

An Inkatha spokesman, Musa Myeni, said today the newspaper

report and Mr Dolinchek's alle-

gations were a pack of lies. Brazil is Mr Mandela's last

stop on his five-nation tour

through Latin America.

He said: "The only way to cre-

ate a democratic government is an interim government, and if De Klerk is not ready to accept this condition, there can be no more discussion between us.

"During the last 18 months, we urged the Government to sit down with us and search for a

peaceful settlement of our af-

fairs.

"We have tried to build a mutyj-

al confidence between black

and whites. But all the time the Government was speaking of

peace and at the same time conducting war."

More than half of Brazil's 150 million people are black or mixed-race descendants of African slaves brought to work mines and plantations. Leaders of Brazil's fledgling black rights movements had said they hoped Mr Mandela's visit would raise ethnic pride. Although many claim Brazil is a racial democracy, racism exists in many forms, especially economic discrimination. Most of the poor are black.

Mr Mandela thanked Brazilians for backing the fight to end apartheid. "The population mix is identical to ours," he said. "We can see this is a country that h'

' travelled the same road."

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HE story so far has been rich with intrigue and drama. The white regime in South Africa has been rocked by revelations about its secret funding of Inkatha, the political and para-military organisation of the Zulus.

As a result, President F W de Klerk has demoted two of his most powerful ministers, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Viok.

And last weekend it was revealed that Kerry Packer, Australia's richest man, and his friend, former London casino operator John Aspinall, had provided money for the administrative expenses of Inkatha leader, Chief Gatsha Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Now read on ...

As a young 'student in the late 1940s at South Africa's first black college, Fort Hare University, Gatsha Buthelezi was a radical.

One of his classmates was the legendary nationalist leader, the late Robert Sobukwe, founder of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), and for two years he was a member of the Youth League of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC).

The Zulu royal prince was expelled from the university in 1950 for leading a student boycott against a visit by the white Governor-General.

Since those heady days, Buthelezi's career has been a steady absorption into the folds of conservative politics until he now occupies the most dangerous position in pre-liberation politics - he heads the right wing of South Africa's volatile black nationalist movement.

During the long years when the ANC, PAC and other nationalist organisations were banned, the well-

educated, eloquent and charismatic Buthelezi articulated policies which greatly impressed the whites.

Â® He gave a fervent commitment to free market capitalism when the Stalinist-dominated ANC was parrotting its adherence to a Soviet-type economy.

Â® He argued for the ending of apartheid through non-violent change when the ANC was committed, largely in rhetoric, to â\200\234armed

Â® He showed readiness to negotiate a constitutional solution which fell well short of the ANC's aim of one-man, one-vote demand.

He was a regular patron of Pretoriaâ\200\231s well-funded lobbying body, the South African Foundation, he was a guest at the 70th birthday party of Anglo American chief Harry Oppenheimer, the â\200\234Goldfingerâ\204¢ of South Africaâ\200\231s vast mining industry, and he was warmly received into the boardrooms of big British and US corporations such as Barclays Bank and Mobil.

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e Klerk

By ALEX MITCHELL

In a 1987 police academy speech, Buthelezi had this to say about Pretoriaâ\200\231s infamous spymaster and Police Chief, General Johann Coetzee: â\200\234I have never hidden the fact that I have a high regard for General Johann Coetzee, both as the highest officer in the South African Police Force and as a fellow South African.â\200\235

It's no wonder the Boers have come to regard him as â\200\234their kind of kaffirâ\200\235.

His political support is derived from the controversial Inkatha movement which was founded in 1924 by his uncle, King Solomon ka Dini-zulu, to preserve the culture of the Zulus from the ravages of white settler rule ... and to finance the royal family.

Buthelezi revived the almost

defunct organisation in 1975 shortly after being installed by the Vorster Government as Chief Minister of the tribal homeland of KwaZulu.

Ironically, Buthelezi resurrected Inkatha at the prompting of the then-banned ANC whose leader, Nelson Mandela, was serving a life sentence on Robben Island.

The ANC believed that it could use Inkatha (and therefore Buthelezi) as an umbrella for â\200\234legal opportunities to participate in the mass mobilisation of our peopleâ\204ç.

Inkatha even adopted the colours and symbols of the ANC to promote its mass appeal and quickly raised an enormous following of more than_ a_ million, mainly in Natal.

But by 1985 the ANC was forced to admit it had made a howling tactical error. The devious Buthelezi had constructed Inkatha â\200\234as a personal power baseâ\200\235 which, the ANC said forlornly was â\200\234far removed from the kind of organisation we had visualisedâ\200\235.

Indeed, Inkatha had evolved into a fearsome, tribalistic street force of â\200\234impisâ\200\235, dancing, chanting tribes armed with spears, pangas (machetes), knobkerries (clubs) and battle axes.

These Zulu shock troops soon earned a terrifying reputation for

killing, maiming [T and intimidating members of the ANC and followers of the militant black consciousness groups spawned by - the late Steve Biko. BIKO

Mr John Macdonald, a leading London QC who holds a highly respected position with the International Commission of Jurists, has made a study of Inkathaâ\200\231s terror methods.

In May this year he wrote to the London Independent to protest about the 1,000-strong band of Inkatha supporters â\200\234armed with

d C/,,--mg & :

ZULU CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi.

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spears, ic rifles and
who hacked their way through a
defenceless squatter communityâ\200\235â\204ç.
Charging official police conniv-,
ance, Mr Macdonald wrote: â\200\234A
thousand people do not assemble and

"
has ever been produced to implicate
him personalllf

But two morfths ago a high-ranking
member of Inkatha, Samuel Jamile,
was convicted on cnï¬\202gammÂ«Â»ï¬\202m

and 'attempted murder, and now
faces a possible death sent

move on a sq camp

â\200\234The South African police have a
superb intelligence network and they
must have known what was going on.
Why did they allow the massacre to
take place?â\200\235

HE eminent QC said he found

the May massacre â\200\234sicken-

ingly similarâ\200\235 to the one he

had investigated on behalf of
the International Commission of
Jurists a year earlier in the lower
Vulindlele Valley.

â\200\234l asked Major General J Van
Neikirk, the regional commissioner
for police in Natal, why his men did
nothing. He had no answer,â\200\235 he
reported.

What were Mr Macdonaldâ\200\231s con-
clusions? â\200\234It has been clear for a long
time, to those who take the trouble to
check the facts and talk to people of
independent mind, that some ele-
ments in the Inkatha leadership have
been using violence to bolster its
declining political support and that
the police have turned a blind eye to
what has been going on.â\200\235

The 62-year-old Buthelezi has
strenuously denied his movement has
been involved in fratricidal killings
and certainly no shred of evidence

Jamile is a member of Buthelezi's
KwaZulu cabinet, a member of the
Inkatha's Central Committee and
KwaZulu's deputy minister of the
interior since March 1989.

It was the first time a senior
Inkatha identity had been convicted
of murder despite years of allegations
of organised Zulutatrocities against
the predominantly ANC-supporting
Xhosas.

Another Inkatha â\200\234warlordâ\200\235 and
MP, â\200\234Psychologyâ\200\235 Ndlovu, has also
been charged with murder and
evidence is being gathered to sub-
stantiate further allegations.

The revelation that the de Klerk
Government has been paying secret

subsidies to Inka-
tha has produced a
synchronised cho-
rus from apartheidâ\200\231s
execrable apologists
around the world. #
â\200\234Moscow, Sweden K&
and the World DE KLERK
Council of Churches have given
money to the ANC,â\200\235 they say, â\200\234why
not the South African Government to
Inkatha?â\200\235

The logic is flawed.
The ANC has been given funds
quite openly to conduct a UN-backed

Illustration: JENNY COOPES

legitimate struggle for the emancipa-
tion of the black people of South
Africa. It is in the process of forming
a Patriotic Front with the PAC and

(the Azanian People's Orga-
nisation) to pursue that democratic
aim, .

Inkatha, on the other hand, has
received secret funds from the
oppressors to wage political and
para-military warfare against the
ANC and other black freedom
organisations, not the ruling white
regime.

Last week's revelations prove that
the ugly black-on-black violence
which has cost more than 5,000 lives
during the past few years was no
more than a covert policy of the
Pretoria Government to divide and
weaken the black community in
order to maintain its own grip on
power.

With blacks apparently warring
among themselves, the Boers could
turn unctiously to the international
community and say: How can we
give freedom to these people? They'll
slaughter each other!

The Inkathagate scandal has left
Buthelesi's credibility in tatters
among most black South Africans
and white liberals. He may now be
forced to seek a closer alliance with
Mandela in the next round of
constitutional talks to restore his
nationalist credentials.

He knows enough about regional
politics to understand that there is no
place in the present highly charged
power game for an Uncle Tom".

A T P R T S

THE SUN-HERALD, August 4, 1991

"7 THE CITizen

.COMMENT

â\200\234Start now

THE attempt to destroy Inkatha will not succeed.

N â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 H

Itisa very strong, mamlz Zulu movement and
Its roots are deep.

The government's â\200\231i-â\201'mding of two rallies to the

show

and millions of rands that the ANC has received from overseas governments.

L _ NCâ\200\231s chief rival. W&g AR
ut the sum is paltry in relation to the millions

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extent of R250 000 is deplorable since it

The South African Government has also:

assisted the ANC, for example, by paying the
ANC delegatesâ\200\231 bills to the Groote Schuur
conference (it was estimated at the time that
the'bill fdr the-delegates at the luxury Lord
Charles Hotel in Somerset West was at leadt
R70 000). .

It might have been argued that the ANC de-
legates, having either just returned from exile
or been released from jail, might have
needed a little help from the government,

But we donâ\200\231t think an organisation with R65

1 million in foreign assets and cash reserves of

om_one country alone since the 1960s,
could have been in need of a government

handout. â\200\224 _

ndeed, one might have. t AN
would have asked any aid from
â\200\234apartheidâ\200\235 government as tainted and

fhÃ©refore unacceptable.

heâ\200\235ANC sees no moral problem in receiving
funds from overseas governments, to assist it
to â\202¬ existing order.

thers might think that funding by foreign governments, particularly of a â\200\234liberationâ\204 movement which engaged in terrorism, is totally wrong.

The Weekly Mail, which has based its allegations on documents allegedly stolen by a policeman, has now suggested that Inkatha â\200\230nd the security forces have been in collusion.

If that were so, it would be a far more serious matter, since-it would bolster ANC claims of a â\200\234third forceâ\200\235 P

But State President De Klerk has denied the police or Defence Force are involved in the instigation or promotion of violence.

And unless it is proved to the contrary, we must accept this is so.

Again, we find it strange that there is so much indignation when the ANC itself played a major role in township violence and tried, unsuccessfully, to take over Chjef Mangosy-

â\200\230| {hx Buthelezi's turf in KwaZulu, thus settin Off a civil war in which thousands of Blaci~\201g | were killed.

t"should also be remembered that the ANC,

" while suspending the armed struggle, continued to build up its arms caches and train its Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres, which is contrary to the spirit and letter of the Pretoria Minute. '

Moreover, the ANC has refused to give up its caches, keeping them intact in case it decides to resume the armed struggle, which is hardly in keeping with its protestations that it wants peace and democratic change. .

â\200\230Bear in mi

via Operation Vula to take over the government by Isurrection.

inally, at its national conferenced in Durban, the ANC decided to remain

becoming a political party. -
No, we don't think t

or

Inkatha; it has called time and time again for the two to lay down their arms; it has pleaded over and over again for an end to township strife; it has wept over the deaths of the innocent; it has urged both the ANC and Inkatha to rely on political persuasion rather than on arms to win support and extend their power. We do so again today. Let there be an end to, ICT, WITETHET by the ANC or by Inkatha; let the security forces demonstrate convincingly they are not taking sides; ere a new determination to go forward to the negotiation of a new constitution in peace. It is time to make a new beginning is now, and the best way to do this is to stop quarrelling and fighting and take part in the negotiations Mr De Klerk is prepared to start tomorrow.

Bl ply) Kea 235

' DUDU MBATHA
ETHEKWINI. - Umgqu-

fquzeh weNkatha eNda-

eni, eRichmond, usekhi-
phe isitatimende lapho
egxeka khona i-ANC
ngokusebenzisa kwayo
ngokungemthetho izi-
ndlu zabantu beNkatha
ababalekela udlame ku-
lendawo.

UMnuz. Ndodi Thusi
uthe zonke lezizindlu
ezashi amalungu
eNkath};wi?AlgC isxhlallgse
abalandeli bayo kuzona,

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Kuthiwa a

aba

tha ngeke babuyele kule-
ndawo uma lesisimo sisa- -

ghubeka. -

Uthe lokhu kungu-
kwephula umthetho
omqondana nelungelo
lomuntu nempahla yakhe
ngokusobala. Ubuye wa-
nxusa i-ANC ukuba isize
ikhiphe lababantu bayo
asebengenise emizini ya-
balandeli beNkatha, wa-

cela namaphoyisa ukuba

avikele impahla yabantu

Vaâ\200\230bgbalgsela udlame

- kile odlamen
- ababaleka ngoba bephe-
gg:a impilo yabo ngoba

UMnuz. Thusi uthe
kungumsebenzi wama-
E.llcâ\200\230)ly:sa angaphansi ku-

lumeni waseSouth
Africa (SAP) kanye ne-

'ANC ukuginiseka ukuthi

ziyabuya zonke izimpahla
zabantu ababengathinte-
kodwa

Umholi weNkatha
endaweni yasePhatheni,
eR:chmond uMnuz

b 8

ukhwele wazehlela ku-
ANC ngesenzo sayo so-
: abalandeli b:-
enhlangothini eRichmond
"Sivinjelwe njengama-
nje, i-ANC isivale izinto
zokuthutha umphakathi
ukuba zi i ezinda-
weni ezinabalandeli be-

N'dla''dlalini%fzi naye

' IFP, abantu bahlaselwa

ngisho bezihambela edo-
lobheni besatshiswe".
"Ukuboshwa kwama-
lunfu angu-25 Â€-ANC
ngeledinici ayekade esa-

bisa umshayeli eRich-
mond kanye nokuboshwa
kwabanye abayisithupha
emva kokuba behlasele
iphoyisa kukhombisa
ngokusobala ukuthi nge-
mpela ngobani abaphehli
bodlame kulendawo", ku-
qhuba yena uMnu. Ve-
Uphethe ngokuthi
njengamanje

ngokuthula futhi izibo-
phezele ekuqedeni udla-

L&t D

JOHANNESBURG: The South African Communist Party has asked the ANC to release Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff 4 and key ANC national

working committee member Chris Hani, so that he can devote himself full-time to SACP activities.

The request effectively to second Mr Hani to the SACP, if acceded to by the ANC leadership, will mean he relinquishes his National Working Committee and MK positions but will retain his seat on the NEC. It is still being considered by the ANC.)

The dramatic development coincides with the ANC's announcement last night of a surprise overhaul of positions within its shadow cabinet, in a move apparently signalling new urgency in preparations for negotiations.

The reshuffle, coming only days after President F.W. de Klerk's far-reaching cabinet reorganisation, frees new ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa from the day-to-day duties of his position. He will be in charge of preparations for constitutional negotiations and his deputy, Jacob Zuma, will effectively

administer the SG's office. ;

With the developments

..the ANC, while still re-

| now clearly resembles a
| government in waiting

DRAMATIC PLEA

FROM SACP FOR
| SERVICES OF
LANCâ\200\231S CHRIS HANI

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@Q\". Saturday News Reporter

~fusing to convert-itself ; - nate : to newly-elected

. into a political party, -

in organisational terms.

In what national executive committee member and spokeswoman Gill Marcus described last night as an â\200\234organisational , tightening-upâ\200\235, the ANC announced the appointments of political chiefs for each of its departments.

The request by the SACP for Mr Haniâ\200\231s services, which political observers are interpreting as an indication of the growing distinction between the ANC and its long-standing ally, is also viewed as a sign of the diminishing role of MK in the run-up to. â\200\230â\200\234realâ\200\235 negotiations. :

Mr Hani, the darling of the township â\200\234young lionsâ\200\235, personifies the militant appeal of the ANC

The ANC moves appear, ironically, to mirror shifts announced by President de Klerk: Mr Hanjâ\200\231s possible departure follows closely on the removal of Pretoriaâ\200\231s arch-hawk Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, and Mr Ramaphosa seems to be moving towards a role similar to that of Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe â\200\224 who is being pulled out of the cabinet to prepare the NP for negotiations. *

The changes also mean that Mrs Winnie Mandela will be subordi-

NWC member Cheryl Carolus in the Depart- !

ment of Social Welfare. Â\$

AT least seven people were killed in

.incidents of political violence in areas surrounding Port Shepstone on Natalâ\200\231s South Coast this week, according to local unrest monitors, bringing the death total in the area for this year to about 150.

All the monitors asked for information said a â\200\234lack of enthusiasmâ\200\235 on the part of the police in helping to curb the violence was not helping the situation.

Sapa reports that Port Shepstoneâ\200\231s Practical Ministeries Advice Centre spokesman Selvan Chetty said there has been a pattern of continual attacks by large armed groups on residents in the area.

â\200\234Police are not preventing these groups from mobilising. If they were taking effective steps, people

wouldnâ\200\231t be killed.â\200\235

Police blamed as seven die in unrest alon

Saturday News Reporters 2 /8 &

South Coast

j Three of the people killed this week

were members of the Gamelakhe family, known ANC supporters. They are due to be buried today but Mr Chetty said the priest due to officiate over the funeral has been threatened with his life if he participated in the service and had since pulled out.

One feature of the violence in townships in the area has been the alleged harrassment of ANC-supporting youths by police wearing balaclavas, and legal representation has been made to the police on the issue.

According to the Black Sash Repression Monitoring Group, thousands of people have fled black townships in the area which has created a massive refugee problem.

However, numerous threats aimed at church groupings who have provided shelter to refugees has led to many groupings refusing help to refugees.

| ture of their country, paralysed.

" " â\200\234RARA AVISâ\200\235
: Gillitts

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eiteass Y exog
appear to have

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lost thelir chance

SIR â\200\224 Recent events on the political front must have left South- Africans, who are truly concerned about the fu-

It is indeed sad to reflect on what might have been. Just when we thought it was safe ... â\200\234Inkathagateâ\204¢

Mr Mandela is obviously upset by what has happened, but surely he understands that he is now in the game of politics and unfortunately the rule book â\200\224 if indeed there ever was one â\200\224 was tossed out of the window years ago. The ANCâ\200\231s own track record in this game has left a lot to be desired.

Notwithstanding all this, I believe that Mr Mancdela and Co have lost an opportunity that they may never have again.

If Mr Mandela would put aside his ego and pride for a moment, he would see that to continue negotiations now must surely put him up front in the credibility race, especially in the light of recent events.

Moderates would see a leader who is sincerely seeking a solution to the many complex problems of our land, and one who is prepared to put his country and the welfare of its people

above party politics.
L. MULLER

Virginia

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SAP! CAPTAIN HE

AFTER MASSAC

Arrest three years

after 11 killed in
New Hanover hut

ANIL SINGH and BOB FREAN

Saturday News Reporters =~ -

A WHITE police captain was last night
arrested in connection with the massacre ' |
of 11 people, including young children, at

a home in Trust Feed, New Hanover, near

Pietermaritzburg almost three years ago.

The arrest of the police captain follows start-
ling evidence given in the New Hanover Mag-
istrate's Court yesterday by two former special
constables that they were instructed by a se-
nior South African police officer to ' kill people
in a hut who were terrorists.

The massacre of the 11 people occurred during
the early hours of December 3, 1988. The victims
had been shot dead while keeping vigil at a home

in Trust Feed for a person who had died of natu-
ral causes.

Detectives from the SAP's Special Investigation Unit
made a big breakthrough in connection with the
killings on Wednesday when they arrested two for-
mer Special Constables.

The two men, Mr David Khambula (26) and Mr Du-
misani Ndwanane (no age given), both of Mpumulan-
ga, appeared in court yesterday when they made seri-
ous allegations against a senior police officer.

According to a statement issued by the police pub-
lic relations division in Durban, as a result of evi-
dence a police captain was arrested.

Police are looking for four other ex-special constables whom they believe could assist them . in. thexrÂ» investigations.

The SAP said it would not tolerate any 1rregular conduct by any of its members and that the necessary action would be taken against any individual member who broke the law.

Special constables

The two former SAP special constables who appeared in court yesterday told magistrate Mr C.F. van der Merwe that after the killings, they â\200\234disappearedâ\200\235 and joined the KwaZulu Police on the advice of some of their seniors in the South African Police.

The men told the court that seniors told them to kill people in a hut at Trust Feed near New Hanover in December 1988. These people, they were told, were terrorists.

Instead they shot the people in the funeral vigil.

One of the accused also alleged that a Lieutenant Mitchell set fire to a store and a house next door. â\200\234The (police) van was full of goods from the store,â\200\235 one of the accused, Mr Khambula, said.

Mr Khambula and Mr Ndwlanæ admitted shooting into a hut but pleaded not guilty to the charges of murder.

Mr Khambula said that after the shooting he felt sorry because â\200\234it was not my intention to go and attack these people. I was told that there were terrorists thereâ\200\235.

Describing the sequence of the alleged events, Mr Khambula said: â\200\234Lieutenant Mitchell said we must proceed to the kraal where the terrorists were.

â\200\234Near the kraal Lieuterant Mitchell told us to surround it. Sikhosana, who was with me, went to the door and I went to the window. I do not know what

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positions were taken by the others.

â\200\234Sikhosana knocked at the door and a man asked who was knocking and the lights inside were blown out. A shot was fired. I do not know if it was from inside the hut or from the people who were surrounding the hut.

â\200\234I concluded that there were terrorists in the hut because that day I met a man who was injured and he said that he had been attacked by people with a hand grenade.

Several shois

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Several shots

While I was standing near the window I saw a movement and fired. There were several shots. I don't know whether they were from inside or outside.

I waited to see if people were going to fire at me; I was going to fire back.

There was silence. We were scared to go in because we did not have torches or matches.

We were scared because we thought that there were terrorists in the hut.

We then went to the store where we found Lieutenant Mitchell with two white police reservists.

He was busy setting fire to the store and the house next door. The van was full of goods from the store.

The next day Sergeant Rose and Lieutenant van der Heever said that we must collect our property and we were taken away by kombi to Mpumalanga.

I read in Ilanga that people had been killed at Trust Feed; people who had been praying because there was going to be a funeral the next day. I felt sorry because it was not my intention to go and attack these people.

He said that a week later Sergeant Rose and a Constable de Wet arrived and asked for their firearms and he handed his over. After that they remained at their kraals and they were not told to return to work and they did not receive payment for December.

The men then decided to join the KwaZulu Police. We went to the KwaZulu Police College in February and March, Mr Khambula said.

The men are to be held in Westville Prison until the next appearance on August 16. Mr van der Merwe said that a bail application could be made then.

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' THE CITIZEN

~ COMMENT '
Start now

THE attempt to destroy Inkatha will not succeed.

It is a very strong, mainly Zulu movement and its roots are deep.

The government's funding of two rallies to the extent of R250 000 is deplorable since it showed a certain partiality towards Inkatha as the ANC's chief rival:

But the sum is paltry in relation to the millions and millions of rands that the ANC has received from overseas governments.

The South African Government has also assisted the ANC, for example, by paying the ANC delegates' bills to the Groote Schuur conference (it was estimated at the time that the bill for the delegates at the luxury Lord Charles Hotel in Somerset West was at least R70 000).

It might have been argued that the ANC delegates, having either just returned from exile or been released from jail, might have needed a little help from the government.

But we don't think an organisation with R655 million in foreign assets and cash reserves of R41 million, which received R270 million from one country alone since the 1960s, could have been in need of a government handout.

Indeed, one might have thought that the ANC would have regarded any aid from the

apartheid government as tainted and.

therefore unacceptable.

The ANC sees no moral problem in receiving

funds from overseas governments, to assist it |

in toppling the existing order.

But others might think that funding by foreign governments, particularly of a "herbivorous" movement which engaged in terrorism, is totally wrong.

The Weekly Mail, which has based its allegations

on documents allegedly stolen by a policeman, has now suggested that Inkatha and the security forces have been in collusion.

If that were so, it would be a far more serious

matter, since it would bolster ANC claims of
a â\200\234third forceâ\204ç.

But State President De Klerk has denied the
police or Defence Force are involved in the
instigation or promotion of violence. _

And unless it is proved to the contrary, we
must accept this is so.

Again, we find it strange that there is so much
mdlgnaun when the ANC itself played a
major role in township violence and tried,
unsuccessfully, to take over Chief Mangosu-
thu Buthelezi's turf in KwaZulu, thus setting
off a civil war in which thousands of Blacks
were killed.

It should also be remembered that the ANC,
while suspending the armed struggle, cen-
tinued to build up its arms caches and train

its Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres, which is con-

trary to the spirit and letter of the Pretoria
Minute. !

Moreover, the ANC has refused to give up its
caches, keeping them intact in case it decides
to resume the armed struggle, which is hardly
in keeping with its protestations that it wants
peace and democratic change.

Bear in mind, too, that the ANC, despite the
Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes, plotted
via Operation Vula to take over the govern-
ment by insurrection. -

Finally, at its national conference in Durban,
the ANC decided to remain a â\200\234liberationâ\204ç
movement, with all that it entails, instead of
becoming a political party.

No, we donâ\200\231t think the ANC can boast that it
is the only organisation with clean hands. .

This newspaper does not support the ANC or
Inkatha; it has called time and time again for
the two to lay down their arms; it has pleaded
over and over again for an end to township
strife; it has wept over the deaths of the inno-
cent; it has urged both the ANC and Inkatha
to rely on political persuasion rather than on
arms to win support and extend their power.

We do so again today. Let there be an end to
all violence, whether by the ANC or by Inka-

~ tha; let the security forces demonstrate con-

vincingly they are not taking sides; let there
be a new determination to go forward to the
negotiation of a new constitution in peace.
The time to make a new beginning is now, and

the best way to do this is to stop quarrelling
and fighting and take part in the negotiations
Mr De Klerk is prepared to start tomorrow.

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DURBAN. â\200\224 At least â\200\234They have a direct in-

| tive steps,

-seven people were killed

in political violence in
areas surrounding Port
Shepstone on Natal's
South Coast this week,
according to a local moni-
tor who blames â\200\234â\200\230reluc-
tantâ\200\235 policing for the ong-
oing conflict there.

A spokesman for Port
Shepstoneâ\200\231s Practical Mi-
nistries Advice Centre.

. Mr Selvan Chetty, said

there had been a pattern
of continual attacks by
large armed groups on
residents in the area.

â\200\234Police are not pre-
venting these groups from
mobilising,â\200\235 he claimed.
If they were taking effec-
people
wouldnâ\200\231t be killed.â\200\235

He claimed police
showed a â\200\234â\200\230lack of enthu-
siasmâ\204ç". i

terest in the violence or
they are too scared to riskâ\200\231
their own lives by stop-
ping the violence.â\200\235

His sentiments were
echoed by Port Shepstone
ANC leader Dr Siya-
bonga Cwele. who said
police appeared to be re-
luctant to arrest known
perpetrators of the viol-
ence. including armed
groups who moved
around freely in the town-
ships.

This week, three members of the ANC supporting Gamelakhe family were killed in separate attacks, and are to be buried in the township today. Mr Chetty said yesterday the priest due to officiate at the funeral had been threatened with his life if he participated in the service. â\200\224 Sapa.

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Embikweni ocashu-
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nkulu kwezomnotho aba-
thathwa njengogombela
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"Iqiniso elimsulwa
ngukuthi sekwedlule
amashumi ngamashumi
eminyaka ubandlululo lu-
ngabaniki lutho aba-

yama, kodwa lubakhi-
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uMnuz Sisulu.

Ebuzwa uMnuz Sisulu
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Wenze isiboniso ngo-
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/Ã©/////

Isinyathe

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A e N S R T

kawonkuwo

ETHEKWINI. - Inhla-
ngano yezisebenzi kuleli-
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(Cosatu), seyhlele ukuba
kudutshwe ukuthelwa
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uMnuz Jay Naidoo, uno-
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ngozyo lizosetshenziswa
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Kho beyokwaneliswa

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Phakathi kwezingumo
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Ebuzwa uMnuz Sisulu
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resident Ue Xlerk's ad-

dress to the nation on
the Government-lnkat}.a
funding scandal (I am not
yet comfortable with. the
pew term inkathagatle
scandal) contained many
interesting features. Presi-
dent de Klerk fully
grasped the significance of
the scandal which is the de-
struction of mutual trust be-
tween the Government and its
potertial negotiating partners
like the ANC and others. He
correctly appreciated the fact
that mutual trust more than
anything elsÂ¢ is the engine that
is driving the process of politi-
cal transition.

Censequently, he went a long
way towards restoring this mu-
tual rrust. Whether or not he
suoceeded ls @ Matler that will
have w0 be resolved ln the â\202-x
ecutive commitiee boardrooms
of our various liberation move-
ments and political parties.

He also made history by be-
coming the first jeader of the
national Party 0 cleariy bow
{0 the dgemands of biack opposi-
tion and sack two of his senior
Ministers from their portfolios.
Even habituaâ\200\231 optimists among
us did not expect that he would
{mmediately remove these
Ministers. At pest, what was
expected was that he would lie
jow for the time being and then
remove them after 2 few

cnths. This in itself was a clear indication of his determination to restore mutual confidence and save the process of transition. It was also an indication of how seriously he took the implications of this scandal.

Significantly, he also left the door open for discussions about an interim government of some form of joint transitional authority.

Thambi, it seems, was -8 change of attitude within the E

National Party.

National Party

have said, "Consequently, 1

have decided to establish an in-

terim government and I invite

all moderate leaders to participate

in the past, @ leader would

W

Through
My Eyes

OSCAR
DHLOMO

pate. Those who refuse to participate will exclude themselves.

He has thus given the ANC some options. If it wants to, it could begin discussions tomorrow on the structure and modalities of a transitional authority or interim government. If it does not want to do this now, it still has another option of making this issue the first item on the agenda at the all-party conference.

He also came clean. Some-what, on the question of other organisations that benefitted from the slush funds. Finally,

De Klerk the politician also spoke and in so doing he unwittingly underlined the dilemma we will continue to face as long as the National Party (or any other ruling party for that matter) singlehandedly oversees the process of

the leader of his government. he could not totally condemn it because he would be condemning himself. As captain of his Cabinet team he had to praise and not condemn his two colleagues he had derided. What was controversial was their policies and not themselves or the way they administered their portfolios. N

Perhaps this is what prompted Dr Zach de Beer, leader of the Democrat Party, to describe the speech as a most difficult ... act of tight-rope walking. My own verdict is Mr de Klerk did well in restoring mutual trust under the circumstances. It will, however, depend on how far he succeeds to put his words into practice during the next few months.

political transition as a player and referee.

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2 ,1 The Natal Mercury Saturday August 3 1991\17.

Multi-party conference
could go ahead soon

F W to visit
South America

Mercury Correspondent _a\200\230f

CAPE TOWNâ\200\224President de
Klerk will soon embark on a
breakthrough tour to South
America which could include at
least six Latin nations.

Countries being considered as
part of his itinerary include Uru-
guay, Brazil, Argentina, Para-
guay, Chile and Bolivia, diplo-
mats said yesterday.

South African Government
sources said the Latin safari
could take place as early as this
year but a high-ranking Uru-
guayan emissary, Dr Pablo
Garcia Pintos, said in Cape
Town yesterday that the trip was
more likely to take place next
year. â\200\231

During his two-week visit to
South Africa, Dr Pintos ex-
tended a personal invitation
from Uruguay's President Luis
Alberto Lacalle to Mr de Klerk
to visit his country.

BOTH the Government and:

the ANC are close to giving a
green light to the multi-party
conference designed to
thrash out arrangements for
negotiations on a new consti-
tution.

A Government source told the
Mercury yesterday that â\200\230a great
measure of agreement on the me-

chanics of convening a multi- " _

party conferenceâ\200\231 had been
reached in informal talks with
the ANC and other extra-parlia-

mentary organisations.

In a speech in Port Elizabeth this week Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen hinted that it would be possible by way of â\200\230exploratory discussionsâ\200\231 to arrive at an understanding on important questions concerning the multi-party conference.

These included: Which parties would attend; how to bring in those organisations unwilling to participate; who would convene the conference; who would chair it; who would issue invitations; the logistics and financing; the size of delegations; and methods of decision-making.

There had been a â\200\230measure of

By Chris Whitfield
Political Correspondent

agreementâ\200\231 on points such as these during the informal discussions, the source indicated.

He stressed, however, that the ANC national executive committee had yet to consider the issue formally.

ANC officials have in recent days indicated that they are anxious to get on with what they call the all-party conference and to push ahead with their demand for an interim government, strengthened by the recent Inkatha funding scandal.

An NEC statement issued after its meeting on Wednesday to discuss President de Klerkâ\200\231s response to the Inkatha funding crisis said it was now prepared to speed up the process and to take the ANC into a neutrally convened conference leading to an interim government.

Both organisations have been reluctant to commit themselves on when the conference could get off the ground but one ANC source said yesterday that he expected it to begin before the end of the year.

ANC delays aid |

e â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224E

A

package decision

THE ANC may only be in a position to take a decision on the proposed multi-billion dollar internationally-backed aid package for a post-apartheid South African government in about three months. .

Mr Stanley Mabizela, of the organisation's international affairs department, said yesterday the ANC had received documentation on the aid strategy, at present under discussion in the United States Congress.

U S Congressman Stephen Solarz has criticised the ANC for dragging its feet on the issue. He reportedly told one of its officials that he had never in 17 years as a congressman come across a situation where an

Political Correspondent

organisation would not jump at a chance to obtain billions of dollars for its country.

Mr Mabizela said the docu-

mentation had been seen by |

such ANC leaders as international affairs director Thabo Mbeki, but the recent flurry of political activity, including the ANC's national conference and the Inkatha funding crisis, meant that a decision had to be delayed.

It's not that we are rejecting it or are against it, he said.

Mr Mabizela said a meeting of the organisation's national executive committee would have to approve the project.

500 arrested in Natal operation

MORE than 500 people were arrested in Natal yesterday during a massive crime-prevention project dubbed 'Operation Blue Light'.

Among the arrests made were

two for murder, four for attempted murder, 26 for theft and eight for car theft.

At roadblocks on main routes in the province, 38 people were

arrested for possessing dagga and 14 for dealing in dagga. Six were charged for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Several thousand policemen, supported by the S A Defence Force, traffic departments and police reservists took part in the operation, which ended at 6 pm, the Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan van der Merwe said yesterday. â\200\224 (Crime Reporter)

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The Natal Mercury Saturday August 3â\200\2301991"â\200\230â\200\234 i

He is not someone who can relate to

s \ y cloak-and-dagger activities, lies or deception â\200\224 he is honourable. After all, he is a relative.

/ Anyway, I told you I got one hell of a -
surprise yesterday.

The basis for my surprise was that Ndibilishi came knocking on my door at about 6 pm. I could see he was depressed and d_spondent.

I had avoided contacting him since I had been rea.ling very strange reports in the newspapers about his trade union. I also knew he would be genuinely upset by the revelations about the source of the generous funding.

Agter I invited him in, Ndibilishi took a seat.

â\200\230Cousin,â\200\235 he said with his head hanging down, â\200\230I need to borrow a few bucks.â\200\231

This was the source of my surprise, because I was the one who always borrowed money from him.

1 pointed this out to him, feeling quite pleased about it. But he looked at me,

OF THE TOWNSHIPS

W
5%

ironically has always been, Ndibilishi â\200\224 which as some may know is a word meaning â\200\230pennyâ\200\231.

He is a branch organiser and treasurer for the United Workersâ\200\231 Union of South Africa, which has featured prominently in the newspapers this week.

He has mentioned to me on more than one occasion that he is totally baffled by the origin of the copious amounts of capital which flood into his union every month.

Only this last Christmastime, when we had a family get-together, Ndibilishi told me there were only 15 members in his branch.

The subscriptions from these members did not even cover the salary the union was offering him as an organiser and treasurer, he said.

In fact, he revealed that while the members paid union subscription fees, they were subsidised to an amount in excess of the subscriptions.

He always felt a little uneasy about the arrangement.

Nonetheless it never really worried him, because he put the massive subsidy down to the generosity of the Inkatha Freedom Party, of which he is also a member, though not a very loud one.

He unashamedly admits he is in favour of free enterprise, and good for him. These days it is a brave man who stands up and says things like that.

I am trying to convey the impression of a quiet, intelligent and committed man, with few ideological complications.

In fact, he was the perfect target for being recruited into Uwusa â\200\224 â\200\230the trade union in question.

Naturally no senior official of the organisation ever told him the true origin of the cash that kept on coming in â\200\224 in spite of the declining membership of the union.

Let us say he became complacent, and developed a bit of an unquestioning attitude â\200\224 one can hardly blame him. He is, or should I say was just an ordinary rank and file member of the union, who ended

up being promoted because he had genuine comment.

and said:

Someone of my age and maturity I refused to accept my salary as an not often surprised, but I must organise for Ukwusa at the end of the year. I confess to have been most surprised yesterday. But first let me give you a little background to the story. someone else's political agenda and is When I am short of bucks, I always funded by the South African Police. I have someone to run to. He is a someone I could see the pain in his eyes, and my who always has an extra bob or two for heart went out to yet another man who me. In fact, for the past few years he has | had been deceived by the irresponsibility never been broke, and he is proud of this of the Government and its secret projects.

I cannot remember if I have introduced I took out R20 and gave it to him. Any you to this cousin of mine who can all-time, cousin, I said. ways spare a dime. His nickname is, and Bra Mzala

Inkathagate . . . it
just wonâ\200\231t go away

I WISH Inkathagate had never happened. So do Buthelezi and FW
and Vlok and Malan and the rest
of them, I'm sure. But for very

different reasons. Theyâ\200\231ve had to field the flak. We've had to listen to
it and read about it â\200\224 over and over and over again.

For two whole weeks
the news has been
dominated by nothing
else than who did or
didnâ\200\231t know about that
infernâ\200\231slush fund.
And, really, at the end
of the day â\200\224 wishful
thinking that â\200\224 are we
any the wiser?

The â\200\230naughtyâ\200\231 people
were shuffled off to
greener pastures. The
President finally faced
the nation. !

The end, we hoped, was in sight. But
like a third-rate Loving plot the saga
goes on ... and on.

To be continued, no doubt, for quite
some time yet until another skandaal
takes its place.

The political commentators and the
politicians themselves can say what they
like, but the public, as always, will have
their own version of the facts, which
range from plausible to highly hilarious.
In fact, I have heard the plot thickened
to such an extent at times that it would
put John Le Carre to shame.

But letâ\200\231s face it, if the situation was cut
and dried nobody would have anything
! to talk about. And we all know that co-
vert government actions provide just the
right grist for that mill.

Itâ\200\231s a juicy one to get your teeth into
round the dinner table. After all, people
were getting a bit bored with the specu-
lation about the New South Africa and
everyone had heard the â\200\230latestâ\200\231 Mandela

joke.

It will always be the media's responsibility to keep on top of the news and I shouldn't be knocking my OWI profession, but you can't help getting tired of being bombarded with the same old story day after day.

We had much of the same with The Gulf War. In the early days everyone sat up and took notice, but after a while it was a case of 'oh, that again' and talk would invariably turn to the weather.

It's called getting too much of a good thing, and it's hard to strike a balance. *

And there's nothing balanced about Inkathagate, in more ways than one.

There are those who will call the media coverage overkill and those who will kick and scream if it's left out of the news for just one day.

I fall into the former category. I now know as much as any of us will possibly ever know. I don't give a toss if Timbuktoo's Minister of Foreign Affairs welcomes the SA Government's response or not. In the general scheme of things, who cares.

. Maybe if we ignore it, it'll go away.

Inkatha what?

THAT'S
LIFE

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DEBBIE REYNOLDS

ooaa

IT'S a common malady among certain South Africans to hanker after the lifestyles of their foreign friends. These well-travelled types are always telling you how much you're missing, because you haven't been there, done that.

Never mind that they're still here, but then again they're just waiting to tie up loose ends and when the moment is right they'll take the gap.

One country which pops up time and again as an ideal in these one-sided diatribes against the land that gave us birth, is Japan. If there's an economic archetype, this is it.

Funny then how twice in one week my eyes have been opened to the harsh reality of life in that booming country.

The first revelation came from the July edition of that little mag which you invariably end up reading in the doctor's waiting room. Last month's Reader's Digest states quite categorically and don't forget, fundamentally that we shouldn't envy the Japanese.

The average Japanese, it says, lives in a 42 square metre dwelling mockingly called usagi goya or rabbit hutches, and the traditional dream of buying a home is out of the question.

They travel in trains which are filled to 250% capacity and work an average 12-hour day. Then they've got the long undignified haul home which might see them relaxing for the first time at around midnight. .

If they're blessed with one of the 33 million passenger cars in Japan, they'll have to leave home at 5am to get to

- work on time at 8 am..

Socialising or enjoying sport is said to be the exclusive reserve of the very rich.

So when I saw a TV report on the Japanese passion for golf, and their love affair with American golfer Arnold Palmer, I was a little surprised. Where do they play and when?

They go to indoor three-storey golf driving ranges and if they are lucky to live long enough to gain membership of a golf club, they play at night under spotlights.

That's tantamount to, say, going canoeing in a floodlit swimming pool.

So much for the grass being greener on the other side.

Constable describes mass killin

1 TWO former SAP special constables charged with 11 murders, including seven women and two children, at Trust Feeds near New Hanover in 1988, told a magistrate yesterday the station commander at New Hanover, a Lt Mitchell, had instructed them to attack.

Neitmey 8"â\200\2303â\200\230(Ingrid Oellerman Pietermaritzburg Bureau

a house where â\200\230terroristsâ\200\231 were hiding. e

The New Hanover Magistrateâ\200\231s Court was told that after the incident the special

-Hani and Winnie

CAPE TOWN-â\200\224Mrs Winnie Mandela and ANC Umkhonto 4 we Sizwe chief of staff Chris { Hani will not form part of the | ANCâ\200\231s shadow cabinet, it was .} announced last night.

1 Mrs Mandela has been replaced as head of health and ' | welfare by Western Cape secretary of the South African Communist Party Cheryl Carolus.

And the SACP has asked

out of fcabinetâ\200\231\Ã©

permission tor Mr Hani to work full-time for the party.

Mrs Mandela, a member of the ANCâ\200\231s national executive committee, was not elected a member of its national working committee and her position as head of health and welfare has become increasingly contentious following her conviction on kidnapping charges. â\200\224 (Mercury Correspondent)

constables were told to â\200\230disappearâ\200\231 and they then joined the

KwaZulu Police.

David Marshall Khambule,
26, and Dumisani K R
Ndwalande, 27, both of
Mpumalanga, pleaded not
guilty before Mr C F van der
Merwe, who adjourned the
hearing to August 16 pending
a decision by the Attorney-
General. Both men were re-
manded in custody.

He said in the early hours of
December 3, 1988, Lt Mitchell
had told him and other special
constables about a kraal
â\200\230where terrorists wereâ\200\231. â\200\230He
said we must wake up and go
to work, and we followed him
as he was a lieutenant and the
station commander.â\200\231

Mr Khambule said his co-ac-
.cused was part of the group

Jâ\200\231who went to the house. They

g in kraal

were instructed by Lt Mitchell
to surround a kraal.

â\200\230Myself and Sikhosana went
to the front of the hut ... I do
not know what positions were
taken up by the others. After
that Sikhosana knocked on
the door and a male voice an-
swered. :

â\200\230The lights were blown out
and I then heard a shot being
fired. I do not know if it came
from inside the hut or the oth-
er people surrounding the hut.

â\200\230I then came to the conclu-
sion that there were really ter-
rorists in that hut ... while
standing near the window I
Saw a movement and I then
fired. There were several shots,
I do not know whether they
were from inside or outside . ..
after the shooting there was
silence.â\200\231

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By Martin McGhee

ALLEGATIONS that

the now defunct Bu-

reau of State Security |

(Boss) had meddled in Zulu politics with the object of providing direct security and surveillance services to Inkatha in the 1970s, were "ridiculous", said a senior member of Inkatha's central committee, Mr Musa Mweni, yesterday.

He was referring to an article in the Weekly Mail in which Mr Martin Dolincheck, a former senior police officer, had claimed direct support was given to Inkatha and its leader. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, designed to cultivate "conservative Black leaders" capable of countering the ANC.

The article said that while there was no evidence that Chief Buthelezi had been aware Inkatha was dealing directly with Boss, rather than with another government department, the strategy had been effective in turning Chief Buthelezi into an effective bulwark against the ANC.

Mr Dolincheck, who was involved in, and arrested after, the abortive invasion of the Seychelles in 1981, claimed Boss had set up an intelligence service in Empangeni in 1974 which had maintained di-

with
office

rect contact
Buthelezi's
telex.
â\200\234Absolute rubbish.â\200\235
said Mr Myeni, who re-
fused to comment fur-
ther. He said Inkatha
would probably "hold a

via

Chief

news conference on Mon-
day regarding the allega-
tions and another report
in the Weekly Mail which
alleged that Mr Steven
Sithebe. KwaZulu's Mi-
nister of the Interior, was
the SA security police
â\200\234pointmanâ\200\235 in the Kwa-
Zulu Government.

Mr Myeni said Mr Sit-
hebe should be ap-
proached to speak for
himself on the allega-
tions. but he was unavail-
able yesterday afternoon.

The Inkatha Institute in
Durban refused to answer
questions regarding the
claims and referred que-
ries to Inkatha's head of-
fice in Ulundi. No-one at
Ulundi was prepared to
comment, and Chief Bu-
thelezi was unavailable as
he is on an overseas trip.

The Weckly Mail,
which two weeks ago ex-

posed the Inkatha slus!\
fund. said yesterday N
had evidence that Mr Sit-
hebe's security police
connection had been re-
vealed in a 113-page re-
port of a commission of
inquiry into the pâ\200\230nncd
Waorkersâ\200\235 Union of South
Africa (UWUSA).

The commission Was
set up by the then Minis-
ter of Law and Order, Mr
Adriaan Vlok, and en-
trusted to Inkatha Insti-
wte director, Dr Gavin

Inkatha denies c]

' FROM PAGE 1

Woods, who was allegedly offered R26 200 to conduct the inquiry.

Earlier this week, Mr Viok said that each and CVery cent of taxpayersâ\200\231 money had been accounted for. The commission of inquiry was not mentioned by Mr Vlok.

Dr Woods available for yesterday,

Another report in the

Weekly Mail, which said that neither the police nor Inkatha had responded in time to questions about the original slush fund in time for publication, was denied by a Law and Order spokesman, Capt Craig Kotze, yesterday.

* He said the Weekly Mail had approached the police public relations directorate in Pretoria after hours, which, he said, was â\200\234not really fairâ\200\235,

â\200\234It is surely only fair to contact Law and Order during office hours with queries about political jsues,â\200\235 he said.

He said the Editor of the Weekly Mail, Mr Anton Harber, had failed to adhere to strict journalistic principles by failing to ask in time and by faxing the police at a time which was so close to the newspaperâ\200\231s deadline.

. Harber did not do his

was not comment

duty' by calling 150 late -

and by calling Mr Vlok a liar when he probably knew we would not have the time to respond,â\200\235 Capt Kotze said.

On allegations that Mr Viok had been responsible for ordering the last-minute cancellation of an SABC programme on the slush fund, Capt Kotze said Mr Vlok had had nothing to do with it and the decision had been a purely journalistic decision of principle by the SABC.

â\200\234We've played with open cards throughout this issue and told the truth despite opposition from the Mail,â\200\235 Capt Kotze said.

In another development yesterday, the South African Police confirmed they had given partial financial assistance to the National Student Federation (NSF), an organisation which disbanded on Wednesday after a disclosure by its president, Mr Danie Kriel, that it had received

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aims\{
government funding.

The SAP said the NSF formed o
uphold the principles of freedom of speech and expression on South African campuses and to encourage the interest and participation of members in national and community projects, thereby furthering contact and co-operation between groups in South Africa. :

â\200\234During the mid-Eighties, South Africa experienced an era of campus unrest, disruption â\200\230and boycotting of classes, damage to university property, intimidation of students etc,â\200\235 read a police statement.

The statement added that strict financial control had been exercised and all expenditures had been properly audited and accounted for.

Neither the SAp nor
Mr Kriel would say yes-
terday how much money
had been involved.