

# ANC yes-no-yes statements sow confusion

DAVID BREIER  
Political Staff

**BELIEVE** it or not.

That is the choice facing South Africans trying to come to grips with contradictory statements by the African National Congress.

Over the past few weeks there has been a bewildering succession of statements and counter-statements by the ANC on public policy that has left newsmen gasping for breath in trying to keep up with the latest version.

These included on-off-on-off-on ANC reaction to a proposed \$100-million loan being negotiated by the Independent Development Trust.

It also included yes-no-yes statements on whether a future ANC government would honour the present government's international debt.

And there was also mixed ANC reaction to the proposal that the ANC would impose a one-third wealth tax.

Asked whether the ANC was guilty of confusing the public, ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said: "People react far too easily to every statement from the ANC as if it was hard-and-fast policy. We are still in the process of defining policy."

"One of the things inherent in democracy is open discus-

sion and raising different points of view. In South African society we have seen far too little open discussion."

He said that as a result of the lack of democratic culture, South Africans seemed to think that every response should be considered official. But except for official ANC statements, this was not so, he said.

Mr Niehaus said that, for example, the initial statement by ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa that an ANC government may not pay back old loans, did come from an official source and was later confirmed by the ANC.

But National Party general secretary Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said that while he had sympathy with any party that had to change its policy, "at the moment the ANC is hardly creating the image of a government-in-waiting".

Dr Van der Merwe said that the cause of the ANC's confusion was an identity crisis, because it had not decided whether to be a political party or a liberation movement.

"As long as they try to sit on two chairs they will continue with this ambiguity which is really not good for them, the country or the black people," he said.

## Confusion over R280-m bond issue cleared up

JOHANNESBURG. — The J P Morgan bank has confirmed that the proposed Eurobond issue to raise R280 million for the Independent Development Trust will go ahead after the African National Congress gave its approval.

In a statement from New York, J P Morgan — which will manage the bond issue — said it and the IDT had had an indication of the ANC's support for the bond issue, but that an ANC statement earlier this week had created uncertainty.

Yesterday the ANC gave the IDT the green light.

A J P Morgan statement said ANC deputy-president Mr Walter Sisulu had acknowledged that a misunderstanding had arisen.

In a telephone interview Mr Richard Mahony of J P Morgan said the presentation in Frankfurt had gone ahead yesterday.

While Mr Mahony was not able to give an indication of the response from potential investors, he stressed that the Zurich presentation would take place today.

The J P Morgan statement said IDT chairman Mr Jan Steyn had said his organisation would never have embarked on such a large international bond issue without the support of all concerned parties.

The statement stressed that the IDT had explicitly canvassed and received support from Mr Mandela, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and President De Klerk.

J P Morgan said it fully supported the IDT's commitment to break the cycle of poverty among the disadvantaged in South Africa. — Sapa.

## Talks this year: ANC, government determined

DAVID BREIER  
Political Correspondent

NEW snags have emerged in the way of multi-party negotiations this year, but the main players believe these hitches can be overcome.

Six months after suspending constitutional talks because of political violence, the African National Congress this week resumed its official discussions with the government.

The determination of both sides to begin negotiations this year was underscored by the fact that this week's exploratory meeting was held before the Patriotic Front conference, which the ANC is due to hold

with fellow "liberation movements" next weekend.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa met Minister of Constitutional Development Dr Gerrit Viljoen for preliminary discussions on the holding of a multi-party or all-party conference which is due to negotiate crucial issues such as interim government, constituent assembly and broad constitutional principles.

One difference between the two sides that must be resolved before these multi-party talks can be held is the question of who will convene the conference and issue invitations to attend.

The ANC favours church and business organisations taking the lead as they did

with the successful convening of the recent National Peace Convention.

The government on the other hand is known to favour the main political parties forming a steering committee to launch the conference jointly and issue invitations.

In turn the ANC believes that such a joint committee would unjustly give equal status to smaller parties such as the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Although the IFP was one of the three main parties involved in the National Peace Convention, this was acceptable to the ANC as the IFP was heavily involved in violence.

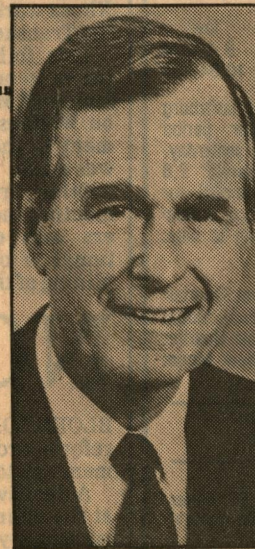


# Natal curbs lifted

THE NATAL WITNESS

19 OCTOBER 1990

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U.S.

"Landmark on the road toward full normalisation of political activity"

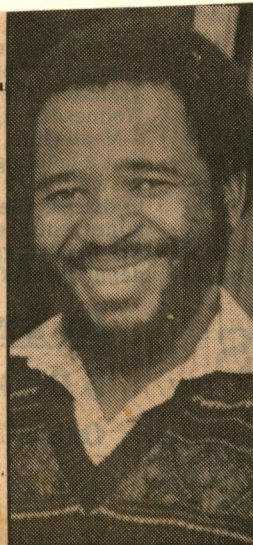
BUSH



GOVERNMENT:

"The Government will ... not hesitate to ... maintain good order."

DE KLERK



ANC:

"It never served any purpose. The Government thought it would curb violence but there was just more violence."

GCABASHE



INKATHA:

"A step which should bring South Africa nearer to the negotiating table."

BUTHELEZI



# De Klerk attacks the right wing

by WYNDHAM HARTLEY  
Political Editor

PRESIDENT F.W. de Klerk told delegates to the National Party's Transvaal Congress last night it was tragic that as the ANC was becoming more reasonable the right was becoming more radical.

De Klerk also raised the issue of shared responsibility with extra parliamentary groups for further improving the climate for negotiation.

An enormous security operation aimed at containing the right wing protests preceded De Klerk's opening of the congress last night. Nevertheless, right-wing protesters chanted outside the Pretoria city hall.

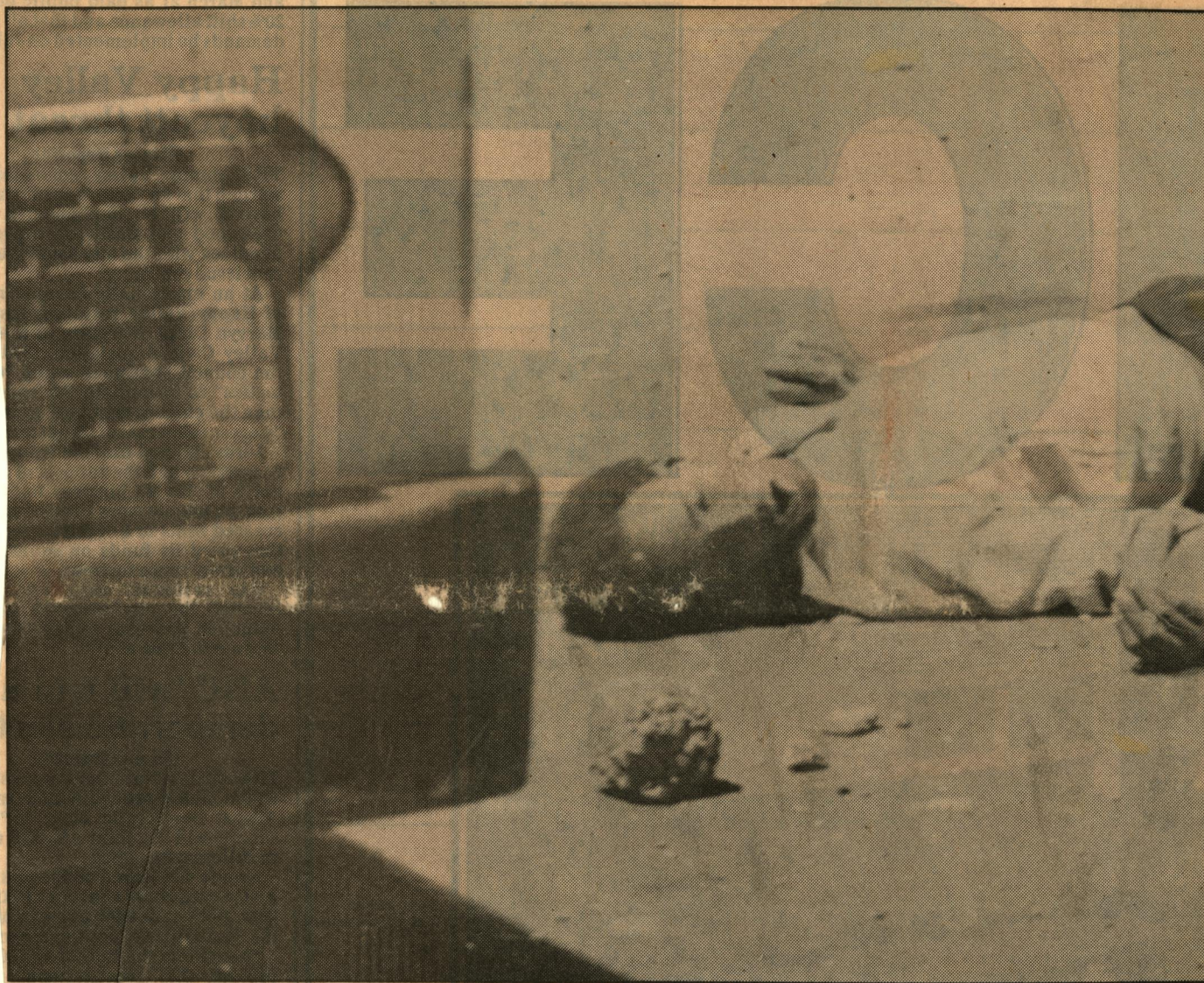
In a scathing attack on the Conservative Party De Klerk said that the CP was adopting boycotts, civil disobedience, disruption of meetings with violence and these were until recently the weapons of radical black political organisations.

De Klerk also challenged Andries Treurnicht and Ferdi Hartzenberg, leaders of the CP, that they had full democratic rights but were now using the weapons of anarchy.

"Dr Treurnicht said that he is fighting for the freedom of the white man. I thought that whites were already free," De Klerk said to applause.

Referring to extra-parliamentary groupings, he said that they should stop "lashing out at the security forces and the Government whenever their own supporters become involved in acts of violence".

"They must accept shared responsibility for further improving the climate for negotiation and for ensuring stability. They also have a duty and a specific role to play to bring us to the real negotiating table," De Klerk said.



The body of a man shot dead by police lies beside an armoured vehicle in Toekomsrus after clashes over an electricity cut-off. At the height of the state of emergency the publication of pictures such as this would have been illegal. See page 5

REUTER

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# ANC 'will win a democratic election'

Witness Reporter

THE African National Congress would win a democratic election in South Africa, Democratic Party MP Pierre Cronje said at a joint ANC/DP meeting in Hillcrest this week.

Cronje was joined on the platform by ANC South Natal convener Patrick Lekota. Both called for a re-evaluation of the South African political spectrum.

Cronje told the more than 100 people present that constitutional negotiations would soon begin.

The constitution would be both democratic and non-racial and the economy would have to be influenced by the needs of the people and "the ANC will win a democratic election".

"Therefore those opposed to apartheid should interact vigorously in order to build a non-apartheid future."

Lekota pointed to the emergence of "a new political centre" and described the DP and the ANC, as well as the NP, as straddling that new centre.

# What does it mean?

Witness Reporter

19 OCTOBER 1990

THE state of emergency in Natal gave the security forces powers which were beyond any control and should never have been introduced in the first place. Professor Tony Mathews of the University of Natal's School of Law, said last night.

He said there were three main areas in which the powers of the security forces were extended.

He said arrest and detention without trial under the emergency was one of the most serious extensions of the powers of the security forces. He said the courts had never to question it.

Natal CURBS LIFTED

THE state of emergency in Natal has been lifted with immediate effect, President F.W. de Klerk announced yesterday.

He said the decision had been taken after comprehensive consultations with the Government's security advisers and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

There was broad consensus that conditions in Natal had become sufficiently stabilised, he said.

However, he added: "Should circumstances necessitate this, the Government will, as was recently the case on the Witwatersrand, not hesitate to take appropriate steps to protect the lives and property of all and to maintain good order."

The African National Congress welcomed De Klerk's announcement.

The step was part of the process necessary for the removal of obstacles to negotiations, it said in a statement.

"The lifting of the state of emergency should be accompanied by the withdrawal of troops such as 32 Battalion from Natal," the statement added.

A spokesman for the ANC in the city, Sipho Gcabashe, said the lifting of the state of emergency was nothing to celebrate. "It never served any purpose. The Government thought it would curb violence but

there was just more violence," Gcabashe said.

In his reaction, Buthelezi welcomed the news, but said no group should regard it and other peace initiatives as providing circumstances in which they would be free to perpetrate political violence.

"All the major black political groupings have regarded the state of emergency as an impediment to negotiations getting off the ground," he said. "The lifting of the state of emergency in this region is therefore not only welcome in terms of a step which will enable us to normalise politics, but it is also a step which should bring South Africa nearer to the negotiating table."

The Democratic Party spokesman on law and order, Denis Worrall, said the lifting of the state of emergency put the ball squarely in the court of the black leaders.

The administrator of Natal, Con Botha, said he was overjoyed that Natal had joined the rest of South Africa in returning to normal conditions.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater, on behalf of President George Bush, termed the move "another important landmark on the road toward full normalisation of political activity in South Africa".

"We believe that the process of change in South Africa has become irreversible," he said. — S. pa-Reuter.

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# White, black seek 'private armies'

**WHILE** leaders everywhere are searching for ways to stop the bloody political violence that has rocked the country, less thought has gone into stopping the crime wave. Yet according to police figures released last month, crime is a far greater killer.

**NINA SHAPIRO reports.**

*Saturday*  
**STAR P8 19/01/91**  
 AS VIOLENT crime becomes relentless, traumatised neighbourhoods from Sandton to Soweto are taking new measures to defend themselves.

Finding little protection in high walls and guard dogs, a string of northern suburbs are considering hiring security firms to provide around-the-clock patrols.

While about 3 000 people died nationwide in unrest-related incidents in the 15 months up to February, an almost unbelievable 22 000 were killed in crime-related attacks. And up to 9 000 more incidents, from theft to murder, are being reported each month this year nationwide than in 1990.

## Banding together

With an overstretched police force throwing up its hands, a series of neighbourhoods have decided they must act on their own.

One security firm, Paramed, says it has been approached by Killarney, Westcliff, Victory Park and Douglasdale for price quotations in the past month. Gallo Manor is also discussing employing a security firm as well as building a wall around the area. Emmentia residents have turned in desperation to their domestics, who have started a unique form of neighbourhood watch.

Meanwhile in Soweto, where the services of a security firm are beyond the reach of residents, community groups have banded together to mount a huge awareness campaign.

Formed in May in reaction to a series of car hijackings in which drivers were killed, the Greater Soweto Anti-Crime Initiative is planning an educational workshop every two months, an in-depth television programme on crime, and the use of pamphlets and billboards with anti-crime messages and several practical tips.

The various neighbourhoods' moves reveal the deep fear of crime that has gripped black and white South Africans alike.

Killarney, a compact suburb of flats occupied predominantly by affluent older people attracted by its pleasant, wide streets and close proximity to town, is a prime example. A string of car hijackings — one of a doctor who had his medical bag stolen along with his car, another of a woman bringing a hot meal to her elderly mother — has terrified residents who feel that their age makes them easy targets.

Phillip Botes (72) doesn't dare leave his Killarney home at night. "I'm afraid," says the former Magaliesburg farmer who came to Johannesburg to be near hospitals and doctors in his old age. "I can't stand up against these people running around with guns."

With the police pleading lack of resources, Mr Botes feels the only solution is a neighbourhood security firm.

## Panic button

The idea is particularly affordable in Killarney, which is so densely populated that each of its 2 000 households would pay only between R15 and R20 a month each, according to Killarney/Riviera Residents Association chairman Harry van der Kleij. Occupants of each block of flats would chip in for a radio transmitter and each resident could buy a panic button which would operate within 70 m of the transmitter. "So you can push the panic button even when you're walking your dog,"

says Mr van der Kleij.

While he does not blame the police for failing to protect Killarney adequately, Houghton/Killarney MP Tony Leon does.

"There is an invisible police presence in the suburbs. They've got to do more," he says.

"They were very good in their heyday at finding pass offenders and sending around vans to pick up blacks sitting on street corners. They were absolutely brilliant at that," says Mr Leon. He asks why they aren't better in

fighting crime.

But police say they simply don't have the manpower. "We cannot force people to join the force," says Witwatersrand police liaison Captain Eugene Opperman. In addition, political violence drains the resources that police do have, he says.

Police applaud neighbourhoods' moves towards hiring security firms. "They're quite right to arrange for their own protection," Captain Opperman says.

Others are disturbed. "I worry about whole suburbs employing mini-armies to defend themselves," says Heather Reganass, director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention.

Graeme Simpson, acting director of the Project for the Study of Violence, a research group based at the University of the Witwatersrand, equates security firms with township defence committees. "Ultimately they're the same thing — private armies."

Critics of security firms

fear that their officers are trigger-happy.

Paramed managing director Mark Flemmer says the industry is much safer now that legislation adopted in recent months requires prospective security employees to be checked out and registered with the Security Officers Board.

Yet, while Mr Flemmer pledges that his employees shoot only in life-threatening situations, he says other firms allow their officers a freer hand on the

trigger.

Gun-toting gangs of robbers are a fairly new phenomenon in the northern suburbs. They have been operating for far longer, however, in Soweto. There, in addition to political violence, residents have been subject to deadly attacks by thieves in shebeens, in shops and on the streets.

Max Logodi, executive director of the Greater Soweto Chamber of Commerce, speaks of what drew him to the Soweto

anti-crime initiative.

"As business people we couldn't solve the problem alone," he says. In the past two years, eight members have been killed in closing-time robberies. Other shop owners have had supply trucks hijacked and customers pickpocketed.

In addition to its education campaign, the group plans to lobby the Government for the electrification and tarring of township streets to make the area safer.



# FW takes Mandela to task on violence

Saturday STAR 19/10/91 P1

**PETER FABRICIUS**  
Political  
Correspondent

**De Klerk**

● FROM PAGE 1.

**PRESIDENT** de Klerk has rejected what he calls a "vitriolic" attack on him by ANC president Nelson Mandela.

A Reuters report says Mr Mandela said some police had turned themselves into a "killing machine" acting on Mr de Klerk's wishes.

Mr de Klerk, strongly defending the police, said in a statement yesterday that Mr Mandela's attack on him at the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Harare — as reported by Reuters — was "irresponsible, unfounded and unjustifiable".

"Mr Mandela should know better than to constantly denigrate the SA Police force without whose dedicated service it is impossible to curb violence and bring it to an end."

The "irresponsibility" of Mr Mandela's statement was aggravated by his having made no effort to submit any substantive evidence to support the allegations.

Mr Mandela's constant "defamatory" public attacks on the SAP were in "stark contrast to the facts".

"A person in Mr Mandela's position is surely aware of my repeated concern about the violence in the country and of the true facts concerning the Government's numerous and concrete actions which adequately prove its commitment to the termination of violence and the senseless loss of life and property it entails."

Mr de Klerk outlined what the Government

had done to combat violence. Some of the points he made were:

● A total of 5 950 people had been arrested this year for involvement in violence and unrest.

● Police had confiscated large quantities of lethal weapons, including more than 2 300 rifles — over 1 000 of them AK-47s; almost 3 000 handguns; 1 200 rounds of ammunition; and about 250 cases of hand-grenades, limpet mines and explosives.

● A total of 410 emergency police stations had been established and R20 million had been approved to establish more, including 250 new police contact points and 59 satellite stations in high-crime areas.

● To try to prevent violence,

the SAP had appointed 96 officers to liaise with the ANC, as agreed in the Groote Schuur Minute. The ANC had appointed only 31 matching officials.

● Between January 1990 and October 19 this year, 130 policemen had been killed and 868 injured combating political violence. This year there had been 548 terror and unrest-related attacks on the police.

● Whenever there had been justifiable suspicion of police irregularities, intensive internal, interdepartmental and public investigations had been held, including two judicial commissions chaired by Justices Goldstone and Stafford.

● Since April this year a special police team had been engaged full-time in investigating political violence, including allegations of police, security force and "third force" involvement in violence.



## Mandela's tax 'personal matter',

19/10/91 ANC says

P10

Citizen Reporter

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela was not receiving preferential treatment from the Receiver of Revenue's office, ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said yesterday.

He said he wished to emphasise that the filling in and returning of tax forms was a personal matter.

Mr Niehaus was reacting to a report in a Pretoria newspaper which claimed that neither Mr Mandela nor his wife had paid tax for the past six years.

Income tax forms were issued to the Mandelas for completion on May 4, 1990, but these forms had not been returned, the report said.

A final demand was sent to them on October 24, 1990, and this was allegedly ignored.

On April 5, 1991, income tax forms were again sent, for the period March 1, 1990 to February 28, 1991.

None of the forms were returned, the report claimed.

A spokesman for the Receiver of Revenue's office in Johannesburg confirmed that both Mr and Mrs Mandela were registered as provisional tax payers.



# Commonwealth is important: FW

19110191 P4 CITIZEN

HARARE. — President De Klerk said in an interview published here yesterday in The Herald, that the South African Government regarded the Commonwealth as an important world body, specifically from the perspective of Africa since so many of its neighbours were members.

Mr Tommy Sithole, the Herald's Editor-in-Chief, flew to Pretoria at the beginning of the week to interview Mr De Klerk on the eve of the Commonwealth summit at which sanctions would be discussed.

The comprehensive

interview was published only after the Commonwealth leaders had largely completed formal discussion on South Africa on Thursday, but Mr De Klerk declined to deal in any detail with sanctions on the grounds that he did not want to interfere in summit deliberations.

Mr Sithole is also a member of President Robert Mugabe's delegation to the summit. It was the biggest publicity splash in a Zimbabwe newspaper for Mr De Klerk's views, and was seen as part of the Zimbabwean leader's apparent new conciliatory attitude towards South Africa.

A summary of the interview was published in two prominent front page reports, with lengthy verbatim excerpts on two inside pages.

On the Commonwealth, Mr De Klerk said: "I am not negatively inclined towards the Commonwealth. It is a fact that the Commonwealth spent much of its energy and attention at meetings on the South African issue."

"But, I am sure they will find, as the South African situation normalises, that they find subjects of common and mutual interest on which to concentrate." On the possibility of South Africa rejoining the Commonwealth, he said this would be considered by a post-apartheid government looking at the best interests of the country.

"Obviously, I would like the matter of sanctions to be addressed more fundamentally than what appears to be the intention."

On sport, Mr De Klerk said it could play a very important role in nation-building which was needed in South Africa.

"Sport in any country is a powerful force to attain that feeling of nationhood and in that sense of the word I regard the developments in the field of sport as very constructive and positive."

In some instances, he said, lifting of the ban on South Africa and their readmission into international competition was taking too long. — Sapa-Renter.



# ANC, MK violating agreements, say police

CITIZEN 19/10/91  
POLICE say members of the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe have committed

44 violations of the Pretoria Minute, the D. F. Malan Minute, the Groote Schuur Minute and the National Peace Accord since August last year.

In a document issued in Pretoria, police said 65 trained members of Umkhonto we Sizwe had been arrested in connection with the incidents in which 14 people had been killed and 26 injured.

The police had seized 29 AK-47 rifles, 48 handgrenades, 12 limpet mines, 56 pistols and 2 376 rounds of ammunition.

The police said many of the people arrested had said during interrogation

they had been ordered to recruit people and to train them in the use of firearms, handgrenades and limpet mines to enable them to serve in so-called self defence units.

The intention was to incorporate the units in Umkhonto we Sizwe if talks with the government failed or if the talks yielded results that dissatisfied the ANC.

• According to the police report, one of the arrested men had admitted receiving instructions in April last year from MK chief-of-staff Chris Hani to recruit fighters for self-defence units in Black townships. — Sapa.

## APLA claims it attacked police

19/10/91 P4

Citizen Reporter

THE outlawed Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) — the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) — has claimed responsibility for two recent attacks on policemen.

A man, claiming to be the Apla commander for the PWV region, telephoned The Citizen yesterday, and said his organisation was responsible for the killing of a policeman in Kroonstad on Thursday.

Detective-Sergeant Louis Steyn was killed, and his colleague, Lance-Sergeant Marius Jonker, was wounded

twice in the neck when they were attacked while on patrol in Kroonstad shortly after midnight.

The caller, who said his code name was Karl Zimbiri, also claimed that Apla was behind the shooting of two policemen brothers in Krugersdorp on Monday.

Lance-Sergeant Ian Petrie of Roodepoort was shot dead and his brother, Constable Andrew Petrie, was seriously wounded following a shootout.

"We (Apla) are embarking on revolutionary action to change the political climate in the country," said Zimbiri.



# IFP accuses ANC of political intolerance

CITIZEN F15 19/10/91

PORT ELIZABETH. —

The Inkatha Freedom Party believes the fundamental political culture within the ranks of the African National Congress is one of "gross political intolerance", the IFP said here last night.

In a speech to the Human Rights Festival delivered on behalf of IFP President Mangosuthu Buthelezi, by Dr B S Ngubane, a member of the IFP Central Committee, he said this immediately translated into a fear

that if the ANC gained power "this would be used to guarantee its permanent rule".

He said further "this power would be turned against the IFP and any other party threatening this hegemony".

He said the ANC was using the same strategy against the IFP as it accused the Government of using — to ensure it was discredited.

Chief Buthelezi said the way out on this was based on "inclusiveness" rather than "exclusiveness" and on developing a "win-win scenario" rather than a "win-lose" one.

In this way political groups would begin to transcend historical divisions and place South Africa ahead of party interests.

"This is the only way in which national reconciliation can be nurtured and in which national unity around a core of common values will be established." — Sapa.



# Mandela steals the show at C'wealth summit

19/10/91 P4 CITIZEN

**HARARE.** — Feted like a head-of-state-in-waiting, Mr Nelson Mandela stole the show at the Commonwealth summit.

The 73-year-old Mr Mandela, president of the African National Congress (ANC) which expects to form the first post-apartheid government of South Africa, rubbed shoulders with world leaders in a whirlwind round of diplomacy.

It was a completely new experience for the figurehead of South African Black nationalism. For all of the other summits since South Africa was forced by apartheid to leave the Commonwealth in 1961, Mr Mandela had been in jail.

"He was wonderfully impressive. For a man who spent 27 years in jail he is singularly unbit-

ter," said author and Commonwealth expert Mr David McIntyre of New Zealand's Canterbury University.

Mr Mandela did not address the 50-nation conference and was not allowed into its closed sessions, where heads of government thrash out their positions on world issues. But his tall, grey-haired presence dominated the first two days.

By the time he left for home yesterday, he had seen the leaders of 12 countries — Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Britain, India, Ghana, Singapore, Zimbabwe, Bahamas, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Namibia.

British Prime Minister John Major stressed he

and Mr Mandela talked all the time by telephone. An official just off the plane from London said he found Mr Mandela to be "very eloquent".

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke said he and Mr Mandela were "absolutely as one" over sanctions.

Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who hugged Mr Mandela before the assembled leaders at the opening ceremony, disclosed he turned down an invitation to visit South Africa because Mr Mandela had advised it would not be helpful.

During his discussions over luncheons and breakfasts along the corridors of Commonwealth power, Mr Mandela suggested a fact-finding mission to South Africa might be useful.

As he flew home, British officials announced the Commonwealth was considering dispatching Secretary-General Chief Emeke Anyaoku to South Africa after the summit.

Some Commonwealth delegates said Mr Mandela in private meetings with their leaders was relaxed and affable and raised few strong points on sanctions or the ANC's controversial economic policies which, with their stress on state control of key assets such as banks and gold mines, are at variance with those of the industrialised world.

Deploying American political parlance, one delegate said: "It was basically a series of feel-good meetings."

Asked about continuing sanctions on South Africa at a farewell news conference, Mr Mandela said with a satisfied smile: "I don't think the Commonwealth would do anything that would be a matter of concern to me."

The final summit position on the once-thorny issue indeed was closely in tune with the latest stated ANC position.

Said McIntyre: "At the news conference Mr Mandela was calm, humorous and in command. It was like watching a government-in-waiting." — Sapa-Reuter.



# DE KLERK SLAMS MANDELA ATTACK

CITIZEN 1910/91 P1

STATE President De Klerk yesterday rejected reported statements by African National Congress president Nelson Mandela on the SA Police as irresponsible, unfounded and unjustifiable.

He said in Pretoria the

irresponsibility of Mr Mandela's public statements, as reported from Harare, was aggravated by Mr Mandela having made no attempt to submit any substantive evidence in support of his allegations and aspersions.

Mr De Klerk said, according to the report, Mr Mandela had launch-

ed a "vitriolic verbal attack on me and the SA Police, alleging that some elements in the Force have turned themselves into a 'killing machine' which is acting in accordance with my wishes".

Mr Mandela should know better than con-

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## FROM PAGE 1

stantly to denigrate the SA Police Force without whose dedicated service it would be impossible to curb violence and to bring it to an end, said Mr De Klerk.

Mr De Klerk cited a range of measures by the police to curb violence, which "speaks for itself", and added that "Mr Mandela would do well to take note of it before he speaks on the subject again".

Mr De Klerk said despite investigations since April this year by a special police team into allegations of the involvement of a "third force" in violence, no evidence had been found that the police force as such was involved in irregularities alleged against them — though there had been incidents of individual transgression.

"Whenever this has been found to be the case, action has been taken against the individuals concerned," said Mr De Klerk.

A case in point was a trial underway in Natal of police officers accused of the murder of 11 people at a wake at New Hanover three years ago.

Currently the police were engaged in implementing their obligations in terms of the National Peace Accord, said Mr De Klerk.

"These include the ad-

aptation of training programmes with a view to skills in negotiation and dealing with conflict; the establishment of permanent unrest investigation units and liaison units to improve relations in communities."

The constant repetition by Mr Mandela of his defamatory public attacks on the SA Police Force was in stark contrast to the true facts, Mr De Klerk said.

"A person in Mr Mandela's position is surely aware of my repeated expressed concern about the violence in the country and of the true facts concerning the government's numerous and concrete actions, which adequately prove its commitment to the termination of violence and the senseless loss of life and property it entails."

The facts painted a very different picture to the one propagated by Mr Mandela.

No fewer than 5 950 people had been arrested since the beginning of the year for their involvement in incidents of violence and unrest.

Large quantities of lethal weapons had been confiscated as a result of police investigations and substantial rewards issued for information on the illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

Mr De Klerk said the weapons included more than 2 300 rifles, including more than 1 000

AK47s, nearly 3 000 hand guns, 12 000 rounds of ammunition and some 250 cases in which hand-grenades, limpet mines and explosives had been recovered.

Over the past 12 months, unrest areas had been declared in 27 townships.

The announced aim of increasing the strength of the police force by 10 000 members between July 1 last year and June 30 this year had been met.

Mr De Klerk said that on average, almost a third of the police force of 111 500 people was permanently engaged in combatting unrest and violence.

In addition, 410 emergency police stations had been established and budgetary approval of R20 million had been given already for establishing more, including 250 new police contact points and 59 satellite stations in areas of high-frequency crime and violence.

"In their efforts to take preventive action, the police have appointed 96 officers nationwide to liaise directly with the ANC in accordance with the Groote Schuur Minute. In spite of repeated appeals to increase its complement, the ANC has appointed only 31 liaison members to date."

Mr De Klerk said that for the same purpose, the police had established 257 discussion forums in centres throughout the country.

"In the first nine months of this year, more than 60 000 Defence Force members have been deployed to assist the police in combating violence."

Between January 1, 1990 and 19 October this year 130 police had been killed and 868 injured in the course of combating violence in unrest areas.

This year there had already been 548 terror attacks and unrest-related attacks on the police, he said.

"Whenever there has been any justifiable suspicion of police irregularities, intensive internal, inter-departmental and public investigations inquiries have been held, including two judicial commissions chaired by Justices Goldstone and Stafford."

The police's special investigation team had also probed the deaths of 28 people at Swaniville in May this year, the Klip-town train attack in June, the murder of 10 people in Kroonstad at the beginning of the year, the deaths of 13 people at a wake in Alexandra in March, the Goodwood Tavern attack in July and the murders of Chief Maphumulo, Mr Mbeki Mlangeni, the Sotsu family and Mr Sonny Majola.

"Contrary to the allegations," Mr De Klerk said, "the investigations in all these cases have been successful."

— Sapa



# Don't strike

NOW that ANC president Nelson Mandela is aware of the fact that sanctions are devastating the economy, he should get his ally, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, to appreciate what serious harm is being caused by strikes and stayaways.

Harm not only to the firms involved in the stoppages, but to the economy as a whole, since the continuing labour unrest, much of it political, means loss of manhours and productivity and a disruption of economic life.

Even more important at this stage, Mr Mandela should have a word with Cosatu, which is staging a two-day general strike on November 4 and 5.

The strike is in support of the demand for the lifting of VAT on basic foods, medicines and medical services, water and electricity.

Cosatu no doubt believes that it will have the support of most people.

However, while many people are against VAT on basic foods and medical services — we are among them — they do not believe that bringing the country to a halt is the correct way of making their opposition known.

It might be argued that nothing is gained by kicking up a fuss, signing petitions, writing letters to newspapers and holding meetings in protest against the tax as it is being applied.

Nobody gets hurt, so the government doesn't have to pay any attention.

Not so. The government is very acutely aware of the anger over VAT on basic foodstuffs and medical services.

It is hoping to ride out the storm, that the public will become accustomed to VAT, and that the benefits of the system — assuming there are benefits — will be recognised.

But it also knows that if people suffer because of VAT, it is in real trouble.

Thus — if not now, then certainly by the time of the Budget — the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, may have to revise his ideas.

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Protests, therefore, do count.

However, a general strike is something different. It can mean the loss of two days' pay for many of the workers who go on strike (no work, no pay will obviously be the rule adopted by the vast majority of employers).

As most of the workers whom Cosatu will rope into the general strike will be Black, it will be the Black community who, once again, will suffer.

The strike will also cost millions of rands in lost manhours and productivity, and as many businesses are suffering severely from the effects of the recession, they can ill afford disruption of the work force and the workplace.

The effect of the strike will not only be local but national, with a very serious impact on the economy.

So why hold a general strike?

It is no use our appealing to Mr Jay Naidoo, secretary-general of Cosatu, to abandon the strike, because it is part of the strategy of mass mobilisation and mass protest which the ANC and its affiliates are using to make the country ungovernable.

We appeal, instead, to non-radical unions not to be misused by Cosatu by joining the strike.

They would be doing their members a great disservice and they would be helping to disrupt the workplace — and the economy.

Similarly, we hope that workers will not heed the general strike call. They have much to lose — and nothing to gain — by staying away from work for two days.

Finally, we hope that the government will not capitulate to Cosatu, for if it does, it will play into the hands of the ANC and its allies, who want the government to appear weak and ineffectual.

A time will come when the government may have to rethink its stand on VAT on basic foods and medical services, but that time is not now, not with a general strike pending. As Mr Mandela says of sanctions: "People are suffering."

They should not suffer more because radicals are turning VAT into a political football, to be kicked around at the expense of the workers and the employers, and at the expense of the country.



# Azapo letter: PF tries to minimise damage

THE African National Congress and its two major allies in the Patriotic Front were yesterday locked in crucial talks to repair damage caused by a hard-hitting letter by the Azanian People's Organisation to prospective partners.

In a joint statement on the progress of the talks, the ANC and Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) said the Patriotic Front (PF) conference would go ahead next week.

But a final communique would be issued tomorrow, and was expected to outline the position of Azapo, one of the conveners of the conference.

"In the interim, we wish to inform the public that the Patriotic Front conference is going ahead, and all invitations stand," said ANC Secretary-General Cyril Ramaphosa and his

counterpart, Mr Benny Alexander.

In its letter this week, Azapo said organisations co-opted within the Tricameral Parliament should resign to take part in the conference, which would see the emergence of a united opposition force to the government.

The movement confirmed the letter was sent to 14 organisations invited to the PF conference.

They included the SA Rugby Board, the Labour Party, the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses and the Democratic Party.

It triggered a furore, and the DP immediately said it was pulling out of the conference.

"Consultations among the ANC, PAC and Azapo are continuing around the matter of the controversial letter," the statement said. — Sapa.



Saturday 19 October 1991

THE CITIZEN

# Whites have right to own govt, NP kicks trend: Dr T

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KIMBERLEY.

Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht said last night there could be no justice for a people if it did not have its own institutions and government.

Opening the party's Cape Congress to a capacity audience in the Kimberley Hall, he said the NP was clearly against the present trend in this regard.

He said the African National Congress was not "a friend of the White man's right to his own fatherland". The CP wished to prove that the majority of Whites were fighting for their rights to self-determination.

It was a charge against the National Party that it was discounting the mandate which it had been given in the 1989 general election.

Dr Treurnicht asked

whether the government thought the withdrawal of Whites' firearms would impress anybody. The NP's acceptance of Black majority rule was no guarantee for foreign confidence in South Africa.

The CP was obliged to express its concern at the discrimination which was now being directed Whites.

The CP leader also asked why an investigation had not yet been instituted into the recent violence at Ventersdorp in which three White Right-wingers were killed when President De Klerk addressed a public meeting in the town.

Dr Treurnicht said peoples all over the world were demanding the right to govern themselves yet the NP was bucking this trend.

Dr Treurnicht received a standing ovation before and after his address.

The CP congress voted overwhelmingly yesterday to bury the whole issue of the so-called Koos-document which advocated the party's participation in the reform process.

Delegates called for the matter to be cleared up once and for all, even if it meant renouncing the man responsible for the document, the party's former information chief Mr Koos van der Merwe.

Delegates said the leak of the document had caused serious confusion within CP ranks. The Cape chairman and MP for Kuruman, Mr Jan Hoon, said the document had been totally rejected by the party and was an issue of the past.

Mr Hoon added the party had tightened up the procedures and control surrounding the release of party information, and he gave an assurance that such an incident would not happen again. — Sapa.



# Azapo dropped as PF talks convenor

By Sapa and  
Sandy Baer

AZAPO was yesterday stripped of its status as a co-convenor of the forthcoming Patriotic Front conference. The announcement was made at a joint ANC/PAC media conference which followed three days of consultation between the ANC, the PAC and Azapo.

The crisis in the PF was sparked when Azapo sent letters to 14 political parties and organisations, including the Democratic Party, calling on them to resign from government-created structures before attending the conference.

The liaison committee of the PF told the conference that Azapo remained free to participate in the PF as other invited organisations.

PAC representative on the liaison committee, Mr Mark Shinnars, said the Azapo letter had undermined the bona fides of the PF convenors.

At a Press conference later, Azapo could not state clearly whether it would further participate in the PF conference scheduled for Durban over the weekend, but said it "would consider an invitation if extended".

"We wish to point out that it is regrettable that the front intended to consolidate the final onslaught against the regime is being torpedoed by a seeming need to accommodate liberals and puppets," Azapo publicity secretary Strini Moodley said.

ANC representative on the PF liaison committee, Mr Murphy Morobe told the media: "The conclusion reached is that Azapo will no longer be part of the joint convening structures set up to pre-

pare for the conference.

"It was strongly felt that the interest of the whole conference can at this juncture best be served by reverting to the original convening basis, comprising the ANC and the PAC," Mr Morobe said.

Azapo said yesterday it had learned with dismay of the decision by the ANC and PAC.

"We wish to point out that it's regrettable that the Front's intentions to consolidate the final onslaught against the regime are being torpedoed by a seeming need to accommodate liberals and puppets," president of Azapo, Mr Pandelani Nefolohodwe, said yesterday.

Azapo Secretary of foreign affairs, Mr Mbulelo Rakwena, said: "We are dealing with a situation where there has been a great deal of misunderstanding."

He said Azapo had, in the letter, merely communicated its policy position.

"The letter Azapo has written does not amount to a veto against the desire of other liberation movements within the Patriotic Front to invite government-created structures and formations. Azapo is simply making its attitude clear to the people concerned."



## Hostel man shot in clash with police

21/10/91  
PS Citizen Reporter

A MAN was wounded when police who had just raided a Vosloorus hostel were fired on by residents as they tried to leave the premises.

A Witwatersrand police spokesman, Capt Ida van Zweek, said yesterday a man (20) was under observation in Boksburg/Benoni Hospital after he had been shot twice by a shotgun fired by a policeman outside Nguni Hostel.

She said the incident had happened at 12.15 am yesterday when police were forced to barge their way out of the hostel in a Casspir after they were fired on by about 20 men.

On their way out, one of the policemen shot 9 residents in the upper leg and chest. He was taken into custody and is receiving treatment in hospital.

The other residents ran away after police opened fire, but no weapons were found on the scene.

In another incident in Vosloorus, a man was killed and two wounded when unidentified gunmen fired on a group of men at about 8.30 pm on Friday.

The gunmen were travelling in a White minibus. Their victims were standing on the corner of Tintso and Moagi streets.

One was shot in the head, and two others sustained bullet wounds to their arms and legs.

Cartridges from AK-47 and .38 weapons were found on the scene.

A motive for the attack has not yet been established.



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# Two more police die in Soweto : Toll now 32

By Rika van Graan

TWO police constables were shot dead in Soweto over the weekend for no obvious reason, bringing the total of SA Police murdered there to 32 this year.

This follows a claim by a spokesman of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA) to The Citizen that the organisation had been responsible for two recent attacks on

pollicemen.

The first victim was Const Job Rampho Mogaphi attached to the Rand Supreme Court. He was shot dead at the Bargwanath Hospital taxi rank at 11.30 pm on Friday night. Police said

9 mm cartridge cases were found at the scene.

## Firearm

Const Mogaphi's firearm was still on him when his body was found. No motive for his killing has been established.

Const Rommel L. Eagle (24), a member of the Soweto Flying Squad died when he was gunned down at the Ikwezi railway station at about 8 am on Saturday morning.

Const Eagle and a col-

league were apparently chasing some suspects who ran towards a Kombi. At one stage Const Eagle had his back towards the fleeing men, one of whom fired a shot which struck him in the back. He staggered into a

neighbourly house where he died.

## Revolver

It is believed that he was shot with a revolver as no cartridge cases were found in the vicinity.

Const Eagle was single

and joined the SA Police after finishing school at Pietermaritzburg in Natal where his parents live.

In a telephone conversation with a Citizen reporter on Friday the APLA spokesman, code name Karl Zimbiri, said "We are embarking on revolutionary action to change the political climate in the country."

He said APLA "soldiers" would be targeting "more and more" policemen, Defence Force personnel and members of private armies.