

Freedom of JHB for Maggie row deepens

CITIZEN

22/04/91

By Erik Larsen

THE row over the granting of the freedom of Johannesburg to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the former British Prime Minister, deepened yesterday.

The African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress are incensed over the awarding of this honour to Mrs Thatcher during her visit

deepens

to South Africa next month and have threatened to stage mass demonstrations against the visit.

Mr Paul Asherson, a member of the Johannesburg Management Committee, said yesterday the

ANC knew the Johannesburg City Council better than to make threats against it.

A Sunday newspaper quoted the ANC's PWV region spokesman, Mr Ronnie Mamoepa, as saying the ANC would make

it impossible for Mrs Thatcher to go about her business in Johannesburg.

He told the newspaper the city council's offer to Mrs Thatcher was a betrayal of the people of Johannesburg and said the council should have consulted the ANC.

"Mrs Thatcher supported the regime and stifled

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our attempts to isolate it while our children, mothers, brothers and sisters were being maimed and killed by apartheid.

"We are in no position to prevent her from coming to South Africa, but we are in excellent shape to make her itinerary here an impossibility."

Mr Asherson said:

"Those organisations (ANC and PAC) are so disorganised and lacking in communication that on the question of consultation, Mr Mamoepa should consult his leadership before shooting his mouth off."

Instead of constantly talking of destruction and disruption, the PAC and ANC should try "for once" to concentrate on the

building of a democratic, peaceful and economically strong South Africa.

They should not childishly harp on the same old sanctions issue, which brought them no credit "and which fight they have lost anyhow."

Mr Asherson stressed that the Johannesburg City Council would accord Mrs Thatcher maximum security during her visit to Johannesburg.

A British Embassy spokesman, Mr John Sawyer, was quoted in the Sunday newspaper as saying Mrs Thatcher had not yet accepted the offer of the freedom of the city. He described her visit as a private one.

16/1/11

Abe-ANC nabe-PAC bayasichitha isinyathelo sika-F W de Klerk

ETHEKWINI: - Izinhlangano ezimbili zombusazwe kuleli i-African National Congress (ANC) kanye nePan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC) zisichithile isinyathelo esihlongozwa nguHulumeni wakulelizwe sokubiza ukhukhulelangoqo womhlangano wamaqembu ezombusazwe akuleli lapho kubhekeke ukuba kudingidwe izindlela ezinokusetshenziswa ekuqedeni indluzula.

Lesisinyathelo esithathwe yilezizinhlangano silandela isitatimende esikhishwe nguNgqongqoshe woMnyango wezoMThetho kanye nokuGcinwa kwawo, uMnuz Adriaan Vlok, sokuba kuhlangane zonke izinhlangano zibonisanane ngaloludaba.

Ephawula ngalesisinyathelo uDr Nelson Mandela, oyiSekela likaMongameli we-ANC, uthe lokhu

okushiwo nguMnuz Vlok ukuthatha njenjesu nje eliyimfundisoze ehlelwe yaqondaniswa nezinsuku lapho uMongameli wakuleli, uMnuz F.W. de Klerk kulindeleke ukuba ahambele amazwe angaphandle.

Kanti uNobhala-jikelele we-PAC, uMnuz Barney Alexander, uthe inhlangano yakhe ngeke izihlanganise nalomhlangano wokubonisanana ngodlame. Uthe uMnuz Vlok njengomele ezokuphepha kuleli nguyeyimbangela yendluzula.

Esitatimendeni esikhishwe nguMnuz Vlok eCape Town ngesonto elidlule esithintene nendluzula ekhungengethe leli, uthe abantu abamashayo nabaya emihlanganweni bezokwenqatshelwa ukuba baphathe izikhali ezinjengezizenze, obhushu kanye nezimbazo. Nokho lokhu kuvinjwa kwezikhali aku-

zithinti izikhali zendabuko njengezinduku, imikhonto kanye namawisa uma kunesimicimbi ethile yesizwe kumbe imihlangano.

UMnuz Vlok ubuye wayigxeka kakhulu i-ANC wathi naphezu kwayo yonke imizamo eyenziwayo yokunqanda indluzula kuleli kepha kutholakala ukuthi kuzo zonke izehlakalo zendluzula ezenzekayo abalandeli balenhlangano kutholakala ukuthi bayathinteka kuzo.

Uthe imibiko etholalalayo ikhomba ukuthi izenzo ezithile ze-ANC kanye namalungu ayo yizo eziholela endluzuleni. Wathi nokho uHulumeni uzinikele ekuqedeni udlame. Uthe udlame lungaphela uma wonke amaqembu athintekayo enza imizamo ehlanganyelweyo futhi acubungule ngendlela ejulileyo ngembangela yendluzula.

Uthe wonke amaqembu ezombusazwe athintekayo endluzuleni ayakwemukela ukuthi kunesidingo sokuba kuxoxiswane ngodaba lodlame. Wathi ngaleyondlela uHulumeni uzobiza umhlangano wawo wonke amaqembu.

Mayelana nokuthi yingani kungavalwa ukuphathwa kwezikhali zendabuko emihlanganweni uMnuz Vlok uthe loludaba lubucayi kakhulu. Uthe Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) isikubheke ngokusobala ukuthi izokubhekana ngqo nanoma yiyiphi imizamo yokuba amalungu ayo kanye namalungu esizwe samaZulu enqatshelwe ukuphatha lezizikhali emihlanganweni yayo kanye nasemicimbini yesizwe. Uthe futhi abukho ubufakazi bokuthi lezizikhali ziyasetshenziswa odlameni.

W Rand Inkatha breaks off talks

THE West Rand Region of the Inkatha Freedom Party, at a public rally outside the George Koch Hostel, in Johannesburg yesterday, resolved to break off all regional contact with the African National Congress. ^{CITIZEN 22/04/91} Mr IFP secretary, Mr Humphrey Ndlovu, said the meeting was attended by thousands of IFP supporters.

The IFP decision not to attend further regional meetings with the ANC followed the recent death of a number

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W Rand Inkatha ends talks

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of Inkatha supporters, allegedly at the hands of ANC supporters.

He mentioned specifically two IFP meetings where members were killed: one in Alexandra on March 17, and another on April 7 in Emndeni, Soweto.

"Because of all these things Inkatha in this region decided today at a meeting outside the

George Koch Hostel there is no use anymore holding any further meetings with the ANC," Mr Ndlovu said.

The decision was also linked to the ANC decision to form self-defence units.

"The ANC declared that defence units should operate in this area. Defence units will not defend Inkatha, only ANC supporters." Inkatha would not be forming its own self-de-

fence units. ^{22/04/91}

According to the IFP secretary, Inkatha and the ANC formed a committee about a month ago "to work in the Transvaal". However, the committee had never met.

Mr Ndlovu said the purpose of yesterday's IFP meeting was to "discuss the killing of our people here by ANC supporters". After debating the issue, a vote was taken. — Sapa.

ANC image in need of a shine

AN ANC official and former journalist herself recently called a reporter "filth" because she did not like a certain phrase in an article.

A senior Western Cape activist stunned reporters a few months ago by bluntly telling them: "We expect you to become card-carrying members of the ANC."

These are two crude examples of the ANC's apparent intolerance of the media, but they serve to highlight increasing doubts about the organisation's commitment to press freedom.

Coverage — and harsh criticism — of the ANC's May 9 ultimatum to the Government has brought relations between the ANC and the media to their lowest point yet.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela lashed out at the media, accusing it of creating a "smoke-screen of propaganda" and attempting to destroy the ANC. The media's criticism of the ultimatum was "a funny and conditioned response from a group of people who were in fact asserting that we have no right to express our views candidly", he said.

The ultimatum debacle — for

which the media has to admit its share of responsibility — will certainly die down. Hopefully, both the ANC and the media have learnt a lesson from it: the ANC to improve its public relations; the media not to push the alarm button every time it detects smoke.

Nevertheless, the latest incident of ANC press-bashing, the most vehement since the organisation's unbanning 15 months ago, provides a useful opportunity to examine the ANC's attitudes towards the media.

Compared with other political parties, the ANC has vociferously campaigned for press freedom. Its proposed Bill of Rights states: "There shall be freedom of thought, speech, expression and opinion, including a free press which shall respect the right to reply."

In November last year, Mr Mandela again firmly committed his organisation to a free press when saying the ANC would never seek to control or arbitrarily determine the way in which journalists performed their work.

"We wish to see the media report the facts as they see them, without hinderance by the State or

any political party," he said.

Much of Mr Mandela and the ANC's current frustration with the media stems from an honest belief that the organisation, which has initiated the peace process, deserves more support for its policies.

But the media argues that the ANC should face fair criticism and should not regard that as implied hostility.

Media criticism of the organisation's communication skills has seldom been raised. For months after the ANC's unbanning, journalists tried to keep their complaints to themselves, excusing bad information services as part of the transitional phase from a liberation movement to a political party.

But many have now become disillusioned.

Local reporters complain that the ANC pays more attention to the foreign media to get its message across to the world. Yet, a top visiting Dutch journalist was amazed when, on a recent trip to South Africa, many of her appointments with ANC officials were not kept.

Some journalists charge that

telephone calls are seldom returned by the department of information and publicity (DIP) and other officials. Messages often do not reach their destination. Overworked DIP spokesmen are often abrupt or not available for comment.

Many argue that, as a government in waiting, the ANC should appoint media officers to help take the load off NEC members. Interestingly, the ANC last week took a firm step to improve contact with the Afrikaans media, appointing a recently released activist, Carl Niehaus, as a liaison officer.

To the ANC leadership's credit, NEC members have steadfastly refused to brief the media on important events such as the Pretoria Minute, honouring its agreement with the Government that details of the negotiating process would not be made public.

But at the same time, deputy Constitutional Minister Roelf Meyer was holding a series of press briefings, and the Government's negotiating team shrewdly followed that up with leaks to the media.

Many of the logistical hiccups

have been smoothed out, and compared to other fledgling parties, the ANC has gone public with relative success.

But what is disturbing from an organisation which regards itself as the leading proponent of democracy — with freedom of speech as a vital pillar — is the ANC's underlying intolerance of the media if not a desire to control it.

Last week, Winnie Mandela branded journalists from The Independent as security police spies for having written a particularly critical article about the shady activities of her "football team".

In Natal, a leading ANC official's lambasting of a particular newspaper whipped up emotions to a pitch where the crowd chanted at reporters attending a memorial service: "Kill them, kill them!"

"The ANC thinks if you criticise them you are the enemy," commented a foreign journalist.

In at least one case, a journalist who had written an article obtained from ANC insiders was subjected to a witch-hunt to establish the leak.

Even Mr Mandela, a favourite

of many journalists, is being criticised for his dismissive attitude towards reporters. Often, notably when he is tired, he answers probing questions with a standard response: "I don't believe I need to answer the question because you are clearly very confused."

Many political parties have over the years resorted to methods, subtle or blatant, to influence journalists.

During the heyday of apartheid, the NP Government showed no hesitation in using draconian laws to control the media. Many of these are still in place.

And other groups are guilty, too: the AWB denies certain journalists access to its public meetings; PAC supporters assaulted a photographer at Zeph Mothopeng's funeral; Inkatha supporters marching through Johannesburg threatened to kill a reporter and attempted to abduct another.

The ANC has come under closer scrutiny than other political groups for two reasons. First, because it has taken on the awesome task of bringing democracy to South Africa and, secondly, because it will be a major player in any new government. □

It's worth a second look X

IT IS too early to write off President de Klerk's planned summit on violence as a non-starter, despite its quick rejection by the ANC and most other extra-parliamentary groups. Indeed — despite shortcomings in the plan and the way it was presented — there are several reasons for these groups to reconsider their stance.

For one thing, the move is at least a response to the ANC's alarm about the horrifying level of township violence. It now seems clear that the Government had badly underestimated this concern, which was then dramatised through the ANC's "ultimatum" on negotiations. With the two-day summit, Pretoria now offers specific dialogue on the subject.

Whether or not it achieves much, this will be a forum at which grievances can be aired, both to officialdom and the public, and solutions sought. Specific allegations can be brought here on the police role and on responsibility for the violence, most of which is laid by the ANC (and a good few independent observers) at Inkatha's door; and by Inkatha at the ANC's door.

The second arm of the De Klerk proposals holds more promise. The "standing commission" of inquiry proposed by him may or may not resemble the independent commission which the ANC demanded in its open letter two weeks ago. It is worth reserving judgment to see what form it is going to take.

The commission has no fixed shape yet: a plan will be published for public discussion and may even be debated at the May 24-25 summit. By not dismissing it out of hand, the ANC could make progress in getting the sort of body it wants — perhaps a group nominated by both sides, or by a trusted and mutually agreed judge. There is potential here, as The Star has said before.

Where the Government is open to criticism is on matters of timing and presentation. It had to react to the ANC open letter, but to do so on the eve of the President's trip to Europe inevitably raises suspicion that this was a very handy propaganda weapon to take abroad. And there appears to be no sign that he consulted anyone but his own advisers before announcing the summit, its venue and the commission. Prior wider discussion should have taken place, even at the risk of delaying the announcement.

This kind of unilateral action is a trap into which the De Klerk administration has fallen before. Perhaps it's an old habit inherited from the Nationalist past, but it is out of keeping with today's new politics.

THE

STAR

22 APRIL

1991

Natal Witness

22/4/91

John Major under fire

ONLY a few weeks ago, as he was striding with the troops through the Arabian desert in his beige holiday slacks and a sports shirt, the only rude words you heard about premier John Major came from a wag who remarked that "he isn't exactly Henry V". Today, No. 10 would take such a mildly snide comment as a positive accolade. For popular young John Major, so recently recruited to the Goliaths of world diplomacy, has suddenly become the victim of a vicious, irresponsible and largely unjustified campaign of slander and innuendo.

Within the last week the man has been denigrated in public as indecisive, a fudger and a wimp. Aggressively opinionated TV interviewers, led by former Labour MP Brian Walden (and they are a breed the public is coming to like less and less) have excelled themselves in trying to humble him in public. The BBC's prestigious *Panorama* programme suggests he has been deliberately covering up even his admittedly slender tally of "O" Levels (his highest recorded academic achievement). When on last Monday he stood in Parliament to answer questions about the appalling tragedy of the Kurds, he was promptly pursued by an Opposition MP who wanted to know if he did indeed provide a wrong address 20 years ago to win a seat on Lambeth Council.

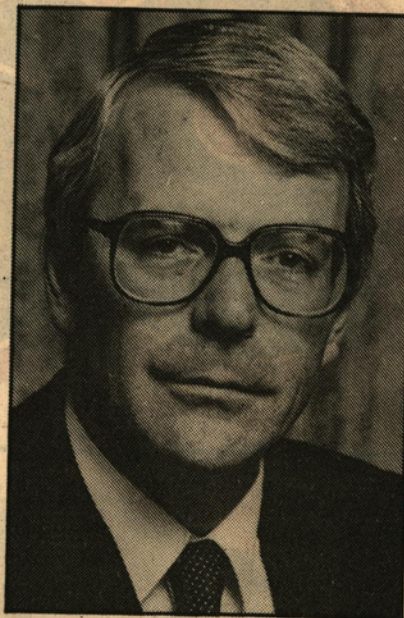
This outrageous campaign is almost entirely devoid of factual support. Indeed, it should by rights have been shot down by Major's huge success in obliging an indifferent White House to embrace his bold initiative

to create "safe havens" for the Kurds inside Iraq, even if that involves the further use of allied troops. What makes it even more bizarre is that the campaign is sparked and motivated not, as you might expect, by Labour but by a sniping lobby of still uncertain influence and determination inside the Tory party itself which has not yet forgotten or forgiven the removal from office of Margaret Thatcher.

The Tory party, which prides itself on its unity ("only Labour is for splitting," an old timer was murmuring angrily this week) is thus threatened with appalling divisions only months, perhaps weeks, before a fateful and highly uncertain election on which the survival in office both of the party and its leader will depend.

This presents John Major with a most delicate dilemma. He need hardly consult his new found friend President George Bush, who faced a very similar assault from the old Reaganites as he struggled for election to the White House in 1988, to learn the political truth about wimps and wimpiness. There is only one way to beat the rap and that is to get convincingly elected to the office you have inherited by a resounding victory at the polls. Major knows full well that if this is to be achieved, he has to emerge as his own man; and not just a sanitised Thatcher clone.

In this exercise, most independent observers would agree that he has been both courageous and successful. The Kurdish triumph apart, he has transformed Britain's role and our influence in Europe by emerging



John Major

as a tough and pragmatic player, ready to go to the limits of Community co-operation without betraying Britain's resolute opposition to political federalism. At home, he has made plain that he would rather improve some of Britain's basic social institutions — education, the health service — rather than see them sacrificed on the altar of Thatcherite radicalism. Last week he unveiled the final revision of the poll tax which will replace the present hated charge by a qualified return to the old rates system and which, with a bit of luck, will carry with it the

much needed support of Tories out in the constituencies.

Major's private Catch-22, of course, is that the further he goes in this essential campaign, the more he alienates the rump of loyal Thatcherites both in Westminster and in the hustings. They fear with each day that passes that far from assuring an era of Thatcher II, Major is betraying the very fundamentals of the Thatcherite revolution. Whether or not that is true remains the single greatest guessing game in British politics but it was left to the arch Thatcherite Norman Tebbit to warn a shell-shocked party last week that there were those amongst them who would now prefer to see the Tories lose the next election than to see Major win it.

For the party, the Major dilemma is only aggravated by the alarming uncertainties of the Thatcher factor. That lady resists repeated suggestions that she might go away and write her book, taking a dignified seat in the Lords. The fact is she is a 65-year-old with the stamina and commitment of a woman of 40 and seems to have no intention of quitting the Commons (husband Denis confided to the BBC that "she doesn't much like writing").

What alarms the party managers is that if Mrs T ever stood up in public and voiced her mind (which she has so far mercifully refrained from doing, at least in Britain), she would command attention at home and abroad which would engulf the Tories. In Westminster it is said that those who do not still support her for ideological reasons are frankly

JOHN MAJOR

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afraid of her considerable power and personality as long as she remains in the Commons. If she stays, the very best scenario is that she will become another Ted Heath, nursing a deep but silent resentment at everything her party is doing — something the new Tories could very well live without.

Hardly surprisingly amidst such mayhem, the Tories are again slipping badly in the opinion polls (though Major himself remains a more popular and authoritative leader than Neil Kinnock). They have, in any event, no one but themselves to blame for impending disaster. It was not Parliament, the Queen or the electorate which dismissed Thatcher from office last November after 11 years of foreful rule, but the party itself motivated only by its desire to save its electoral skin next time round in the hustings.

In this cynical calculation they may yet just be proved right. But in acting as they did, they sowed in the large and frequently frustrated Tory ranks in Westminster the seeds of betrayal, a peculiarly nasty political philosophy totally alien to good conservatism. Those seeds are now sprouting in the most alarming fashion. Little Brutuses (and perhaps some big ones too) are spawning in and around the lobbies. Unchecked, they will yet frustrate the electoral victory which alone can assure the survival of John Major and the new conservatism into the Nineties.

• John Ellison is a former Assistant Editor of the Daily Express, and the London correspondent of The Natal Witness.

16/1/11

ILANGA
22/04/91

Uphikiwe umbiko kaMbheki ngonswinyo

ETHEKWINI. - Umbiko okhishwe ngesonto eleidlule ezinhlelweni zethelevishini wokuthi oyilungu lesigungu sikazwelonke se-African National Congress (ANC), uMnuz Govan Mbeki, uluhlabe kakhulu unswinyo ngesikhathi ekhuluma eBri-thani uchithiwe yilenhlangano, yawuchaza ngokuthi kawusilona iqiniso.

Esitatimendeni esikhishwe yinhlangano yezindaba, iSapa, i-ANC ithe ngemuva kokubuzwa mayelana nonswinyo uMnuz Mbeki ukubeke ngokusobala ukuthi unswinyo lufanele luqhubeke.

Ibuye yawuhlaba kakhulu umbiko okhishwe ngelinye lamaphephandaba aseGoli obuquethe loludaba yathi ikhohlwa ngokuthi abezindaba ababike ngalesisehlakalo bazolilungisa iphutha abalenzileyo.

Ezinhlelweni zethelevishini kuvezwe ukuthi uMnuz Mbeki wenze lenkulumo ngesikhathi eyisikhulumi engqungqutheleni yeRoyal African Society, eCambridge, lapho abehlaziya khona isimo sezomnotho wakuleli kanye negebe elikhona phakathi kwabaMnyama nabeLungu.

16/1/11

Ubufakazi obuthinta abe-ANC kwelokubulawa kukaMajor Terblanche

EMGUNGUNDLOVU:- Inkantolo ebiphenya ngokubulawa kwesikhulu samaphoyisa esasisophikweni lokulwa nokubhebbetheka kodlame, uMajor Deon Terblanche, ngesonto eledlule itshele ukuthi amaphoyisa aseMgungundlovu aphe-nya amacala okubulala nokubamba inkunzi awuthola ngoMarch ngonyaka odlule umoya wokuthi amalunga e-ANC nawe-UDF ayesevele ekuhlelele ukuba kubulawe uMajor Terblanche.

Lobubufakazi bethulwe phambi kwemantshi, uMnu. X. Odendaal, nguW/O Don Chandler obefakaza kuloluphenyo oluthinta uConstable Mandla Ngcobo okuthiwa wavuma ukuthi wambulala uMajor Terblanche.

nce ngomhla kaMarch 14 ngonyaka odlule.

UW/O Chandler ubuye watshela inkantolo ngokudutshulwa kuka-Constable Ngcobo eduzane kwaseHammarisdale emuva kokuba eboshwe maqondana nokubulawa kukaMajor Terblanche.

Inkantolo itshelwe ukuthi uConstable Ngcobo wadutshulwa wafa emuva kokuba ezame ukwephucwa uW/O

Chandler isikhwama sesibhamu sakhe emotweni yamaphoyisa emgwaqeni ophakathi neCato Ridge neHammarisdale ngomhla kaMarch 16 ngonyaka odlule.

UW/O Chandler uthe wadubula izikhathi zilandela esihlalweni sangemuva emotweni lapho kwakuhleli khona uConstable Ngcobo.

UW/O Chandler uthe basebevele bezwile ukuthi amalunga e-ANC nawe-UDF ayevele cselwenzile uzungu lokuba kubulawe uMajor Terblanche.

Uqhubeke wathi uConstable Ngcobo waqale waphika ukuthi nguyena owabulala uMajor Terblanche kodwa okwa-

thi uma amaphoyisa esemtshele amaqiniso wak-hala wasevuma ukuthi nguyena owambulala.

Uthe uConstable Ngcobo wamtshela ngokuphikisana okwabakhona phakathi kwakhe noMajor Terblanche wathi ngomhla kaMarch 14 ngonyaka odlule uMajor Terblanche wakhipha ivolovolo lakhe. Emuva kwalokho kwabakhona ukudubulana.

ULt-Col Barend Fourie utshela inkantolo ukuthi kwathi uma efika lapho kwakudutshulelwe khona uConstable Ngcobo wathola enxeba lokudutshulwa ngakwesokudla ekhanda nelineye emhlathini wesokudla.

Assassins gun down outspoken mayor in ambush

Slain Khumalo gutsy man

DIEPMEADOW mayor **Moses Khumalo**, who died in a hail of bullets on Friday night, was known to many journalists as an outspoken, gutsy spokesman for Soweto's sizeable moderate black community.

The last time he was in the public eye - two weeks ago at a Press conference after he and other black leaders had signed the constitution of the Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber - the soft-spoken councillor had staunchly defended the rights of black town councillors to serve their community.

He also was perfectly happy to serve on this public forum with the very members of the Mass Democratic Movement who were publicly calling for his resignation, such as Mr Cyril Ramaphosa of the Soweto People's Association, Khumalo said that day.

"The Metropolitan Chamber means the same to us as it does to the entire black community and the Mass Democratic

Movement, namely a forum through which we can finally end all apartheid once and for all.

"Ending apartheid also was the reason why we black councillors had joined the town council structures years ago.

"We did this long before the very existence of the civic associations which now are calling on us to resign," Khumalo told the group of journalists in the Johannesburg City Council chambers.

Members

As Khumalo was speaking, members of the five civic associations which had also joined the Chamber, looked on in cool detachment - seated at the same table.

Yet minutes before, Ramaphosa had said he would continue to call for the resignation of those black councillors sharing the same forum with him.

Although he also defended his own participation, he saw no contradictions in serving with them or addressing the same Press conference as them.

Khumalo was equally unruffled: "Basically,

their call on us to resign is not our problem, really, but their problem," he said.

"We all have the basic democratic right to disagree with one another.

"I moreover believe, as do all my fellow-councillors, that we also have the democratic right to continue serving our community as we have done in the past.

"I for once, certainly have no intention of resigning," Khumalo bravely concluded that day.

He didn't have to: Khumalo was simply mowed down in a hail of bullets, fired from AK-47 military assault rifles and

Makarov pistols.

Police spokesman Tienie Halgryn said the unknown gunmen ambushed the mayor's car in Meadowlands about 11pm on Friday.

Halgryn said the gunmen opened fire with AK-47 rifles and Makarov pistols, killing Khumalo instantly.

Cartridges

He added that 18 spent AK-47 cartridges were found on the scene of the assassination.

No one had been arrested in connection with the killing.

Meanwhile, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough,

expressed shock at Khumalo's murder.

In a statement, Hough described Khumalo as "one of the most prominent leaders in the area of local government in the Transvaal.

"Khumalo's death is nothing other than a cowardly and foolish deed, especially if it is taken into account that he continuously strived for the upliftment of his people."

Khumalo had also played an important role in achieving and signing the Soweto Agreement and the establishment of the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, the statement said.

Everyone who said they supported democracy should strive for peaceful negotiations rather than use violence and murder to achieve their aims, it said.

Ironic

"It is extremely ironic that deeds like this are carried out just two days after the State President FW de Klerk announced urgent steps to end violence in the country."

What was even more ironic, the statement added, was that Khumalo was murdered on the eve of his visit to Germany where he and other Transvaal council members were to hold talks with



government leaders and mayors on local government and the upliftment of South Africa's black community.

"Senseless violence must stop," the statement said.

Hough expressed his deepest sympathy to Khumalo's family on behalf of the Transvaal Provincial Administration. - Sapa.

Sowetan
22/04/91

Cosatu is still barred in Bop

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions and its affiliates are still not allowed to operate in Bophuthatswana despite a meeting between the federation and the homeland government's to discuss the issue.

"We advise everyone concerned that the status quo on the operation of foreign trade unions in Bophuthatswana remains unchanged. Such operations are still illegal," Minister of manpower Mr S Seodi said in a statement on Friday.

During Wednesday's meeting the two parties

"jointly committed themselves to comply with the principle of freedom of association as incorporated in Bophuthatswana's declaration of fundamental rights, and to ensure that no new labour legislation or amendments to the existing labour laws will be introduced without consulting all the interested parties.

"But Bophuthatswana has always observed these stipulations," the statement said.

Cosatu had requested the meeting to discuss industrial relations.

Spokesmen for the trade union federation were not available for comment. - *Sapa*.

COMMENT

SOWETAN

Telephone (011) 474-0128 22/4/91

THE murder of Diepmeadow mayor Moses Khumalo on Friday night is tragic. It is also a reminder than despite all the blood that has flowed and all that has been said and written about it, there are still those whose only tool is violence.

Khumalo's political aims were unpopular although he was probably as concerned as everybody else about the eradication of apartheid and the liberation of his people.

The way he chose to do the job was by becoming involved in government-sponsored town councils. His aim to work from within the system had its merits but was either reckless or courageous considering the politics of the day.

There is also, of course, as *Sowetan* reports today, the suspicion of members of his family that his death could have been planned by forces other than those who were working for the destruction of black local town councils.

The point though is however unpopular his approach and his position as mayor might have been, he had the democratic right to be what he chose to be. Everybody has the democratic right of choice and should not have to fear violence as a result.

The danger was, of course, that his choice made him particularly vulnerable, especially once the pressure began to be put on all the councillors to resign.

Sowetan is aware that the violence in South Africa is so dangerously complex, so easily exploitable, that his killers could have come from anywhere.

This, however, does not make the situation any better. If anything, it makes it worse. There is nothing good about people, whoever they are, whose first instinct in an argument is to reach for the gun or the knife.

There can be no democracy in a society where one group is too scared to speak in public. There can be no democracy in a society where political debate ends in the crash of gunfire.

Mayor dies in a hail of bullets

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as we know, he was on good terms with community bodies.

"He was one of the signatories of the Soweto Accord with the Soweto People's Delegation led by trade unionist Cyril Ramaphosa. This rules out any possibility of politics being involved in his killing," he said.

But Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn yesterday said: "We certainly believe the motive for his killing is political and unrest related."

"Who else would kill him?" Halgryn asked.

Khumalo's friend and special adviser to the Transvaal Provincial Administration, Mr David Thebehali, said he did not think Khumalo's killing was politically motivated.

"There were previous attempts on his life and they all did not seem to be politically motivated. Hopefully police investigations will reveal the truth."

Mr Cas Coovadia, a spokesman for the Civic Associations of Southern Transvaal, said it was to be regretted that "a human being should be killed in such a way".

Khumalo was murdered shortly after he had left his mayoral home in Meadowlands Zone 4 about 8.30pm on Friday to visit another councillor about three kilometres away in Zone 8 where he was to discuss his trip to Germany.

He was to have left for Germany the following day.

Police found his body in the bullet-riddled mayoral car he was driving about 11.30pm but the family was only informed about the killing at 7.30am the next day.

This was the third attempt on Khumalo's life. The first was in 1984 when his house was petrol-bombed. The second was in 1989 when gunmen way-laid him and riddled his car with bullets from AK-47s.

Khumalo escaped unhurt in both incidents.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that two burnt bodies, one found decapitated with hands and feet cut off outside a hostel in Vosloorus on the East Rand, were among eight people who were killed in unrest-related incidents at the weekend.

Indications were the torso of the headless man had been dragged from the hostel, police said.

Also on the East Rand, in Katlehong the burnt body of a man was found with bullet wounds. In Alexandra police found two bodies, one shot and the other hacked to death.

Three men were killed at Mpumuza in Natal after a group of people fired shots into another group. Five men have been arrested in connection with the incident.

At Ndoleni, near Richmond in Natal, a man was killed after a home-owner fired shots at a group attacking his home.

Who killed Khumalo?

Sowetan 22/04/91

By KENOSI MODISANE
and DON SEOKANE

WHO killed Diepmeadow mayor Mr Moses Khumalo?

This is the question that still needs to be answered after the veteran community councillor was gunned down in Soweto at the weekend.

His family ruled out politics as the reason why he was killed.

"This is in no way related to the conflict between councillors and the civic associations. We are disturbed by reports in weekend papers that

IT'S been another bloody weekend. How can the violence be stopped? What do you think? Let the nation hear your opinion. Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise today and talk to him live between 4.30 and 5pm. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback programme on mediumwave 576 KhZ.

the incident was politically motivated," his son, Sydney, a former reporter with the *Sowetan*, said yesterday.

"There were misleading reports in some Sunday papers that he was lured to an ambush. As far

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