

Izikhulu ze-ANC

22/04/93 LIANGA
zibekwe amacala

okuqhatha

ESCAPE TOWN.-Amaphoyisa aphenya icala angase alibeke uNkk. Winnie Mandela nomholi wentsha ye-ANC, uMnuz. Peter Mokaba, kulandela izinkulumo zabo okuthiwa zinohlavane lokweqhatha nezikhathaza ukubhebhetheka kodlame abazenze eKayelitsha nge-mpelasonto.

Ukuphenya kwamaphoyisa kulandela inkulumo kaMnuz. Mokaba lapho ememezele khona ukuthi akubulawe amaBhunu nekaNkk. Mandela, wathi kufanele abaMnyama baziphindisele ngenxa yokubulawa komholi weSouth African Communist Party (SACP), uMnuz. Chris Hani. Lezizinkulumo zabo zihlatshwe kakhulu ngamaqembu ehlukene kwezombusazwe ngomSombuluko.

Amaphoyisa aphenya futhi ngenkulumo yomholi we-AWB, uMnuz. Eugene Terre' Blanche, ayenze eMossel Bay ngomSombuluko nayo okuthiwa inohlavane lokweqhatha izinhlanga ezahlukene kuleli.

Kwenzeka lokhu nje amaphoyisa asexwayise umholi weWit Wolwe, uMnuz. Barend Strydom, ngokuthi angase aphindiselwe ejele kulandela inkulumo yakhe ayenze emuva kokubulawa kukaMnuz. Hani.

UNobhala-jikelele we-African National Congress (ANC), uMnuz. Cyril Ramaphosa, uzichithile lezizinkulumo wathi azisiyona inqubo ye-ANC, wathi ngakhoke akufanele zinakwe nokunakwa.

Iphini likaNgqongqoshe wezoMthetho, uMnuz. Gert Myburg, utshele iPhalamende ngomSombuluko ukuthi aseqalile amaphoyisa ukwenza uphenyo olunzulu ngalezizinkulumo.

Okhulumela iqembu leDemocratic Party, uMnuz. Peter Gastrow, ngomSombuluko uzihlabe kakhulu lezizinkulumo wathi ziyingozi enkulu futhi zikhombisa ubudedengu nokugqugqezela udlame. Unxuse abaholi be-ANC neKomiti lokuThula likazwelonke ukuba bathathe izinyathelo zokuba kungaphinde kubekhona abenza izinkulu ezifana nalezi.

INkatha izwakalisa ukushaqeka ngokushiwo owe-ANC

ULUNDI.-INKatha Freedom Party (IFP) ngomSombuluko izwakalise okukhulu ukushaqeka nokuthukuthela ngezinkulumo ezinochuku ezenziwe yilungu lesigun- gu esikhulu se-African National Congress (ANC) eningizimu neNatal, uMnuz. Jeff Hadebe, emlindelweni wesililo si- kaNobhhala-jikelele we- South African Communi- st Party (SACP), uMnuz. Chris Hani, eFNB Sta- dium, eGoli, ngeSonto lapho ethe khona: "Pha- nsi Gatsha."

Kuthiwa uMnuz. Ha- debe utshele izihlewele zabantu ukuthi i-ANC akufanele igxile kuphela ekukhipheni kulelizwe abeLungu abacabanga ukuthi bakhulu kunaba- nye abantu, kodwa ku- mele igxile nakumholii we-IFP, uDr. Mangosu- thu Buthelezi.

Ephawula ngalenu- lumo usihlalo kazwelo- nke we-IFP, uDr. Frank Mdlalose, uthe izinto ezi- shiwo nguMnuz. Hadebe zimbi kakhulu futhi kazi- yifanele nakancane inda- wo ezishiwo kuyo, okuyi- ndawo obekufanele ihlo- nishwe kakhulu. Uthe uyadabuka ukuthi uMnuz. Hadebe ubone kufanele ukuba asebenzi- se indawo yokulilela uMnuz. Hani njengenu- ndla yokwenza izitatime- nde ezixabanisa abantu bakubo abagqilaziwe.

Uthe ukukhethe uDr. Buthelezi kuyinto enya- nyekayo futhi ngeke luze kwemuxo we yi-IFP no- ma isizwe samaZulu. Uthe kuyamenyanyisa ukuthi uMnuz. Hadebe ahlanganise uDr. Buthe- lezi nabeLungu abano-

mqondo wokuthi bakhulu bona kunabanye abantu.

UDr. Mdlalose uthe lenkulumo kaMnuz. Ha- debe isiza kakhulu labo abafuna ukukhuthaza umoya wokungezwani phakathi kwabantu abagqilazekile futhi ikhutha- za ukuba abaNyama badonsane ngezihluthu.

UDr. Mdlalose uthe icala lokuhlaselwa kwa- malungu e-IFP liyobase- mahlombe kaMnuz. Ha- debe ngenxa yalenkulu- mo yakhe enempi.

UDr. Mdlalose unxu- se amalungu e-IFP uku- ba angaziphindiseli ngo- mlomo noma ngokuhla- sela phezu kokuba ichu- kuluzwa. Uthe i-IFP izi- misele ngokubambelela ezivulwaneni zokuthula ezenze ne-ANC.

Uphethe ngokuthi inkulumo kaMnuz. Ha- debe isazocwaningisiswa kahle uma isitholakale yonke njengoba eyishilo bese abaholi be-IFP eNatal behlangana ngo- kushesha ukuze bakwazi ukubona ukuthi umphu- mela wayo ungaba yini.

UMongameli we- IFP, uDr. Mangosuthu Buthelezi, uyihlabe ka- khulu inkulumo kaMnuz. Hadebe, wathi iyachuku- luza futhi ibathukutheli- sile abantu.

UDr. Buthelezi uthe njengamanje kukhulu- nywa ngoxolo nangoku- thelelana amanzi. Uthe ukusebenzisa isikhathi esibuhlungu njengosoku- bulawa kuMnuz. Hani ngesihluku kuyenyanye- ka. Uthe bethemba uku- thi i-ANC neSACP bazo- chaza ngalokhu ngoba akulilungele izwe.

16/1/11

Okushiwo yisikhulu se-ANC ngokuxoxisana noHulumeni

22/04/93

ILANGA

USIHLALO we-African National Congress emaKwa-Zulu, uDr. Aaron Ndlovu, ngesonto eledlule uthe kumele kuyekwe ukuxoxisana noHulumeni ngomthetho-sisekelo kanye nokudedlwa kwamaphoyisa

**asemazweni aphe-
sheya ukuba kube
yiwona azoqapha
kuleli ikakhulukazi
eNatali.**

UDr. Ndlovu ukusho lokhu nje ubesenyathela ezinyaweni zikaMnuz. Harry Gwala, ongusiHlo we-ANC emaphakathi neNatali, lapho ebekhluma khona yona lenkulumo efana nekaDr. Ndlovu.

UMnuz. Gwala uthe azikho izingxoxo ezingaqhubeka ngesikhathi abaholi benhlangano yakhe bebulawa ngesihluku esifana nalesi okubulawe ngaso uMnuz. Chris Hani.

UDr. Ndlovu uqhubeke wathi kumele kumiwe kuze kushaye isikhathi lapho bezokweneliseka ukuthi sebesihlaziye isimo sohlevane oluqutshulwe ukufa kukaMnuz. Hani.

Uqhube wathi ukuqhubeka nezingxoxo kuzonikeza ababulali ithuba lokuthi babone singabantu abangenandaba ngokwenzekile, kanti uma kumiwa lokho kuzokwenza ukuba uHulumeni aphume nezisombululo ezisheshayo kulesisimo.

Bobabili lababaholi balenhlangano bazwakalise ukugxeka uHulumeni kanye noMongameli F W de Klerk ngokuthi unolwazi olunzulu ngokufa kukaMnuz. Hani kumbe unesandla ekubulaweni kwakhe.

16/1/11

16/1/11

22/04/93 ILANGA

Uphika amahlebezi okuthi abe-ANC bahlaba izinkomo bejabulela ukufa kowe-IFP

**ARMSTRONG
LUTHULI
EMPANGENI.**
UMnuz. N.E. Mzimela, ongunobhala we-ANC kulendawo, uwaphike wema ngentaba amahlebezi okuthi amalungu alenhlango ahlaba izinkomo ezimbili ejabulela ukufa kukaMnuz. Nhlakanipho Mantengu Mathenjwa obeyilungu eliqavile le-IFP eNseleni.

Uthe kulezizindawo ezimbili okuthiwa lezizinkomo zahlatselwa kuzo, yizindawo azaziyo asebenzela nahlala kuzona futhi.

Ewaphika lamahlebezi uthe kungamanga aluhlaza lokhu futhi kuyinhlamba, wathi i-ANC ayikaze iwenze umkhuba ofana nalona. Uthe: "Ngisho nakumthetho-sisekelo we-ANC akukho lapho okuchaza khona ukuthi uma kwenzeka kushona ilungu lenye inhlango akokwenziwa amadili."

Uthe bheka ngoba lo-

muntu useNseleni kodwa lezizinkomo kuthiwa zahlatselwa ezindaweni eziqhelile naseNseleni.

Ngokuthola kweLANGA kuthiwa uMnuz. Mathenjwa wabulawa ngasekupheleni kuka-March kuwo lonyaka, okwathi emuva kwalokho abalandeli be-ANC bahamba beqoqa izimali emafemini emalungwini kaCosatu okwathi ngomhlaka April 2 kwalandwa izinkomo ezimbili ezahlatselwa ngomhlaka April 3.

Kuthiwa isiqubulo sathi: "Njengoba kufe lona sesinqobile". Kuthiwa enye inkomo yahlatselwa ehostela eSinqobile nokuyihostela elihlala izisebenzi ezisebenza embonini ekhiqiza izinsimbi, i-Alusaf.

Enye yalezizinkomo kuthiwa yahlatselwa ehostela elihlala izisebenzi zakwaLoliwe.

Ebuzwa yiLANGA uMnuz. Mzimela ukuthi akukho lutho yini ake aluzwa ngalamahlebezi, uphendule ngelithi, uya kweshwama lokhu.

UMnuz. Mathenjwa ungcwatshwe ngomGqi-

belo mhlaka April 10 eNseleni. Kulomngcwabo Inkosi C. Buthelezi, emele isifunda sasoNgoye, isigxeke kakhulu lesisenzo okuthiwa senziwe yi-ANC sokuhlaba izinkomo ngesizathu saloluhlobo.

Lesisenzo kuzwakala ukuthi sesiphelisa ngisho amathemba ezingxoxo ebezifufusa phakathi kwezikhulu ze-ANC neze-IFP kulendawo.

Ethintwa yiLANGA uMnuz. B.W. Gwala, ongunobhala we-IFP eNseleni, uthe yena njengomuntu waseNseleni lokhu kwenza isimo sibelukhuni ukuxoxisana ne-ANC uma isadlala ngokufa ngaloluhlobo.

Uthe nanezingxoxo ebesezifufusa ukuthi zizoqala eMpangeni sekuzobalukhuni ukuqhubeka nazo uma i-ANC isahlaba izinkomo ijabule uma kushone ilungu le-IFP.

Uphethe ngokuthi izikhulu ze-ANC kufanele ziluhlale loludaba. Wathi kodwa uma kuliqiniso ayamfimba amathemba okubambisana.

UDr Mandela uzokwemukela ezinye iziqu zobudokotela

22/04/93

ILANGA

OSWALD MHLONGO

KUZOBE kukhona noDr Nelson Mandela, uMongameli we-African National Congress, uku-zokwemukela iziqu zobudokotela phakathi kwabantu abangu 2 361 abazokwethweswa izi-qu eNyuvesi yaseNatal eThekwini, kusasa ngolwesiHlanu mhlaka April 23, ngo 6 ntamba-

Kulindeleke ukuba le-nyuvesi ikhiphe iziqu ezahlukahlukeni emikhakheni eminingi kubantu abalinganiselwa kwabangu 2 361, emcimbini ozokwenzelwa eMutual Sports Hall, ekuFrancois Road.

Namuhla, ngolwesi-Ne, kulindeleke ukuba kukhishwe iziqu ezingu 439 zabafundi asebethule izifundo zobunjiniyela kanye nezesayensi. Phakathi kwaleziziqu khona nezobudokotela kulemikhakha ezingu 9 kanye nezingu 32 ze-Masters.

NgolwesiHlanu bangu 569 abazothola iziqu zabo kwezomthetho phakathi kwabo okukhona nabazothola ezobudokotela ezingu 7 kanye neze-Masters ezingu 51, okuyobe sekulandelwa ngokokugcina ukutholwa kweziqu okuyobangom-Gqibelo ekuseni lapho kuyokhishwa khona iziqu ezingu 746 ngaphansi ko-

mkhakha wezemfundo kanye nezemfundo yemithi yokwelapha.

Phakathi kwalesisibalo esidalulwe lapha khona abangu 73 abazobe beyokwemukela ama-Diploma ngaphansi komkhakha we-Accountancy, okuyokwenziwa ngomSombuluko ngo 5,30 ntabama mhlaka April 26.

* EMBumbulu College of Education, kulindeleke ukuba kukhishwe iziqu zamaDiploma ezingu 400 kulabo abaphothule izifundo zobuthishela.

UProf. J E B Msomi,

ongumphathi walelikolishi, uthethe lokhukukhishwa kwaleziziqu kuyokwenziwa ngolwesiHlanu mhlaka May 7, ekuseni ngo 10, lapho kuyobe kukhishwa khona iziqu ze-Primary Teachers Diploma kanye nePrimary Teachers Course yona ethatha unyaka owodwa.

Kulindeleke ukuba isikhulumi sosuku kulomcimbi kubenguMnu. W N T Zwane, uNobhala wezeMfundo ngaphansi kukaHulumeni wa-KwaZulu.

* Umlazi College for Further Education uzobe ukhipha iziqu kubafundi

asebethule izifundo zobuthishela ngaphansi kweSecondary Teachers Diploma (STD) abangu 249 kanye nePrimary Teachers Diploma (PTD) abangu 220.

Sebebonke abazokwemukeliswa leziziqu bangu 469. Lomcimbi uyokwenzelwa eCity Hall yaseThekwini ngomGqibelo mhlaka April 24, emini ngo 12.

Labo abayobe bezokwemukela leziziqu bayacelwa ukuba babesebefikile ngo 10 ekuseni ukuze bagqokiswe kahle banikezwe nezindawo ezifaneleyo isikhathi sezi-vakashi singakashayi.

16/1/11

Izinsolo

ngombulali

kaChris Hani

EPITOLI.-Amaphoyisa kaHulumeni waSouth Africa asola sengathi indoda esolwa ngokubulawa komholi we-South African Communist Party, uMnu. Chris Hani, yayingeyodwa ngesikhathi ebulawa.

Lezizinsolo zisukela ekutholakaleni kwesibhamu sokwebiwa kuMnu. Janusz Walus, oboshwe ngecala lokubulawa kukaMnu. Hani kanye nohla lwamagama okuthiwa bazolandela uMnu. Hani ngokuba nabo babulawe.

UKhomishani wamaphoyisa, uGen. Johan van der Merwe, uthe noma kungekho okuningi angakuphawula ngokungabi yedwa kukaMnu. Walus kulesisenzo, kodwa kukhona akubonayo okuyizimpawu zokuthi kukhona abathile ayehlanguene nabo ekwenzeni uzungu lokubulala abathile.

Uqhube wathi ukutholakala kwesibhamu esalahleka embuthweni wezokuphepha wasemoyeni South African Air Force (SAAF) eminyakeni emithathu eyadlula kanye nokuthokala kohla lwalabo abasazolandela kuchaza ngokusobala ukuthi kukhona abathile abasizana naye.

UGen. Van der Merwe ukuphikisile ukuthi bakubeka njengegama elingephikiswe ukuthi uMnu. Walus wakwenza lokhu eyedwa kodwa lokho kwakuwubufakazi obatholakala esigcawini ngalesosikhathi, okuyinto engashintsha noma yinini uma kutholakala ubufakazi obulindelekile nobusolekayo.

Uchaze isicelo sabaholi abathile balezizinhlangano ezikhona kanye nabalandeli bazo njengento elukhuni sokuthi kuhlanganiswe izinhlangano ezimele ukuthula kulelizwe kanye nabaqaphi bodlame basemazweni angaphandle ukuba balekelele amaphoyisa ekuphenyeni ngokubulawa kukaMnu. Hani.

Lokhu ukuchaze njengento engase iphazamise kakhulu umsebenzi wamaphoyisa kanye nalabo abasingethe loludaba ekutholeni ubufakazi obuqanda ikhanda nobudingekayo, ngaleyondlela lokho kungenye yezinto okumele ukuba zigwenywe kabanzi ukuba zenzeke.

Uthe ubufakazi obethulwe nguMnu. Walus buncane kakhulu kodwa bubodwa nje banele ukuthi uMnu. Walus angabhekana nenkantolo agcine egwetshiwe futhi ngabo.

Ephawula ngezinkulumo zokuthi amaphoyisa akasebenzi ngendlela egculisayo ukuthola ubufakazi kuMnu. Walus, uGen. Van der Merwe uthe konke lokho kuzozwakala kahle ngesikhathi isigungu esithile sabathethi bamacala kanye nabaseshi behlangene ukuzodingida loludaba nathe kwenziwa konke okusemandleni abo ukuthola yonke imininingwane ngaloludaba.

Uthe akakwazi ukuphendula umbuzo lapho bekubuzwa khona ngokuthi kungase kwenzeke yini ukuba kuboshwe abantu abaningi ngalelicala kodwa wathi kumele ukuba lokho kubuzwe kummelisifundazwe okunguyena muntu obheke ne nalokho.

16/11/11

Owesifazane womLungu

kwelokufa kukaChris Hani

22/04/93

ILANGA

EGOLI.-Sekuboshwe abanye abantu abahlanu, phakathi kwabo okukhona noNkk. Gaye Derby-Lewis ongunkosikazi welungu leqembu leConservative Party, abazophe-nywa ngamaphoyisa maqondana nokubula-wa kukaNobhala-jikelele weSouth frican Communist Party (SACP), uMnuz. Chris Hani, owadutshulwa emzini wakhe eDawn Park, eBoksburg ekuseni ngomhlaka April 10.

Okhulumela amapho-yisa eGoli, uBrigadier Frans Malherbe, uthe la-ba abahlanu baboshwe ngolwesiThathu. Uthe abane baboshwe eKru-gersdorp, eNtshonalanga neNtilasifali, noyedwa eBenoni, eMpumalanga neNtilasifali. Ayikho eminye imininingwane ayidalulile.

Ophendule ucingo emzini wakwaDerby-Lewis eKrugersdorp uvu-mile ukuthi uNkk. Der-by-Lewis uboshwe nga-maphoyisa.

UNkk. Derby-Lewis ungumka Mnuz. Clive Derby-Lewis, olilungu le-Conservative Party noyi-lungu LoMkhandlu ka-

Mongameli. UMnuz. Derby-Lewis naye ubo-shwe ngempelasonto ma-qondana necala lokubu-lawa kukaMnuz. Hani.

UMnuz. Kevin Ryan, ohlala emzini wakwa-Derby-Lewis eKrugersdorp, utshele inhlango ecoshela izindaba zama-phephandaba ukuthi ku-theleke amaphoyisa ama-thathu kwaDerby-Lewis ekuseni ngabo 4 izolo ngolwesiThathu.

Uthe abengayiphethe incwadi ewagunyaza uku-

ba abophe uNkk. Derby-Lewis, wathi kodwa athe ambopha ngegunya lo-mthetho othile.

UMnuz. Ryan akaza-nge asho noma uNkk. Derby-Lewis uke walu-xoxa yini udaba lwalelica-la kusukela ngesikhathi kuboshwa umyeni wakhe ngomGqibelo.

Imibiko evela eCape Town ithi uMnuz. Edwin Clark, obesiza uNkk. Derby-Lewis kusukela ekuboshweni komyeni wakhe, ungomunye wala-bo ababoshwe ngolwe-siThathu. Omunye oku-thiwa uboshiwe ngu-Mnuz. Fan Venter.

Sebeyisikhombisa ma-nje abantu asebeboshwe ngecala lokubulawa ku-kaMnuz. Hani kulandela ukuboshwa kwalaba abahlanu. Kuqale kwa-boshwa uMnuz. Janusz Walus kwasekulandela uMnuz. Derby-Lewis.- (Sapa).

10/1/11

Isikhulu esiphezulu ku-ANC 22/04/93 Hanga sihlaba inkulumo kaWinnie

E-CAPE TOWN.-Uno-
bhala-jikelele we-ANC,
uMnuz. Cyril Ramapho-
sa, uzihlabe wazihlikiza
izinkulumo zoNkk. Wi-
nnie Mandela nosihlalo
we-ANC Youth League,
uPeter Mokaba, zokuthi
intsha yalenhlangano se-
kufanele ithathe izinta-
mbo kubaholi bayo.

UMnuz. Ramaphosa
uthe lezizinkulumo aku-
fanele zinakwe. Wathi zi-
yizinkulumo nje zomuntu
ngomuntu aziyona inqu-
bo ye-ANC. UNkk. Ma-
ndela noPeter Mokaba
bethule lezizinkulumo
emhlanganweni omkhulu
wentsha yalenhlangano
eKhayelitsha obuthanyel-
we yintsha elinganiselwa
ku-1 000.

Lenkulumo kaNkk.
Mandela ithathwa nje-
ngempi eqondiswe ngqo
kumyeni wakhe asehlala

ngokuhlukana naye uDr.
Nelson Mandela.

UMnuz. Mokaba ye-
na kuthiwa ubehola izi-
hlwele ebezikulomhla-
ngano ngamaculo
athi, "Bulala iBhunu, bu-
lala umlimi".

Kuthiwa ubuye wa-
tshela intsha ukuba izi-
tholele izikhali noma
ngabe zisemthethweni
noma ngabe azikho

emthethweni ukuze izivi-
kele uma sekuthathwa
ngendlovuyangena
umbuso wezwe.

UNkk. Mandela uthe
banika intsha ikakhulu-
kazi yaseKhayelitsha igu-
nya lokubeka lelizwe
emlandweni omusha, fu-
thi libe nendlela yobuholi
ezoqondisa ukuthi kufa-
nele lithathe luhlobo luni
lomzabalazo.

16/1/11

MK hymn says 'kill Boers'

ACCORDING to the SABC news bulletins, the police are to investigate alleged inflammatory utterances by Winnie Mandela and the leader of the ANC Youth League where they urged their followers "to kill the Boers".

If, in fact, the above is true, then I would strongly suggest that the police also investigate the tapes of the Hani funeral where the following was witnessed by the whole viewing audience:

Shortly before the coffin was strewn with flowers and sand, one of the MK leaders was given the microphone and he led the assembled crowd in singing what I learnt was the official hymn of the MK.

As I do not understand Xhosa, I asked my domestic worker, who was watching the proceedings, what the song was about and she, being a Xhosa, told me that the words of the song stated clearly in every fourth line that the MK soldiers "must kill the Boers".

If the above is not very clearly an exhortation to murder and kill, then I do not know what is and I again suggest that the police view the tapes of the funeral proceedings and then take this matter further.

Most newspapers said the funeral proceedings were conducted in a solemn and dignified manner but I fail to see any dignity in urging people to kill others.

TRANSGRESSOR

Johannesburg

16/1/11

Glimpses of
Hope
From pg 1

well.

On the east Rand, there were encouraging signs. I travelled with peace monitors, black and white, who displayed intelligence and responsibility and risked their lives to head off violence — for instance, when confrontation was looming between the marchers and the Nguni hostel in Vosloosrus, after hostel-dwellers shot a man dead.

I saw an ANC leader in Boksburg risking his credibility and his life with a megaphone to maintain calm, and being shouted down and ignored. And I thought of the National Party politicians condemning the proceedings of the day from the comfort of their offices, when the closest they have been to the smell of the barricades is in a helicopter.

I saw the serried ranks of the blanketed people from the east Rand squatter camps on the march with a medieval assortment of weapons: spears, steel bars, home-made swords, the odd AK47 under a blanket. Tough people who maintained the iron discipline that Mandela called for.

I saw mobs of Pan Africanist Congress youths, under no political discipline, rampage, break shop windows, loot, and smash car windows. Though they took some ANC supporters along with them, I heard ordinary ANC members afterwards bemoaning the PAC element and accusing them of opportunistically hijacking Hani's death.

In Boksburg I saw something that I seldom saw during the 1980s: security forces behaving with the utmost restraint — even in the face of blatant provocation and abuse. I saw a white police officer trying to secure water for the thirsty masses outside the town hall. I saw another officer telling a carload of Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members to get the hell out.

This new South Africa is not as fragile as we think. Ordinary South Africans, black and white, are more solid than they are often given credit for. Ironically, for all the wrong of our history, the murderer of Chris Hani was a man with the emotional baggage of another system a long way away.

But we would be lax if we ignored the deeper lesson of the event: the people who marched on Wednesday were poor people, homeless people, dispossessed people, jobless people, young people with no stake or faith in the system, mourning the loss of their champion.

The future security of South Africa, including the whites who huddled fearfully behind their burglar bars on Wednesday, depends not just on a political settlement.

We need to pay the debts of the past by providing a better future for everyone. A massive task of reconstruction awaits us if we are to skirt the apocalypse.

AS the bullet-shattered body of Chris Hani was removed in a police van on Saturday morning, women began the grisly job of hosing the blood off his driveway. It ran into the street, where it formed a red puddle that onlookers were careful to avoid.

For three hours Hani's body had lain where he had fallen. He had been covered first in a blanket. Then African National Congress PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale, his close friend and comrade-in-arms, who lived around the corner, placed an ANC flag over him.

A frail Oliver Tambo, who had spent 27 years in exile with Hani, went over to the body as it lay in the back of the yellow police van and said a quiet, last farewell. His wife, Adelaide, closed Hani's eyelids. Someone had placed an armchair in the driveway for Tambo; he sank into it and sat, staring at nothing.

Most of the ANC leadership were resting at Easter, taking a break after months of hard negotiations that have brought the country to the brink of a political settlement. They were gathering their strength for the last half-mile of multi-party negotiations.

But as Hani's blood ran into the suburban street, and news of the assassination spread into the townships, peace and reconciliation, and with it the prospects for democracy, once again lay in doubt.

All the old fears deep in the South African psyche were resurrected. Is the peace not being won too easily by the whites, without paying the debts of 300 years? Could this murder fan the embers of resentment into a bonfire of retribution?

And yet, even as we faced another precipitous slide into the abyss, we discovered in Dawn Park, a modest suburb with few pretensions, a little sign of the new South Africa taking root.

When Hani moved out of the townships and into Boksburg, many must have wondered why. Boksburg had been a symbol of white racism, with a town council that defiantly reimposed petty apartheid after the laws had been scrapped.

Yet in the four years since, Dawn Park has become a racially mixed area. Mike, a hospital worker who lives across the street from Hani, said race relations in the suburb were good. "We arranged neighbourhood anti-crime watches together, and held communal braaivleises just to get to know each other. We were a community," he said.

In an interview with the *Baltimore Sun* three weeks before he died, Hani said he had not been hassled in Boksburg. "It's a question of respecting one another with my neighbours. It has worked well."

Strangely, Chris Hani, loved by thousands of black youths in the townships, was liked by his white

Glimpses of hope from a tragedy



Iron discipline ... Mourners outside Chris Hani's Boksburg home

Photo: GUY ADAMS

Wednesday's explosion of grief and anger during commemorations for Chris Hani showed how urgently the country needs a political settlement. But, despite the violence and looting, the new South Africa is not as fragile as we think



By
**PHILLIP
VAN
NIEKERK**

neighbours for his bluff good nature and the uncanny ability to remember first names.

Part of it was the costume: where military fatigues won converts in Katlehong, a jogger's track suit was the garb of the man of the people in Dawn Park. And they liked having a really big celebrity living next door.

It was a white neighbour, Retha Harmse, who heard the four shots, saw the red car, and shouted its licence plate number all the way home as it screeched away from the scene. She was responsible for the quick apprehension by police of 40-year-old Janus Waluz, a fact that has been repeated over and over by the ANC this week to douse the flames of racial retribution.

Yet, as Hani's body lay in the driveway, there was a sense that something had changed, that the death had restored Dawn Park to a more primal, more "normal" relationship between black and white, that this artifice of good neighbourliness

was too fragile to survive the reality of political assassination. The whites packed up and fled their homes.

Good neighbourliness was being put to the test at the national level as well: would the embryonic political centre aligning around the ANC and the National Party survive the shock?

In two statesmanlike national television broadcasts, ANC president Nelson Mandela assumed the authority of a de facto head of state. He skillfully employed Hani's murder not just to allay the immediate fears of a racial war, but to call for something positive: a non-racial South Africa, the vision that he has been pursuing at enormous personal cost for half a century.

Mandela stood there, a symbol of national unity, the Moses ready to lead us all into that uncertain promised land, if he could carry the townships with him.

Wednesday began with a gesture of goodwill. Roy Taylor, one of Hani's white neighbours, donated a truck-

load of bread from his bakery to the Hani house, expressed his condolences to the people outside, and then locked up his home and took his family out of Dawn Park for the day.

The day revealed a frightening pitch of anger not even seen during the rebellions of the 1970s and 1980s. Journalists found a new willingness to push the boundaries, to confront the security forces, and a raw and threatening anti-whiteism from sections of the crowds.

The whole event has underlined how the balance of power has shifted in South Africa. Assassination is an act of desperation. Whether or not Waluz had institutional links, it was a last-gasp attempt by white supremacists to sabotage majority rule in South Africa.

Black South Africa, on Wednesday, had the power to seize the streets, to tear the country apart. There was looting and chaos in many places, but given how high the emotions were running, the peace held remarkably

*R400-m stake from US if...

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — American private donors and state and city governments are likely to invest R400 million if there is an election in South Africa in 1994, says Mr Harry Schwarz, South African Ambassador to the US.

But with the fading of the post-election glitz, that figure is likely to fall to R250 million in 1995.

Speaking to a meeting held by stockbrokers Davis Borkum Hare here yesterday, Mr Schwarz said that although there were trade and investment bans in 26 states and 90 cities, the sponsors were closing their eyes to trade with

South Africa. 22.4.93

He predicted that by June most would be repealed, but said there was considerable legislative inertia and some cities still had sanctions against Namibia on their statute books.

However, he said it would be an illusion to think there were queues of private US investors.

● Tos Wentzel of the Political Staff says negotiations on constitutional reform resume today with a new sense of urgency in government and ANC circles.

A meeting of the planning committee of the multiparty negotiating forum is being held at the World Trade Centre in

Kempton Park. This is in preparation for a meeting on Monday of the negotiating council, where the real negotiations take place.

Chief government and ANC negotiators, Mr Roelf Meyer and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, met in a sub-committee this week and decided to put transitional arrangements on the way to a new system high on the agenda.

The government is also insisting that discussions on ways to stop violence remain top priority.

Today's planning committee meeting will consider the scenario for transitional arrangements. ● See page 5.

Argus. 22.4.93

De Klerk seeking 'speedy' progress

TOS WENTZEL and MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Staff

THE government remains committed to target dates for an election early in 1994 or even at the end of the year, says to President De Klerk.

He said great progress could be made in the next six weeks.

Speaking on the final day of debate on the President's Vote in parliament, Mr De Klerk said much depended on whether negotiations could progress more quickly.

But setting a firm election date was another matter.

Consensus would first have to be obtained on the further development of the constitutional process and the nature of constitutional institutions that would have to be elected during an election.

This would have to be done before the negotiation parties could take a meaningful decision on an election date.

"About the government's own commitment to the speedy finalisation of the negotiation process there is no doubt. We are in a hurry."

Mr De Klerk said the government was equally committed to the urgent installation of a Transitional Executive Council (TEC) and sub-councils.

Draft legislation had already been prepared to facilitate the appointment of such a council.

"Demands in this regard are specious. They are made for reasons of political expediency and are tantamount to preaching to the converted."

Assuming that the multiparty negotiating forum would not be harmed by intransigence and other occurrences, he believed it should be possible to reach agreement within the next six weeks on matters such as:

- The process leading up to the election itself.
- The establishment of a TEC, the levelling of the proverbial playing field, the establishment of an independent electoral commission, a new Electoral Act and delimitation of electoral regions.
- Functions and powers of regional authorities.
- Constitutional principles and a constitutional court.
- A Charter of Human Rights in a transitional constitution.

Referring to the Bantustans, Mr De Klerk said the government felt that the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei should be reincorporated into South Africa as soon as possible.

Mr De Klerk said it was a truism that the immediate future would, in all probability, be the most decisive period in the country's history.

The government insisted that the question of violence should remain at the top of the negotiation forum.

From DIE BURGER

Self- control

IF THE ANC/Communist alliance is serious about South Africa moving more rapidly toward a constitutional settlement, it should urgently consider its strategy and the utterances of certain leading figures.

Ill-considered force could expedite negotiations as little as mass action.

When Mr Derek Keys spelled out the unpleasant facts of the South African economy to the leadership corps of the ANC alliance last year, they were shocked cold.

Since then there has been very little talk of nationalisation and the ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, has indicated that sanctions can soon be abandoned. In fact, he was worried by the severe unemployment in the country.

Since then nothing has changed which could justify weeks of rolling mass action. On the contrary, the ANC and its allies should take to heart the warning just sounded by organised commerce.

According to the South African Chambers of Business and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut further actions of this kind could harm the economy irreparably.

Equally, the incendiary pronouncements of some leaders in the ANC alliance contain danger for the negotiating process.

The funeral this week of Mr Chris Hani was also exploited. The occasion was used as a political platform.

Consequently it is commendable that President De Klerk debunked the flagrant untruths Mr Mandela delivered to the world.

From the government's side - despite provocation - there were pleas for tolerance on various occasions in the past few days, as well as warnings against over-reaction. The same attitude should prevail in the ranks of the ANC alliance.

When the ANC youth league leader encourages black people to murder whites - specifically Afrikaners - it is not good enough to say that people should take no notice of such utterances.

Polarisation in South Africa has been advanced the past few weeks. Those taking part in negotiations have a responsibility to try to stop this drifting apart. It requires self-control from all.

From the black Press

"AFTER the memorable Chris Hani funeral, it is literally a matter of life and death for this country to have a quick and unambiguous political settlement," Sowetan said.

"Those evil minds bent on wrecking South Africa have again miscalculated. The post-1990 years have seen devilish plot after plot by sinister forces to bring about civil war and chaos.

"There were, for instance, fairly successful acts to turn the black population against itself. In places like Natal and certain parts of the country this worked."

□ □ □

SOWETAN continued: "It also backfired. In fact, the transparent acts to turn black against black became so obvious that the people halted the violence on their own.

"As these evil forces began to realise their plans were misfiring, they tried other acts of devilment.

"If the murder of white people was not exactly part of the plan, these Machiavellain characters welcomed it with satanic delight.

□ □ □

"As killers and people with death in their hearts do not know when to stop, they decided an assassination was the next step. Thus Chris Hani's precious life was to be callously snuffed out.

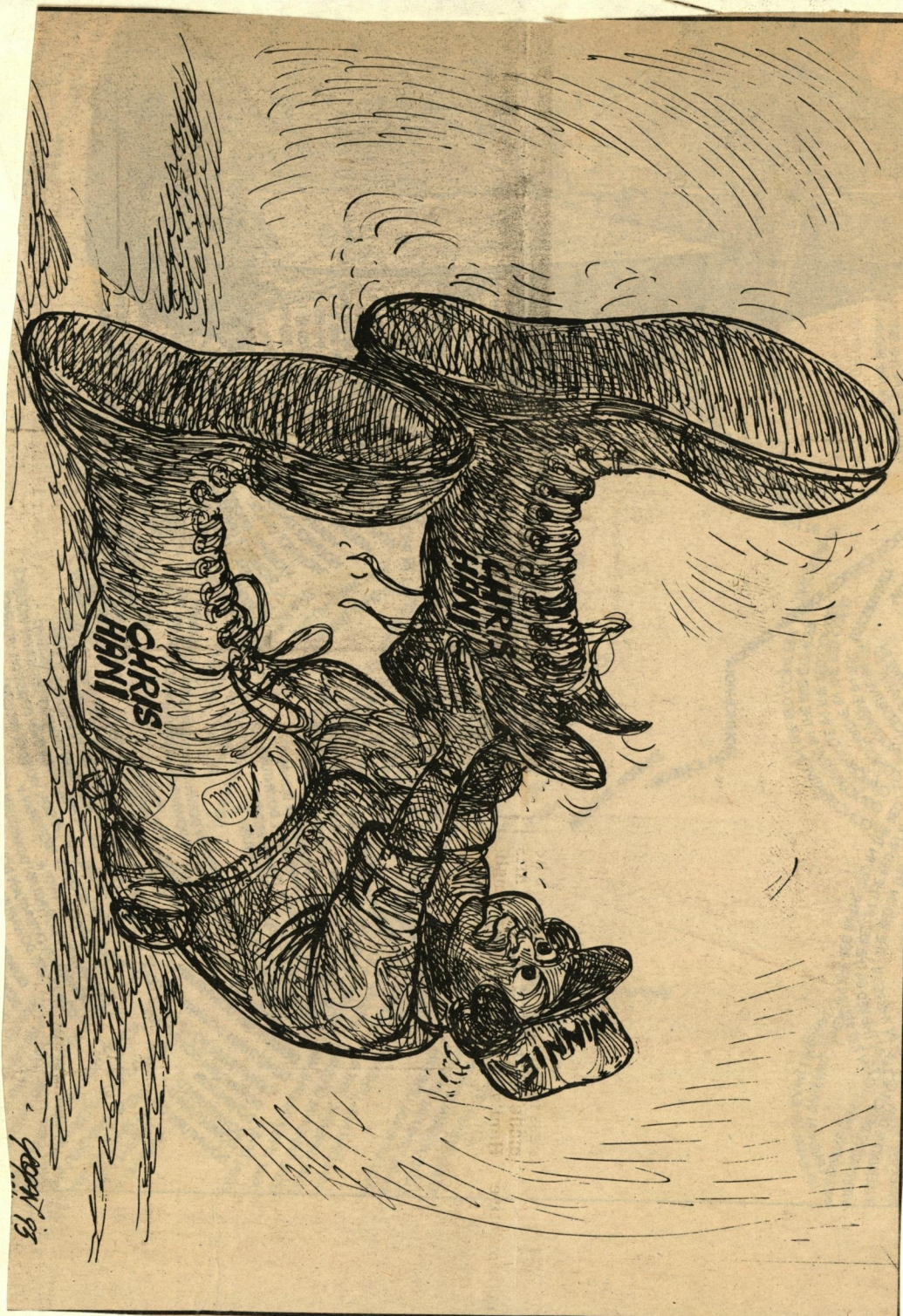
"South Africa should call these killers' bluff. A settlement should be reached immediately. For, if this does not happen soon, these forces of darkness will think up an outrage of even greater magnitude.

"We cannot afford to allow another act from these depraved minds to bring chaos to our lives. We have leaders with excellent credentials who have made great sacrifices for peace and progress."

From the Bible

This is love: not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent his Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins.

(1 John 4:10)



ARGUS 22-4-93

The ARGUS 22-4-93

Call for non-racial local rule 'as soon as possible'

CLIVE SAWYER
Municipal Reporter

NON-RACIAL local government must be established as soon as possible, the Cape Province Municipal Association has said in reply to a series of demands by the African National Congress and SA National Civics Organisation.

A first was achieved yesterday when CPMA president Dr Danie Schumann left the annual congress in the Strand to address about 200 ANC and Sanco protesters outside.

Joint demands by the two organisations were handed to him on Monday, and yesterday a reply was given after debate by delegates.

The ANC and Sanco demands included the resignation of all councillors and the establishment of appointed interim structures as well as the extension of services and "capacity building".

Proposing a draft reply, Dr Schumann said the ANC and Sanco should be told that all demands had been put to established local government before and would be discussed at the Local Government Negotiating Forum.

Most delegations supported the draft reply.

Amendments to the document, proposed by the Cape Town City Council, were accepted.

After adoption of the document, Dr Schumann addressed protesters outside the hall.

He said the demands should be discussed at the forum, while in the meantime his association acknowledged:

- Non-racial local government should be established as soon as possible;

- Facilities such as water, electricity, roads and sportsfields should be improved to improve the standard of living of all;

- Formulas should be drawn up for cost-effective rent and service charges;

- The culture of non-payment of rent and service charges should cease; and

- Local authorities should be combined to give effect to the principle of one council, one tax base, in terms of guidelines to be set up by the Local Government Negotiating Forum.

ANC starts 'human rights' probe

Staff Reporter

THE inquiry into conditions of imprisonment and abuses of human rights at ANC detention camps in Tanzania and Angola, was launched by Mr Nelson Mandela following "rekindled public interest in South Africa and abroad".

Commission chairman Mr Sam Motsuenyane said much had been said of the brute

nature of alleged atrocities in the camps, and the commission had to find out whether the claims were plausible and valid.

He said claims by victims and alleged perpetrators had to be tested. These claims stated that the ANC committed acts of cruelty against former detainees and that senior officials of the ANC, while being aware of of

the acts, failed to confront those who committed them.

Mr Motsuenyane said due to the seriousness of the allegations, Mr Mandela had commissioned him and Ms Margaret Burnham, a former associate professor of justice and law at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Mr David Zamchiya, an advocate in Zimbabwe's High Court, to carry

out the inquiry and to report back to him with recommendations.

He said all witnesses would be given the opportunity to testify verbally and appealed to anyone with information which could assist the commission to contact his independent office at Khotso House in Anderson Street, Johannesburg, or at (011) 832-1183, or FAX (011) 832-1263.

IT'S STILL A DEADLOCK

CITIZEN 22/02/94

But there's a new move on provinces

THE multi-party Negotiating Council yesterday failed to bridge the divide between the Freedom Alliance and a common government/African National Congress position on provincial powers.

However, in an unscheduled change to the interim constitution, the Negotiating Council agreed to the principle of the provinces exercising a form of exclusive powers which has been a major alliance demand.

The amendment to Section 126 dealing with provincial powers could serve as the basis for further negotiations until the new deadline of March 4 for the registration of parties to participate in the election.

The Electoral Act was changed to set the new registration deadline, and a double ballot — for national and provincial elections — will be used at the

polls.

Introducing the amendment which will go through Parliament next week, ANC secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, hinted that the schedule of powers to be exercised exclusively could be extended.

Mr Ramaphosa said all the alliance's demands had been met.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said the reference to the word "concurrent" had been removed from the section. Provincial laws would prevail over national legislation.

"The Negotiating Council now addresses all the concerns that were raised in negotiations with the Freedom Alliance," Mr Meyer said. He urged the alliance to accept the changes and take part in the elections.

The Negotiating Council called on the alliance parties to observe a peaceful election and to join the process. But

throughout the day, the hoped-for breakthrough eluded negotiators, who were attending their last meeting of the Negotiating Council.

The amendment to Section 126 of the interim constitution enables provinces to make laws in certain limited areas without the central government

being able to exercise concurrent jurisdiction in those areas.

The alliance has in the past rejected such a proposal because it excluded what it regards as crucial areas like education and policing.

The Negotiating Council sitting was held to introduce changes to both the constitution and the Electoral Act. The changes were intended to tempt the alliance to take part in the April elections.

Several changes were introduced to increase provincial revenues. Provinces will also receive

gambling and casino taxes. The name of Natal province was changed to Natal/KwaZulu in a sop to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Provinces will now be allowed to determine their own legislative and executive structures.

A principle was amended to provide guarantees to provincial constitutions and to ensure that their powers were not lessened by an elected constituent assembly.

In a bid to lure the Right-wing, the Negotiating Council agreed to the formation of a Volkstaat Council to advance the idea of a volkstaat within the constituent assembly.

Delegates stressed that the proposal would not necessarily lead to a volkstaat but that it provided a constitutional route for its establishment. A new constitutional principle was introduced to recognise self-determination of communities.

In private, ANC and supporting delegations appeared unconvinced that the amendments would be enough to bring the alliance into the elections. Mr Ramaphosa said it was not clear whether the alliance parties actually wanted to reach a solution.

The sitting began without the alliance, with the Inkatha Freedom Party, the Conservative Party and the Bophuthatswana Government seats remaining empty.

Mr Meyer met alliance chairman Rowan Cronje before the sitting began. Shortly after the lunch break, a letter signed by Negotiating Council chairman, Mr Pravin Gordhan urged the alliance members to join the Negotiating Council before 6 pm.

However, Mr Cronje said in telephone conversations with Negotiating Council delegates that it had become too late in the day for the alliance to send anyone.

An intervention by the Ciskei's Mickey Webb triggered an attempt to reformulate Section 126 in a way more acceptable to the alliance.

Mr Ramaphosa said the alliance indicated during

the morning that it wanted Section 126 amended to provide exclusive powers without the central government being able to use the overrides provided in the constitution.

The amendment came at the end of a full day of contacts between Negotiating Council participants and Mr Cronje.

Initially, there had been no intention to introduce an amendment to the section. Both Mr Meyer and Mr Ramaphosa portrayed the provision that the powers of provinces defined in the constitution would not be substantially diminished as a major concession.

Mr Ramaphosa said the alliance had proposed amending Section 126 in

an entirely new way on Sunday night. Mr Meyer said no agreement had been found on a reformulation that was acceptable to all three parties.

He argued, however, that the powers became exclusive the moment provincial legislatures legislated on them.

The alliance executive, meeting in Pretoria, said the concessions were a distortion of proposals rejected by both the ANC and the alliance in talks on February 3. It said discussion, improvement and precise formulation had been needed for consensus.

— Sapa
(Report by P Bulger, 141 Commissioner Str, Jhb.)

ARGUS 22-4-93

to watch N2

hell-run

ARMoured vehicles manned by soldiers have been stationed semi-permanently at flashpoints on the troubled N2 and police and the army have stepped up patrols on the freeway.

In the past week 10 petrol bomb attacks and many incidents of stonethrowing have been reported and at least four vehicles have been burnt on or near the N2.

Police statistics confirm that since Monday on the N2 four cars have been torched, police have been shot at six times and 15 incidents of stone throwing have been reported.

But yesterday police and traffic officials clashed over whether the road was safe for motorists.

Regional chief of the provincial traffic department Mr Jan Zeeman warned motorists not to use it until calm was restored.

But police insist the road is safe and say they will inform motorists immediately if becomes dangerous.

"The N2 is being patrolled by the army. If anything happens on the freeway we will immediately alert the media to advise people to take other routes," police spokesman Major Attie Loubser said today.

"But the N2 is safe. Except for the lorries which were burnt out, there have been no incidents over the past few days.

"We will notify motorists immediately if the road is unsafe — this is our responsibility."

Major Loubser said a proposal to set up security posts in tents at trouble spots had been dropped.

"A tent is not very safe. You can shoot through it".

Instead, on a semi-permanent basis, the army would station armoured vehicles at intersections where motorists had been attacked — particularly near Khayelitsha.

Today Mr Zeeman said no incidents were reported overnight and the N2 appeared safe.

He was satisfied with efforts by police, the army and traffic officials to control the N2 and believed the visible security force presence would help restore order.

"A few people have phoned us and we've been quite busy — but we're happy to be of service," he said.

Yesterday Mr Zeeman said it was difficult to "pinpoint and bracket" specific times of danger because the sporadic attacks had taken place at various times.

He advised motorists going to Strand and Somerset West to use the N1 and travel via Stellenbosch — and to avoid short cuts from the N2 near Khayelitsha to Lansdowne Road Extension and Philippi.

Early today several army Buffels were already in position and others were patrolling.

During yesterday afternoon's rush-hour — the time when many of the attacks happened — army vehicles were stationed at the roadside between Langa and the Athlone power station and opposite Khayelitsha.

● Mr Zeeman advised motorists call his department, ☎ 981 1161 or ☎ 946 1646, before using the N2.

Page 1



ON GUARD: A police internal stability unit guard keeps watch on the bridge over the N2 at the main entrance to Khayelitsha. Others patrolled the airport area and Vanguard Drive and guarded pedestrian bridges at both entrances to the township.

Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus.

ANC celebrates first year in Parliament

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE ANC yesterday celebrated its first anniversary in Parliament with a "birthday party" luncheon in the VIP dining room.

Those attending the function included ANC NEC member Mr Reg September, Western Cape vice-chairman Mr Lerumo Kalako, Western Cape secretary Mr Tony Yengeni and deputy secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyer.

For some — more accustomed to demonstrating in the streets outside for the disbanding of the tricameral institution — it was their first visit inside the halls of Parliament.

Also at the celebratory lunch were six of the ANC's seven MPs (all sporting yellow carnations in their lapels),

their wives and journalists.

During a brief address, Mr September joked: "I look forward to the day when we don't have to wear suits when we come here — maybe safari suits will relax things a little."

Becoming more serious, he told ANC members that "more than anything else, we must move heaven and earth so that this character who bears the badge of president moves."

ANC MP for Sandton Mr Dave Dalling said the MPs who had joined the ANC had "benefited hugely" from the expertise of the organisation and that the newcomers had also been allowed to play a role in formulating policy.

A document released by the seven MPs said that they had been "ostracised" by some since joining the ANC.

Four squatter camp leaders murdered

JOHANNESBURG. — Four community leaders from the Holomisa squatter camp in Katlehong on the East Rand and one visitor were murdered last night when a gunman opened fire on shacks and people in the camp.

One of the victims, Ms Elizabeth Ngangweni, was found in the veld with her baby sleeping on her corpse.

In the morning, police discovered four bodies lying together at the camp.

In a day of heated clashes between security forces and youths in the township, two trucks were torched, shops ransacked and vehicles stoned, police said. Two schoolgirls were admitted to hospital after police opened fire on students at the township's Kwadethole High School.

● Violence erupted after pupils marched to Welkom police station from Thabong township in the Free State yesterday, police said.

● In Natal, one person was killed when police returned fire in an attack on a police patrol at Mfume on Natal's South Coast.

Six people were wounded in an attack at Umlazi, south of Durban, when they were shot at by a group of unknown men.

Police are investigating the murder of a 74-year-old man in an attack at Emdumezulu Reserve on the Natal South Coast.

A man was shot dead at Phateni near Richmond. Police said he was killed in a faction fight. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

Homeland separation to end

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE cornerstone of 45 years of National Party rule — the creation of separate homelands for the black majority — was quietly buried in Parliament last night.

President FW de Klerk announced, with little fanfare, that the four "independent" homelands should be reincorporated into South Africa as soon as possible.

His call reflected official NP acceptance that its dream of creating 10 separate homelands and denying black people the vote in rest of the country had collapsed.

Mr De Klerk said the government believed it was rational and reasonable to incorporate Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei "as soon as possible".

This would mean they would surrender their independence and that their citizens would be-

come South African citizens.

These areas would also have to be given the full opportunity to participate in the mechanisms of the transitional process, including elections.

Mr De Klerk stressed that the confidence in the different regions should not be undermined and care had to be taken that the destruction of existing structures did not have a destabilising effect.

DP slams *Eape Times 22.4.93* optometry 'fat cats'

THE optometry and optical dispensing professions have become "a monopolistic cartel bent on ripping off consumers," the Democratic Party charged yesterday.

The industry had become such a "close shop" that mark-ups on spectacles now ranged from 307% for medical aid patients to 600% for patients not on medical aid, DP consumer affairs spokesman, Mr Robin Carlisle, said.

Simple deregulation of the industry would "almost immediately" reduce costs between 25% (medical aid) and 60% (non-medical aid), he said.

Mr Carlisle said monopolistic practices adopted by the SA Optometric Association (SAOA) and the SA Registered Optical Dispensers' Association (SARODA) "restrict access and exclude competition".

"The impact of this monopoly has been to place spectacles outside the reach of millions.

"We will not tolerate a situation where sight-impaired people — particularly the poor and the old — are denied treatment simply to keep a small number of so-called professionals rich and idle," he said.

The DP had already consulted with parties like the ANC and planned a national campaign if the government did not take immediate steps to deregulate the R800m-a-year industry.

Later, the Minister of Health, Dr

Rina Venter, told Parliament that the government believed in deregulating the health care delivery system.

She said that fixing of minimum fees for professional service by SARODA went against the spirit of the Competition Board's recommendations.

SAOA director Mr Peter Brauer said the DP's criticisms were "lacking in accuracy, truth and misleading".

He said membership of the association was not obligatory.

In the past three years 30 free service clinics had been established for "poor people", he said.

He dismissed DP claims of price fixing and said SAOA had recommended tariffs for reference points.

He also disputed Mr Carlisle's mark-up claims, while a city optometrist offered Mr Mike Ellis, the DP's health spokesman, access to his balance sheets to disprove the DP's claim.

The optometrist, who declined to be named, said the DP's disservice to hard-working professionals was "expedient politics".

He said SAOA had approached the SA Medical and Dental Council a year ago for deregulation.

He supported Mr Brauer's claim the DP had been fed disinformation by two companies with vested interests in tarnishing the industry.

SARODA chairman Mr P K Govender said they would prepare a statement. — Political Correspondent, Staff Reporter



COMRADES . . . ANC-aligned MPs Mr Dave Dalling, Mr Pierre Cronje, Mr Sam Louw, Mr Jannie Momberg, Mr Rob Haswell and Mr Jan Van Eck yesterday celebrated a year in Parliament with an impromptu toyi-toyi.

Picture: HAROLD KING

focus on Democracy

MR Danie Schutte goes into South Africa's first nonracial, democratic election wearing three hats. Firstly, as Minister of Home Affairs, he is responsible for the Government's input into the elections, expected to take place by this time next year. One does not have to be a fortune teller to realise what could happen if things went wrong and fingers could be pointed at the Government.

This ties in with his second hat. He helped draft the National Peace Accord back in 1991 and has since represented the Government on the National Peace Committee. It is the task of people implementing the peace accord to help create a climate conducive to free and fair elections.

Thirdly, with the departure of Mr Jurie Mentz to the Inkatha Freedom Party, Schutte has become acting chairman of the National Party in Natal.

Schutte (45) is President de Klerk's third Minister of Home Affairs in four years. Pretoria-born Schutte served on the executive committee of the Afrikaanse Studentebond in the early '70s. After graduating from the University of Stellenbosch he joined the Attorney-General's office in Maritzburg as a state advocate.

Justice

He soon entered private practice. Schutte served twice as NP MP for Maritzburg North and was appointed Deputy Minister of Justice after the 1989 election.

He keeps a home in Maritzburg and has business interests there. In the future dispensation, politicians representing Natal "will have a far more important and prominent role to play than in the past", he said. This was because Natal, including KwaZulu, had 25 percent of the country's population.

"The province will play a more prominent role in politics than ever before."

It goes without saying that he is holding public office at a crucial time in the country's history.

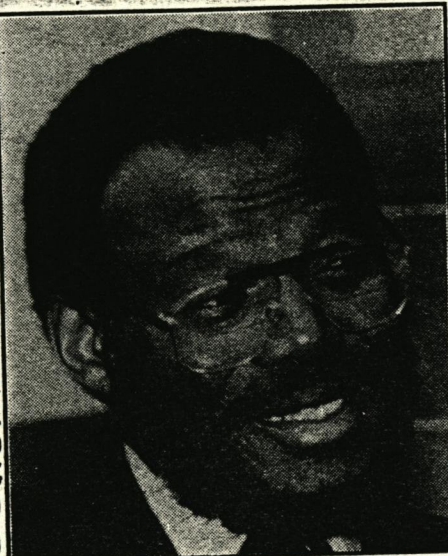
"At this particular time, and with these responsibilities, I would submit, with respect, that it is a major challenge," he said.

Like many people directly involved in managing the transition, he is playing a political role of promoting his party's views, yet at the same time helping to create a neutral framework within which the elections and other processes can be conducted.

"That in itself is also a fairly challenging position."

Schutte takes a simple philosophy to his office each day. "I think one must try to do your job to the best of your ability. I still think that involvement in the political process is essentially a service, and if you do not get satisfaction

A Sowetan Correspondent reports on new Minister of Home Affairs Mr Danie Schutte's career from Afrikaner student leader to taking charge of the Government's work in the pending first democratic election.



Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

from that, you must not stay in politics."

Schutte's main priority now is the election.

Structures

First, there has to be agreement at the negotiations forum on the election structures. Much time was spent in bilateral negotiations on this aspect.

It was envisaged that there would be an independent election commission to supervise and co-ordinate the election. It would conduct a voter education programme and eventually certify the election as free and fair. It would be responsible for drafting the election laws.

There would be a structure to conduct the election, a structure to monitor proceedings, and an adjudication tribunal.

Also, a media structure would ensure a level playing field for all the political parties in the election campaign, especially with regard to the electronic media.

The election would, by South African standards, be massive, with between 18 million and 22 million voters. In 1989 there were five million voters.

"Of course, I will be standing in the first election," Schutte said, "No doubt about that."

It is difficult to say now if he will opt for the regional or national voting lists. "I will try to be of assistance wherever the need arises."

South Africa in general and Natal in particular could not be governed by one political group on its own, Schutte said. "It must be a partnership of all the main political groups. If that is valid for South Africa, it is even more valid for Natal."

For this reason he believes the NP's solution of power sharing had a crucial role to play in Natal politics.

Power sharing

"Natal will not have a stable government or prosperity unless there is power-sharing between the main groups. I do not see stability coming to Natal in a government dominated either by the African National Congress or the IFP."

Black people were beginning to realise that a Natal government dominated by the ANC or IFP would not be stable. This led him to believe that the NP "will make a good showing" in elections in Natal.

The NP had appointed several black organisers in the past three weeks and was preparing to canvass black areas. "It is my belief that when the chips are down, when the people have to decide on the future, when they have to decide on leadership, then the NP will do very well in Natal."

Schutte said IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had many attributes and had been consistent. But Schutte did feel that if Buthelezi took a more realistic approach sometimes, this "would be more beneficial to Natal and the country as a whole".

Buthelezi had to appreciate the role of the NP in the past few months. The NP was strongly in favour of regional government. Through its initiatives and bilateral discussions, it had brought about a convergence of opinion on strong regional government and on power sharing.

"The IFP has not played a role in this regard. By just being critical and by making stands you do not make a contribution in this regard, because in the end you have to change minds and opinions of the leadership of all the major parties in this country."

Schutte said the IFP "want to grab Natal for themselves".

"We say that is not workable; a power-sharing system for Natal is absolutely imperative."

The NP would go out of its way to get the IFP to come to an agreement on regional structures in Natal, he said.

SOWETAN 22 APRIL 1993

FOCUS *A former Afrikaner student chosen to steer SA to democracy*



Sowetan Comment

THE AFTERMATH of the Chris Hani assassination is going to be a testing time for all leaders.

Already those leaders who are keeping their heads when all around them are losing theirs, are beginning to rise.

There are others though who are losing their heads and blaming their loss of cool on their opponents.

Such leadership will be remembered when we finally come to vote for a new government.

We will remind ourselves of the way those in leadership positions behaved when the chips were down. We will remind ourselves of such weakness because such men and women cannot be trusted.

The future itself is unpredictable. We can only draw general scenarios as to what might or might not happen. As we have inherited such an unholy mess, we fear our future governments will be called upon to fix the mess and then run the country.

It is going to be a monumental task. The sooner those leaders who let emotions run away with their heads recognise this, the better.

This country will demand greatness from its future leaders. There are some leaders who show this now. They will be remembered as we enter the even more difficult period of reconstruction.

ALLLEGATIONS that a rightwing conspiracy was responsible for the assassination of Mr Chris Hani are a blow to conservative Afrikaner groups that have hopes of being accommodated in the negotiation process.

Much progress was made in recent times in advancing the debate on the position of Afrikaners and their fears of being swamped in a unitary, nonracial and democratic South Africa.

This gave rise to significant meetings, for instance, between groups like the Volkswag, Afrikaner Volksunie and the ANC and the involvement of the Conservative Party and AVU in the current round of negotiations.

The view was (and, we pray, still is) that, by involvement in negotiations, these groups could be weaned from their impractical policies of partition and an Afrikaner "volkstaat".

Likewise, it was hoped that black organisations would not simply dismiss the fears and aspirations of Afrikaner groups but give recognition to the need to look at the issue creatively.

The bullet that killed Hani, however, was probably also intended to derail a process of drawing out these moderate Afrikaners willing to talk and come to terms with the realities of South Africa and clear a battlefield for the wild-eyed, demagogues on the far right.

Black organisations, in their analysis of the situation, will have to find creative means to out-manoeuvre and counter these neo-fascists and their evil designs.

Lighten up

THE family of detained Conservative Party member Mr Clive Derby-Lewis complains that he is held in a cell adjacent to one occupied by "noisy" Apla members who keep him awake at night.

Now police say they are getting excellent co-operation from the feisty Derby-Lewis. Maybe the Apla comrades have helped to soften him up.

It's called the Noriega treatment.

LONDON

22 APR 1993

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More right-wing whites held over Hani plot

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN
IN JOHANNESBURG

POLICE yesterday detained five more people on suspicion of being involved in a plot to kill Chris Hani, the general secretary of the South African Communist Party, who was buried on Monday.

Among those arrested is Gaye, wife of Clive Derby-Lewis, the Conservative Party MP who has been in custody since the weekend in connection with Hani's death. Brigadier Frans Malherbe, spokesman for the police on the Witwatersrand, said the five were all right-wingers whose sympathies "probably" lay with the Conservative Party.

The party itself is having a difficult time. Andries Treurnicht, its leader, is seriously ill in hospital and, according to *Die Beeld*, is likely to be compelled to step down. Quoting sources in the Conservative Party, the Afrikaans-language morning newspaper said Dr Treurnicht had had a quintuple by-pass operation during which he several times almost died.

If he does step down, his most likely successor would be Ferdinand Hartzenberg, a Transvaal farmer who has none of Dr Treurnicht's oratorical skills, one of the factors which has helped him keep his party together. According to one former Conservative MP, Dr Hartzenberg is such a hardliner "you could plough with him". The uneasy coalition of "mobilisers" and "negotiators" presently making up the party is likely to divide under any leader lacking Dr Treurnicht's facility for keeping them united.

Elsewhere the unrest and violence plaguing South Africa has continued. A car bomb exploded in a shopping centre

■ The detention of more Conservatives, including an MP's wife, has added to the woes of the party, already in disarray over leadership problems and policy splits

at Amanzimtoti on the Natal south coast. Nine people were reported to have been injured, one "very seriously". Several recent incidents on the motorway between Cape Town and D.F. Malan airport, have led to the deployment of armoured vehicles near trouble spots, especially the turn-offs to the black townships that line the road.

At Ceres, 60 miles northeast of Cape Town, police fired rubber bullets and tear gas at school children marching to the town hall to protest against a visit by President de Klerk's wife, Marike. In the ensuing violence two youths were arrested, a policeman's home was attacked by stone-throwing youths, police vehicles were attacked and a shop window was smashed, but Mrs de Klerk's address to a local women's church organisation went ahead as planned.

The arrests in the Hani case came a few hours before George Churchill-Coleman, former head of Standard Yard's anti-terrorist branch, arrived in Johannesburg from London. Flanked by Matthew Phosa, a legal adviser to the African National Congress, and Sheila Camerer, a junior justice minister, Mr Churchill-Coleman made a brief statement. He said that he would be starting work at once in monitoring and assisting the South African police in their enquiries into the alleged conspiracy to murder Hani.

Mr Churchill-Coleman is accompanied by Det Insp Michael Jones, from the



Malherbe: Yard expert will not be in charge

Yard's anti-terrorist branch. They will be joined tomorrow by Dr Ralf Kruger, a German expert who is both a lawyer and a policeman.

Brig Malherbe was at pains to point out that Mr Churchill-Coleman would not in any sense be in charge of the enquiries. He would be present, and would make his observations and recommendations to Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, attorney-general of the Witwatersrand. Major General Piet du Toit, who is in overall charge of the investigation, said yesterday that the local police had "no problems" over the appointment of the international experts, adding: "We are open, we enjoy this working together."

The people arrested with Mrs Derby-Lewis were named by Brig Malherbe as Arthur Kemp, a journalist, Edwin Clark, a computer expert who

had recently been assisting Mrs Derby-Lewis, Faan Venter, an estate agent, and Lionel Duram, a property developer. Mr Clark and Mr Durant were later released after questioning. All of those arrested except Mr Kemp live at Krugersdorp, west of Johannesburg. Mr Kemp lives at Benoni, on the East Rand.

Mrs Derby-Lewis, who was born in Australia, is herself something of a vehement political figure, sometimes referred to as "the Winnie Mandela of the right" because of her outspoken views and volatility. She and her husband have been prominent at least partly because it has been extremely rare for English-speaking people to join what has been an almost entirely Afrikaner party.

Mr and Mrs Derby-Lewis both fought parliamentary elections after the Conservatives split from the ruling National Party and both lost. Mr Derby-Lewis was put forward by the party to take up its one nominated seat in parliament and was also made a member of the now defunct President's Council.

Mrs Derby-Lewis wrote for *Die Patriot*, the party's newspaper. In 1987 the couple left the Roman Catholic Church, which in their view had become too left-wing, to join the Afrikaans Protestant Church.

Brig Malherbe said the five arrested were being held for questioning. They would be charged or released within 48 hours. He added that Mr Derby-Lewis and Janusz Walus, the Polish emigré accused of firing the shots that killed Hani, were co-operating with the police. Further arrests were possible. He also said that police had now ruled out the involvement of a second car in the murder.

Youth knows best

What South Africa is experiencing at the moment, as evidenced by the mass upsurges throughout the country, is a dissatisfaction by the Black masses with the negotiating process.

The murder of Chris Hani was the catalyst for that. It released pent-up frustrations as the negotiations dragged on, and as the Black people themselves looked on as mere observers to events that were to shape entire future destinies and which were supposed to have been the culmination of over 400 years of struggle against racism and colonialism.

Indeed the negotiations are an attempt to forestall people's armed struggle that will take everything away from the White colonialists.

Even within the ANC ranks there has been for a long while very serious discontent with the negotiating process, and when it was announced recently that the ANC and the Nationalist Party might be setting up some kind of power sharing government, there was an immediate rebellion in its ranks which forced Mandela to make a retraction.

Despite the attempts to portray Hani as a man of peace and



WINNIE MANDELA: Popular.

democratic reforms, the fact is that he himself had expressed doubts about the way in which negotiations were proceeding.

Hani is alleged to have said that if the moderate leadership in the ANC betrays the struggle, the Communist Party will be prepared to team up with Winnie Mandela.

This should come as no surprise because Winnie Mandela has popular support amongst ANC youth and rank and file. The recent attempts to discredit her were not so much directed against her alleged crimes, but her militancy and her open stance against the kind of negotiations taking place. It is rumoured that she is prepared to stand against her estranged husband Nelson for the ANC presi-

As waves of unrest sweep his country once more, South African journalist Bennie Bunsee applauds the radicalism of the nation's young people

dency in the future.

South African youth have played a particularly vital role in the struggle. It was the ANC Youth League that drew up the militant Positive Action Programme (PAP) in the 1940s. It was the youth that led to the formation of the militant Pan African Congress, and it was the youth that threw up the Black Consciousness Movement after the Sharpeville massacre.

Again today the youth is in the forefront as fighters in the Azania Peoples Liberation Army (APLA) and rebels in the ANC openly reject a timid reformist leadership that is openly collaborating with the forces of oppression. Not only was Mandela booed by a sullen crowd in the Soweto Stadium, but so also were Desmond Tutu and the ANC's chief regional organiser in the Cape, Trevor Manuel, who was actually struck and pushed aside.

But what the recent upsurges make radically clear is that is no leader is sacrosanct, and that ultimately they will be judged and pushed aside by the very masses on whose behalf they claim to speak.

The struggle for radical change in South Africa is just beginning, and clearly a two-line struggle is emerging between those who want a peaceful change that will leave the old order intact and the millions of impoverished Black masses who want negotiations to bring a new meaning to their lives, and not only for a few Black leaders who are already living in White areas.

For the fact is that apartheid is dead and gone, but the plight of millions of Black people has not changed at all. The social and economic divisions still remain, and the Whites are as secure as ever.

The people have spoken - in particular the militant youth.

Got something you want to tell the world? Write to Viewpoint, The Voice, Nuvox House, 370 Coldharbour Lane, London SW9 8PL. Article length (typed if possible) should be 400-500 words.

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22 APR 1993

Mandela's militancy fires black youth

By MICHAEL HAMLYN

WINNIE Mandela, the estranged wife of Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress, has been back in the news since the assassination of Chris Hani, the general secretary of the South African Communist Party. She is plainly a thorn in the side of the men surrounding her husband, a militant who does not hesitate to use inflammatory language wherever she appears.

She was seen on television at the weekend singing revolutionary songs alongside Peter Mokaba, the radical leader of the ANC Youth League, who was caught by cameras urging his followers to "kill the Boers". The previous week she was seen confronting police when they shot a man and wounded a woman in quelling a demonstration. She accused the ANC leadership of being interested only in "getting between the silken sheets" with the white political elite, and selling out the interests of the black masses.

Her appeal to wild marginalised young blacks is undoubted, if a trifle hard to understand given her conviction for kidnapping and conspiring to assault one of the boys who surrounded her. His body was later found in open country.

If it were not for her conviction she would be in a far more powerful position, and a radical influence on the future of the country. Mrs Mandela's reputation stems from the late 1970s and early 1980s when it was the young who were at the forefront of the struggle against apartheid following the Soweto uprising of 1976. She was the charismatic figure who articulated their grievances and their anger. She wore camouflage



Mandela, charismatic figure who articulates the grievances and anger of young township blacks

uniforms, she was banned and banished time and again.

She was charged with breaking her banning orders, she spoke in 1986 of black liberation being achieved through "matches and tyres", a reference to "necklacing", in which burning tyres are placed round a victim's neck.

Today, the ANC is more respectable. The emphasis has moved from the armed struggle to the negotiating table. Young people are being urged to work hard and to get an education. According to Professor Tom Lodge, of Witwatersrand University, the three structures that might prevent the radicalisation of young people — school, church and the family — do not do so.

Ken Harshorne, author of a study of the education system called *Taming the Young Lions*, said: "Six out of ten candidates having survived the struggle to stay in school, but with no certificate to show what they have achieved have gone out into a world of unemployment and alienation."

The churches have become radicalised, and the family is failing young blacks as the pressures of poverty, overcrowding and broken marriages continue to soar.

Through her revolutionary rhetoric and continued use of combat fatigues, and her constant call to reject the deals, Mrs Mandela strikes exactly the right note to appeal to the disenfranchised.

Sharif seeks Punjab support

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS
IN ISLAMABAD

MIAN Nawaz Sharif, the sacked Pakistani prime minister, toured Punjab by train yesterday to rally support for a comeback attempt.

However, his Muslim League has split into rival factions and the multiparty coalition that he headed for 30 months has disintegrated.

Benazir Bhutto, the former prime minister, is demanding the dissolution of the provincial assemblies in Sind, North West Frontier, Punjab and Baluchistan and the appointment of caretaker chief ministers. Their dismissal was part of the secret agreement she made with President Ishaq Khan for getting rid of Mr Sharif last Sunday. She is particularly insistent that the Punjab assembly, where Mr Sharif has his stronghold, should be dissolved. She has said privately that otherwise she might quit the caretaker government. That could precipitate moves by the army to fill the power vacuum.

The elections promised for July 14 remain in question. The Bhutto camp is concerned that the president might ask the supreme court for a delay, despite the constitutional requirement for a poll within 90 days. The chief justice is a recent presidential appointee, and other justices are also beholden to the president, any such request would probably be granted.

The imposition of a state of emergency cannot be ruled out. The uncertainty has severely damaged Pakistan's economic reform programme, and the Karachi stock exchange has crashed.

The Lahore high court yesterday began considering a petition by the Sharif camp alleging that the government's dismissal was illegal. The case was adjourned until May 3.

22 APR 1993

DEATH OF A COMRADE

South Africa's largest political party is calling for calm amidst the outbreak of violence which has followed the brutal murder of one of its top officials.

The African National Congress (ANC) says it will not let the rioting - which has so far seen hundreds of people injured and many others killed - overtake the struggle for peace and justice in South Africa.

Chris Hani, secretary-general of the South African Communist Party (SACP) and a member of the South African Working Party (SAWP) and the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the ANC, was gunned down outside his home in Dawn Park, Johannesburg, on April 10.

A spokesman for the ANC in South Africa said: "The assassination of Comrade Chris Hani comes at a time when the hopes of millions of South Africans for peace and tranquillity have been raised by the recommencement of multi-party negotiations.

"The ANC has no doubt that those responsible for Comrade Chris Hani's murder will be found amongst the elements who have for so long sought his demise," added the statement which also called for calm.

But the Pan African Congress (PAC) argues that anger was already about to erupt among Black South Africans before the death of the ANC official.

Gora Ebrahim, PAC secretary for foreign affairs, who arrived in the UK last week after leaving troubled South Africa, said: "The people feel

The murder of Chris Hani sparked off a week of terrible violence in South Africa, reports **Janet Sebastian**

legitimately angered.

"Not just because of this killing but because for the last three years they have seen no movement towards peace. There is no sense of participation of the people in the peace process."

Speaking of the rioting and the shooting of Soweto's ANC leader and others by the police, Mr Ebrahim added: "The people are frustrated. What happened in Soweto is an indictment against the regime as western media admit it was an unprovoked attack.

"I don't think the increased police presence will bring about calm in the country. The whole security system in South Africa should be placed under the transitional authority," stressed Mr Ebrahim.

Paying a tribute to Mr Hani, an ANC spokesman commented: "He fought all his life for the liberation of our people and in the end he died in the struggle for peace. A peace that does not compromise the liberation of our people but that is firmly founded on a non-racial democracy, and economic and social justice."

The 50-year-old former chief of the ANC's armed wing was allegedly killed by Janusz Walus, 40, a South African citizen, who has been a member of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) since 1986.

The ANC is particularly concerned that the murder weapon was a gun stolen from the South



MOURNING: Victims of the upsurge in violence.

African Defence Force (SADEF) airbase headquarters. Mr Hani, who visited Britain in February, said shortly before his death that he believed that these weapons and others stolen from defence forces were being used for covert operations.

The ANC is now demanding a full investigation by an independent commission into the incident.

Reports from South Africa's Chamber of Commerce say that about 91 per cent of Black workers stayed away from work during the general strike in honour of Mr Hani on Wednesday April 14 and an estimated one-and-a-half million people took part in the mourning for the ANC official.

So far no one has been appointed to take over the work Mr Hani was doing for the

peace process. He was buried yesterday (Monday April 19) and is survived by his wife Dimpho and three daughters.

Mr Ebrahim said: "Must we go on appealing for calm? No, we must act on the situation that causes the problem - not restrain the people."

The London branch of the ANC will be holding a memorial for Mr Hani on Saturday April 24 at 3pm at the Trade Union Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1.

The World Apartheid Movement, which has links with the South African military intelligence, has offered to pay Walus' legal fees.

Political trickery, says Ferdinand

THE latest proposed amendments to the constitution still leave power in the hands of central government and do not guarantee a volkstaat for the Boer, according to Right-wing leaders Ferdi Hartzenberg and General Constand Viljoen.

Dr Hartzenberg, who is the leader of the Conservative Party and president of the Afrikaner Volksfront's transitional executive assembly, said the package offered by the African National Congress/government alliance was political trickery.

He and Gen Viljoen, also an AVF leader, were being interviewed on SABC's Agenda news programme last night.

The wording of the pro-

posed clause which would allegedly facilitate the establishment of a volkstaat gave no guarantee that there would be one, he said. The clause was open to the interpretation of the next government.

Dr Hartzenberg dismissed a patronising "Saturday night option" being foisted on the Boer, whereby conservative Afrikaners were allowed to retain their own language and allowed to hold Boere dances. There was a possibility that the clause, as it stood, could be interpreted like this, and this would not be acceptable.

Dr Hartzenberg said

the latest package showed, nevertheless, that negotiations had brought the situation forward since the day the CP and other Freedom Alliance parties walked out of multi-party negotiations last year, but had still not progressed enough.

Gen Viljoen rejected the suggestion that it was nonsense talking of a volkstaat while no borders had been put forward.

The basic concept of a volkstaat had been thrown out of multi-party talks on July 1, he said, and was only now to a degree being accepted.

Dr Hartzenberg said there was still a chance that the talks process could be saved "but the ANC and the government have to realise there is a need for a constitution which protects not only

individuals but also peoples (volke)".

Pressed about what chance the AVF had of achieving its goal, Gen Viljoen said: "The only thing that counts is power, and that we've got ... military power and power of influence... We are the people that developed this land." — Sapa.

ANC changing the agenda for talks

C1725 22/04/73

THE African National Congress and its alliance partners are using Chris Hani's assassination to change the agenda of the Multi-Party Conference. It will be remembered that on April 1, the Negotiating Forum mandated the Negotiating Council to identify the causes of violence and to consider the form of state of a future South Africa.

We believe the Negotiating Forum correctly identified the two fundamental issues that have to be resolved before proceeding to discuss details of the new constitutional arrangement and how it should be implemented.

Private political armies that can be used to intimidate voters and murder political rivals must be disbanded before there can be free and fair elections.

Consensus must be

reached on whether the future South Africa should be a unitary state with a powerful, highly centralised government or a decentralised state with most of the power residing in the regions, before details can be discussed.

The tripartite alliance is now ignoring the procedure agreed to on April 1 and, indeed, the Multi-Party Conference itself, and has resorted to rolling mass action to impose its demands on South Africa.

It is demanding the immediate installation of a Transitional Executive Council and the immediate announcement of the date for an election, regardless of the views of the 24 other parties, organisations and administrations at the Multi-Party Conference.

Remember that when

the alliance was unable to persuade the other groups at Codesa to accept its views, it abandoned that negotiating forum in an attempt to force the acceptance of its views by means of rolling mass actions. It is now trying the same tactic.

South Africans must steadfastly resist the alliance's attempts to stam-pede our country, by means of intimidation and blackmail through the disruptions threatened by rolling mass action, into a constitutional arrangement which is not acceptable to significant sections of the population.

Our concern is that if the alliance succeeds, the results for our country will be disastrous.

EDWARD P CAIN
President
United Christian Action
Pretoria

16/1/11

4 bodies discovered at East Rand camp

POLICE discovered four bodies lying together at the Hofomisa Park squatter camp, near Katlehong on the East Rand, yesterday morning.

Police said an AK-47 bullet and 17 other cartridges were found at the site where the bodies lay.

In the township, groups of youths and police clashed and two trucks were set on fire, shops were ransacked and vehicles stoned, police said.

Two schoolgirls were admitted to the nearby Natalspruit Hospital after police opened fire on stu-

dents at the township's Kwadethole High School yesterday morning.

According to the chairman of the Katlehong branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Jackson Mosala, police travelling in about 11 Casspirs surrounded the school for no apparent reason and opened fire with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot.

He said about 20 students were injured, two of whom were admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital.

"There had been no provocation from the students," Mr Mosala said, adding classes had been running normally.

Police, however, dispute the Cosas version of events.

"Apparently from this morning until 2 pm this afternoon the students in the schoolyard threw stones at passing vehicles and the police," spokeswoman Maj Ida van Zweek said.

"The police retaliated with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot," she said. — Sapa.

Gun-running: 'ANC, Inkatha to blame'

Citizen Reporter

THE Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress are to blame for the country's illegal gun-smuggling problems, says the Ministry of Law and Order.

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel's spokesman Captain Craig Kotze told The Citizen that South Africa was dealing with an "enormous monster spawned" by the conflict between Inkatha and the ANC because they had created the initial demand for illegal guns.

"In the beginning the ANC had AK-47's. But Inkatha had spears and sticks and stones. So Inkatha started importing arms, and this started an arms race between the organisations to acquire more AK-47's," he said.

"Since then we've witnessed the growth of a web of arms smuggling. It's a major factor in the killings. It's a major factor in the increase in crime."

Captain Kotze said despite the fact that the police had channelled

enormous resources into the fight against gun-smuggling, and had infiltrated gun-running syndicates, often with major success, the problem had grown "beyond police action".

"The root of this evil lies in political rivalry. Weapons brought into the country for political reasons have landed in the hands of criminals.

"We are dealing with an octopus with many arms, because illegal gun-smuggling has grown beyond its original causes into a monster."

Political rivalry was the underlying cause of the fast-growing illegal gun-smuggling industry, and criminals had latched onto that.

"Although most of the AK's come from Mozambique at the moment, it is only to be expected that every major gun-runner in the world will exploit the huge demand in South Africa for arms," he said.

"All sorts of international criminals will jump on the bandwagon."

Captain Kotze said the illegal gun-smuggling racket was akin to

the country's multi-billion rand drug-smuggling industry.

"It is a multi-faceted social problem that won't be solved overnight.

"But it will make an enormous dent in the problem if political organisations stopped their rivalry because such a step will choke off a major part of the demand for arms," he said.

**I would
like to
have killed
Hani: ET**

UITENHAGE. —

South African Right-winger Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche said yesterday he would have liked to kill Black leader Chris Hani.

"If Hani had not been murdered I would have wanted to kill him myself," Mr Terre'Blanche, leader of the para-military Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, told about 2 000 supporters in the eastern Cape town of Uitenhage.

Mr Terre'Blanche said Mr Hani, secretary-general of the Communist Party, was "a murderer" who had killed babies in the arms of their sleeping mothers.

He made a similar statement about wanting to kill Hani earlier this week, prompting a police investigation into whether he should be prosecuted for inflammatory statements. — Sapa-Reuter.

373 AK-47 deaths last year

By Chris Steyn

SOUTH Africa's most feared and coveted illegal gun, the AK-47, was used in at least 487 attacks in just nine months last year, resulting in 373 deaths, 445 injuries and damage to property and cars of nearly R7 million.

According to The Citizen's information, 300 of these attacks were on civilians and 153 on policemen. Other targets were the Army, and state and economic institutions.

The sharp rise in the use of the AK in crimes and political attacks are illustrated by the fact that in 1988 the AK was used in only 47 attacks, of which 20 were on policemen and 12 on civilians.

In 1989, 31 attacks involved AKs. Ten of the attacks were on policemen and eight on civilians.

In 1990 the AK featured in 74 incidents of violence, with 25 civilians and 28 policemen being attacked.

In 1991 the use of the AK in criminal and other attacks rose sharply to 379. Of these, 238 involved civilians and 75 the police.

Two hundred and seven of the 487 attacks in nine months last year occurred on the Witwatersrand, excluding Soweto where another 34 attacks occurred. In 1988, only two incidents of violence, involving AKs, took place in the Witwatersrand.

In 1989 it rose to nine, and in 1990 it increased to 32. But in 1991 it jumped to 124. In Soweto, 15 incidents of violence involving AKs took place in 1988. It dropped to 10 in 1989 and to eight in 1990. But in 1991 and 1992, 34 attacks were reported each year.

The number of deaths and injuries resulting from attacks involving AKs have also risen sharply, especially since 1991.

In nine months last year, 327 civilians died and 405 were injured and 41 policemen died and 28 were injured in incidents of violence in which AKs were used.

The most common weapon used in the killing

of policemen is the AK-47. Most policemen killed with an AK last year died of head wounds.

In 1988, 11 policemen died and 25 were injured and 11 civilians died and eight were injured in similar attacks.

Damage to property as a result of AK attacks in nine months last year amounted to at least R6 700 440. In the previous year it was R5 546 797.

In 1988 it was R97 179 00, rising to R194 025 00 in 1989, and R763 350 00 in 1990.

The use of hand-grenades in criminal and political attacks has also been increasing significantly over the past few

years.

In nine months last year, hand-grenades were used in 248 attacks, involving 161 civilians and 70 policemen.

These attacks resulted in 50 civilians being killed and 168 being injured. One policeman died and 44 were injured.

In 1988, hand-grenades were used in 73 attacks, involving 20 civilians and 24 policemen. In 1991 it rose to 193, with 151 civilians and 25 policemen being attacked.

Damage to property resulting from hand-grenade attacks amounted to at least R1 725 866 00 last year, as opposed to R308 100 00 in 1988 and R609 945 00 in 1991.

SOUTH AFRICA

A MOMENT OF TRUTH?

With his national fortunes declining, Buthelezi struggles for Natal autonomy



An also-ran after Mandela: the Inkatha leader in KwaZulu

B. SCOTT MAC LEOD PIETERMARITZBURG

CHIEF MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI IS known in South Africa as much for the leopard skin he wears on ceremonial occasions as for his thin political skin. With the country's first democratic elections probably less than 12 months off, he is more contentious than ever, seeing enemies on every front. President F.W. de Klerk, he complains, is "withering and wilting" under international pressure to yield power to the African National Congress. As for A.N.C. leader Nelson Mandela, Buthelezi laments, "This dear friend, this person I have revered for a long time, is not the man I thought I knew."

Buthelezi, 64, the leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party as well as Chief Minister of the KwaZulu homeland, would like nothing more than to be the first post-apartheid President of South Africa. But opinion surveys among urban blacks suggest that the A.N.C. would outpoll Inkatha, a Zulu-based group that draws some support from conservative whites, by as much as 66% to 2%, with other parties dividing the rest. Thus Buthelezi seems to be scaling back his ambitions: now his prime goal appears to be autonomy for Natal province, a former British colony that has been part of South Africa since 1910. If he cannot rule South Africa, perhaps he can rule Natal.

The main cause of Buthelezi's discontent is the de facto partnership that began forming last September between De Klerk's National Party government and the A.N.C. After the two sides proposed a five-year government of national unity last month, the Zulu leader issued a warning: if De Klerk and Mandela intended to impose their accord on other partners, they should "factor into their plans the need for

at Buthelezi's expense. In 1990, after the President ordered Mandela's release from prison and lifted the ban on the A.N.C., mutual fear of the A.N.C. and its socialist ideas prompted the National Party and Inkatha to explore the possibility of an alliance. At one time the government even funneled \$600,000 in covert funds to Inkatha and an allied trade union to stage rallies.

De Klerk switched strategy, say party insiders, when he realized that the A.N.C., with its broader national following, was crucial to a successful political settlement. Another cause was Inkatha's unrepentant warrior style of politics. De Klerk was embarrassed last June when scores of Inkatha supporters were arrested after a massacre of more than 40 A.N.C. supporters in the township of Boipatong, south of Johannesburg. "In the black-vote market," said Stoffel van der Merwe, a former National Party secretary-general, "a close relationship with Inkatha is dangerous."

For Buthelezi, De Klerk's shift was shocking, particularly since the A.N.C. has waged an aggressive campaign to dismantle KwaZulu, the chief's Zulu power base situated within Natal. Buthelezi's first significant response to the De Klerk-Mandela understanding came in December, when the KwaZulu assembly adopted a constitution for the "newly created state" of KwaZulu-Natal. Hinting at a possible breakaway from South Africa, the assembly said that after a referendum it would become the supreme law of the land, "whatever course the negotiations at the central level

happen to take." In a television interview last month, Buthelezi suggested that perhaps secession by Natal needed "to be looked at as an option." When talks about a new constitution for South Africa resume next month, one of the major issues will be Buthelezi's demand that a panel of appointed experts, rather than an elected body, decide in advance on the borders and powers of regions like Natal.

Gerhard Maré, the author of a book on Inkatha, regards talk of secession as bravo, but is worried that Buthelezi's exploitation of Zulu nationalism will further destabilize Natal. Other analysts doubt that Inkatha could ever pose the kind of threat to a national government that rebel movements like UNITA did in Angola or Renamo in Mozambique. "Buthelezi can't say, 'To hell with everybody,'" says Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, a leading political commentator. "Resistance may be cheap, but you still need some money, and Inkatha doesn't have it." Oscar Dhlomo, a former Buthelezi adviser who runs a pro-democracy group in Durban, says, "A struggle for the political soul of the Zulu nation" is under way, but insists that "Inkatha does not want to be the spoiler of the negotiation process."

There is nonetheless danger that without a political settlement that satisfies some of Inkatha's demands, the civil war between the A.N.C. and Inkatha in Natal, which has left 7,000 dead over the past six years, will continue. Last week, in an apparent revenge attack for an earlier shooting, suspected Inkatha supporters fired on a busload

of A.N.C. members in Natal's Valley of a Thousand Hills, killing four. At a local hospital, Nason Mdlalose, a handyman, comforted his daughter, Busisiwe, 22, who had been shot in the head. "It hurts," said Mdlalose. "I'm more confused about the future. This makes you lose hope." The future of Natal, as well as of South Africa, depends on whether Buthelezi and other leaders can put an end to that kind of despair.

Buthelezi once had hopes of being the first post-apartheid President

Election is possible by year end: FW

CAPE TOWN. — An election was possible before the end of the year, State President, De Klerk, said yesterday.

Replying to the debate on his Budget Vote, he said though such an election was possible if sufficient progress was made, it was more likely to be held in the first quarter of next year.

He also said the government was not only prepared to establish a Transitional Executive Council, but had prepared draft legislation that it would table when the negotiations process required the government to do so.

However, he was clear that the role of a TEC and its sub-councils still had to be negotiated and that this did not imply non-

governmental control over the security forces.

Mr De Klerk devoted a substantial part of his hour-long address to constitutional matters.

The government remained committed to the timeframes he had announced in November.

"That makes provision for an election early in 1994 or even at the end of 1993, should there be more rapid progress with negotiations than expected.

"I still think it is attainable. It is possible to have an election sooner than most people expect — possibly before the end of the year."

But it was more likely to be held early next year.

Setting a firm date was another matter. It was almost axiomatic that consensus would first have to

be reached on the further development of the negotiations process and the nature of the constitutional institutions which would have to be designated during an election.

He believed that if there was no hampering of the multi-party negotiation forum by intransigence agreement could be reached within six weeks on:

- The establishment of the TEC, the levelling of political playing fields, establishing an Independent Election Commission, the contents of a new Electoral Act and the delimitation of the country into electoral regions.

- The establishment of a Commission on Regins to recommend a regional delimitation for a transitional constitution and to recommend on the functions and powers of regional authorities;

- A transitional constitution to provide for a transitional government of national unity for a period of five years, an elected proportionally representative legislature and regional government during the transition;

- The constitutional principles for a future dispensation and a court to adjudicate on them; and

A charter of fundamental rights for inclusion in the transitional constitution.

Mr De Klerk said that given the government's commitment to the time scales it had set, certain of these demands were specious. — Sapa.



Top British policeman COMMANDER GEORGE CHURCHILL-COLEMAN (right) arrived at Jan Smuts Airport where he was met by Deputy Minister of Justice Mrs SHEILA CAMERER and ANC legal representative Mr MATHEW PHOSA yesterday.

British policemen arrive for probe

Citizen Reporter

TWO prominent British policemen arrived in South Africa yesterday — and a German expert is expected tomorrow — to assist with the investigation into the death of Mr Chris Hani.

Metropolitan Police fraud branch head, Commander George Churchill-Coleman, said he would be getting down to work immediately.

He will be assisted by Detective-Inspector Michael Jones of the Metropolitan Police's anti-terrorist branch.

The two policemen were met by National Peace Secretariat chairman, Dr Antonie Gilead-

huys, Deputy Justice Minister. Mrs Sheila Camerer, African National Congress official, Mr Mathew Phosa, and British embassy official, Clive Wright.

"I would like to give you all my personal assurance that I will do anything in my power to help my South African colleagues to carry out the fullest investigation into this tragic event," said Cmdr Churchill-Coleman.

The appointment of the two experts to the investigation follows an agreement between Witwatersrand Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres, the SAP and the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance.

"I have been nominated by the British Government, to be one of those experts," said the commander.

He said his brief was to report his concerns or suggestions directly to the Attorney-General.

The other expert nominated at the request of Dr Gildenhuys by the German Government has been named as former judge, public prosecutor and senior police officer, Dr Ralf Kruger.

The German embassy in Cape Town said yesterday Mr Kruger was "one of Germany's outstanding criminal investigators with a long experience in the fighting of extremist and terrorist activities."

Rumour of Gwala's 'death'

Police confusion about the identity of a shooting victim sparked a massive rumour yesterday that ANC Midlands leader Harry Gwala had been assassinated. Police had apparently mistaken a Mr Khwela who was shot in Estcourt, for Harry Gwala who was in Estcourt at the time.

Norway to end aid to ANC

Norway will cut off aid to the ANC next year when the group becomes a political party, a top foreign ministry official said yesterday.

Norway's aid to ANC cut next year

OSLO. — Norway will cut off aid to the African National Congress next year as the anti-apartheid group becomes a political party in South Africa, a top Foreign Ministry official said yesterday.

"We do not envisage direct organisational ANC assistance," said Undersecretary Jan Egeland, after meeting ANC officials. "We have a government decision to not give any political party our support."

Sweden, the ANC's single biggest contributor, has the same policy and has already announced it will halt aid to the group once an election date is announced in South Africa.

Norway, like the other Nordic countries, has been strong a supporter of the ANC's efforts to end South Africa's system of legalised segregation.

Last year, Oslo gave the ANC about 40 million kroner (R19 million).

But as apartheid laws have been repealed, the country has restored dip-

lomatic relations and ended sanctions.

Next week, Foreign Minister Johan Jorgen Holst plans to become the first Norwegian Cabinet member to make an official visit to South Africa in at least 45 years.

He is to meet ANC leader Nelson Mandela, President De Klerk and others on Monday and Tuesday in a two-day visit.

Mr Holst took over from Thorvald Stoltenberg earlier this month. He will give the opening address at a conference organised by the Institute for Democratic Alternative for South Africa, a private think-tank set up to promote democracy.

Mr Egeland said that while Norway would not support political parties "we would continue to work with the broad democratic mass movements of South Africa".

Mr Egeland said 20 million kroner (R9 million) in aid to the ANC for 1993 will not be affected.

Another 10 million kroner (R4,5 million) has been earmarked to help various groups register

new voters and educate minorities, he said.

ANC treasurer Thomas Nkobi told a news conference after meeting Norwegian officials that his group needs aid while it "is still a national liberation movement".

Mr Nkobi also said a printing plant, an aid project that had worried Norway, would be operating in June, allowing the ANC to publish a newspaper.

"This means that with our own newspaper and presses, our people will get the news right away," said Mr Nkobi.

Norway in February demanded that the ANC explain the fate of a five million kroner (R2,38 million) grant for the plant after discovering it had not been built.

Mr Egeland said the government was satisfied with progress on the project, and pleased that the ANC will be able to print a newspaper.

"We were concerned that there were so many White newspapers, and almost none for Blacks," Mr Egeland said. —Sapa-AP.

Right-wingers 'listed by govt'

Citizen Reporter

A FORMER Chief Director of Military Intelligence, Major-General Tienie Groenewald, yesterday said he had information that the government was in possession of a list of 5 500 Right-wing activists.

Gen Groenewald, who claims to still have close links with the intelligence community, said the lists were similar to those held by District Commissioners of Police during the era when the ANC and PAC were still regarded as the enemy.

"In the same way, the police have compiled a list of known Right-wingers who could be arrested.

"My information is that about 5 500 names currently appear on that list, and that these people could be arrested just before an interim government or joint executive takes power."

He was commenting on rumours in Right-wing circles on the existence of such a list and fears that it could be used to act against the Right.

Gen Groenewald said it was known that the ANC was in possession of a similar list and that the government and the ANC had compared notes on the matter.

"I am not saying that the government in fact plan to arrest the people on the list, all I am saying is that the list does exist," he said.

In senior CP circles there are rumours circulating that an internment camp had been built in a remote area between Kimberley and Bloemfontein and that it would be used to house those on the list in the same way members of the Ossewa Brandwag were held during the Second World War.

Gen Groenewald said he had no information on

the so-called internment camps but pointed out that at least one prison in the Transvaal had been standing empty for some time without the prison

authorities attempting to occupy it.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Capt Craig Kotze,

yesterday rejected the allegations and said there was absolutely no truth in claims that the police were in possession of such a list.

'Time for ANC to become party'

THE time had come for the African National Congress to become a political party, State President De Klerk, said yesterday.

Replying to debate on his Budget Vote, he said most of the problems experienced by the ANC could be attributed to the fact that the ANC still refused to become a political party.

The ANC was harbouring conflicting loyalties, "even Trojan horses," and was still trying to be all things to all people.

He denied that the government had any sinister strategy against the ANC. The Goldstone Commission had found that the conflict between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party was the cause of much of the violence in the country.

He also denied that the deadlock at Codesa II had been engineered by the government. ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa had admitted in an interview with the Sowetan that the ANC had caused the deadlock because of pressure from Cosatu.

If decisions in the multi-party negotiations deviated substantially from the National Party's constitutional principles, he remained honour-bound to his pledge that a national referendum would be held.

Mr De Klerk said the ANC had accepted power-sharing, although not as the NP had wanted.

FW: Speedy return of homelands advisable

THE speedy reincorporation of the TBVC states into South Africa was advisable and desirable, State President De Klerk said yesterday.

Replying to debate on his Vote, Mr De Klerk said this would mean that the homelands would have to give up their sovereignty on the date of reincorporation, and that South African citizenship would be given to TBVC citizens.

"The reincorporated states will then be given the opportunity to participate in the transitional measures of the constitutional process, including elections."

Mr De Klerk said the government believed the reincorporation should take place in such a way that business confidence in the various areas would not suffer.

Care must be given that existing structures were not willy nilly dismantled with a destabilising effect, and responsible administration must be maintained during the transitional period.

"We also believe that reincorporation must take place in an orderly fashion following careful planning."

Facilitating committees for each of the areas were necessary to further the practical process of reincorporation.

Police aided Sebokeng killings: ANC

VEREENIGING. — The African National Congress PWV region has accused the security forces of complicity in Sunday's Sebokeng killings where 19 people were murdered in a series of shootings.

The ANC said its preliminary investigation into the killings had implicated security forces.

The organisation claimed the killers were escorted around and into the township by a police Casspir and a Nyala armoured personnel carrier.

It said according to eyewitnesses, police on Sunday also drove through Sebokeng at about 6 pm ordering residents indoors before the shooting spree got underway.

The statement said the assailants, using a Jetta, BMW, Kombi and a Cressida shot at residents in Sebokeng's zones 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

The ANC PWV region said the attackers knocked on residents' doors claiming to be "comrades", then indiscriminately opened fire on inhabitants.

The statement claimed telephone calls for assistance from police remained unanswered, and there were no replies at the Vanderbijlpark, Sebokeng and Vereeniging police stations.

It said the attacks showed all the signs of "third force complicity" and bore signs of a repetition of events leading to last year's June 17 Boipatong massacre in which 41 people were killed.

But Vaal Triangle police spokesman Major Piet van Deventer denied police complicity in the

murders, saying no evidence had been presented.

He said similar accusations had been levelled at police following the Boipatong massacre, but no evidence had been forthcoming.

Preliminary investigations confirmed a white or grey Jetta had been used in the Sunday attacks, and the possible involvement of a Cressida car was still under investigation, Maj Van Deventer said.

He said eyewitness accounts indicated four people, possibly using two cars, might have been involved.

There was no evidence indicating a Kombi and a BMW car had been used, he added.

Claims that police ordered people into their homes on the night of the shootings were being investigated, and he could only assume police gave the orders for the residents' protection once initial reports of shooting had been received, Maj Van Deventer said.

"All 24-hour emergency police numbers were manned around-the-clock, and I can only presume people did not phone the correct numbers".

Police would not hesitate to take action against anyone responsible for the massacre, and had offered a R250 000 reward for information.

The ANC said a meeting would be held on Sunday, April 25 to discuss mass action to express "outrage and anger" at the shootings. — Sapa.

Kill-boer call: Govt 'can go to Hell'

AFRICAN National Congress Youth League (ANCYL) president Mr Peter Mokaba says if the government intends charging him and Mrs Winnie Mandela for inciting violence, it can "go to Hell".

An SABC TV report said Mr Mokaba reiterated his alleged inciting statement of the weekend when he led a rally in Kayelitsha, Cape Town, in chants of: "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer".

The ANCYL president was addressing students at the Northern Transvaal Technikon in Soshanguve, north of Pretoria.

He also said the youth should grab power before it was transferred through negotiations.

Three years of negotiation had produced nothing but loss of life. The youth should "prepare for war" and should "lay their hands" on those who had killed SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

The police have indicated they are investigating the remarks by Mr Mokaba and Mrs Winnie Mandela, estranged wife of ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela, who also addressed the Kayelitsha rally. — Sapa.

Damage to graves: ANC to pay

The ANC has sent a team to Germiston's South Park cemetery to inspect damage to graves during Chris Hani's funeral on Monday. Police said 65 graves were damaged. An ANC official confirmed the ANC would pay for the damage.

Violence planned at ANC's hq: NP

LIFE was cheap for the ANC and much of the current violence was planned from the organisation's Johannesburg headquarters, Shell House, Mr Jaco Maree (NP Klip River) said yesterday.

Politicians must be made aware that violence would lose them votes.

"We must preach to voters that they can use their vote."

That would let Shell House know that there was no political advantage in violence, murder and destruction.

Six ANC members and Independent MPs, led by Mr Pierre Cronje (Ind Greytown), walked out of the Chamber during Mr Maree's speech.

Mr Maree said it was time the ANC made the Stuart report on the organisation's death camps public. It was known that this report named those responsible for the atrocities committed in the camps.

The ANC was suppressing the report because it probably named many of the organisation's leaders.

"It is time the ANC revealed the contents of that report."

Mr Maree also called on the international community to stop funding the ANC.

Cars burnt near Krugersdorp

Three cars were set alight and one woman suffered slight burns when Munsieville residents near Krugersdorp hijacked vehicles yesterday. Theo Yiannakis was forced out of his car at an intersection on the Sterkfontein road. The hijackers drove the car to Munsieville and set it alight. Another vehicle was torched in Munsieville and N Potgieter, travelling from the Sterkfontein Hospital, was attacked with petrol bombs.

Court bid to free Derby-Lewis?

By Fred de Lange

AN application for the release of Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, Conservative Party member of the President's Council and suspect in the Chris Hani murder, is expected to be brought to court within the next two days.

Sources close to Mr Derby-Lewis yesterday said legal counsel had already taken steps to bring the matter before court on the grounds that the police had absolutely no evidence linking Mr Derby-Lewis to the murder.

Senior Conservative Party sources yesterday said they believe Mr Derby-Lewis was arrested on the strength of a statement by Mr Piet Rudolph, the man who stole the firearm allegedly involved in the shooting from Air Force Headquarters in Pretoria.

In terms of this statement, Mr Rudolph allegedly told the police that he gave the weapons to Mr Derby-Lewis to distribute.

Mr Rudolph yesterday denied these allegations and said he had not approached the police on the matter nor had the police approached him since the murder.

He said he did not give Mr Derby-Lewis any weapons. He and Mrs

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Bid to free Derby-Lewis?

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Gaye Derby-Lewis, who was held yesterday, were arch enemies and he was not on speaking terms with the Derby-Lewis family.

"I am starting to have doubts about the allegations by the police that the Z88 pistol used in the murder had been one of those I stole.

"I cannot understand why the police never approached me to inquire about the pistol in question. I have all the serial numbers of the weapons I stole and would know immediately if it was one of them," Mr Rudolph said.

The pistol seized by the police was reported to be equipped with a silencer, but Mr Rudolph said none of the weapons he had stolen had been

equipped with one.

Armscor sources yesterday said that no silencers for the Z88 pistol were being manufactured in South Africa, although it was not impossible that a Beretta silencer, which might fit on a Z88, could have been used.

Such silencers are, however, not generally available in South Africa or even in foreign countries.

Negotiators settle
Monday's agenda

All set for new talks

By Esther Waugh and
Political Staff

For the first time since Chris Hani's assassination, key negotiators meet today to set the agenda for Monday's crucial meeting of the multi-party negotiating council.

After Hani's murder two weeks ago, ANC president Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk called for momentum to be added to negotiations.

The ANC also called for a transitional executive council (TEC) to be set up, with a sub-council to deal with multiparty control of all armed formations; and for an early date for elections to be set.

Speaking in Parliament yesterday, De Klerk said "great progress" could be made within the next six weeks.

The Government remained committed to an election early in 1994 or even at the end of this year, De Klerk said.

But much depended on whether negotiations could progress more quickly.

Setting a firm election date was another matter.

Consensus would first have to be obtained on the further development of the constitutional process and on the nature of institutions to be elected.

"About the Government's own commitment to the speedy finalisation of the negotiation process there is no doubt. We are in a hurry."

De Klerk said the Government was equally committed to the urgent installation of a transitional executive coun-

cil (TEC) and sub-councils. Draft legislation had already been prepared.

"Current demands in this regard are specious. They are made for reasons of political expediency and are tantamount to preaching to the converted."

De Klerk said he believed it should be possible to reach agreement within the next six weeks on matters such as:

- The process leading up to the election itself.
- The establishment of a TEC and an independent electoral commission; a new Electoral Act; and delimitation of electoral regions.
- The functions and powers of regional authorities.
- Constitutional principles and a constitutional court.
- A Charter of Human Rights in a transitional constitution.

On the homelands, De Klerk said the Government felt Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei should be reincorporated into South Africa as soon as possible. Talks were being held with those territories.

The planning committee — comprising 10 negotiators appointed for their expertise and not representing their organisations — met at the World Trade Centre today.

It is expected to produce proposals on violence and the transition process which will be discussed by the negotiating council on Monday.

The ANC demands are not expected to be discussed at today's meeting because secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and SA Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo are members of the planning committee in their individual capacities.

Local govt reforms 'urgently needed'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The aftershock of Chris Hani's assassination was felt in the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber last night, when the Civic Associations of Johannesburg (CAJ) said the crisis demanded accelerated action to dismantle apartheid local government.

"We contend that the chamber needs to act decisively to catapult us into a qualitatively new situation instead of merely tinkering with changes that will be meaningless within the new conditions we are in," argued CAJ representative Cas Coovadia.

Representatives could either be pushed forward by greatly accelerated reform at the national level, or they could retain their trailblazing record in local level reform "with added impetus and decisive action".

The action required, he said, was the rapid institution of metropolitan and local transitional executive councils. These non-elected structures would be local versions of the multiparty transitional executive councils proposed in the Codesa negotiations for the

first phase of interim government — sometimes termed the "pre-interim" phase.

Coovadia made it clear that, if the civics had their way, four coloured and Indian management committees would have no role in pre-interim structures. They should be sacked immediately.

While all existing local authorities were creations of apartheid and must in time be abolished, the white councils demanded different treatment from the coloured and Indian management committees because they played a different role.

He said the management committees were not only illegitimate but also unrepresentative and blocked constitutional reform.

CAJ proposed that in the case of the south-western management committee and the Lenasia management committee, Johannesburg should take over administration of the areas in the short term. In the case of Ennerdale and the Lenasia south-east management committee, it was proposed that Central Wits Regional Services Council step in to fill the vacuum.

Later, local transitional councils could take over.

The demand drew an outraged response from Mark Ramjee of the south-western management committee, who said he represented 250 000 people and the community's will should prevail.

Doug Vermeulen, chief executive of Lenasia south-east management committee, gave notice that it would strongly oppose local and metropolitan transitional councils in the pre-interim phase. "The civics' claim they have presented a cogent argument for the removal of current office-bearers is evidence of a transparent attempt to get rid of opposition," he stated in a written response.

But Johannesburg's Sias Reynecke upheld CAJ's argument that the recent political crisis imposed a new urgency. "We have to address the needs of transition, maintain the initiative and thwart any attempts at unilateral restructuring," he said.

Extra time should be set aside by all parties, he said, "to thrash out on an urgent basis" the details of structures for the pre-interim phase of non-racial local government.

Stay: Mandela

AFRICAN National Congress president Nelson Mandela yesterday urged White South Africans not to leave the country. 702 Radio reported.

Without White skills, expertise and education, South Africa could not make any progress, he said.

He could understand minority fears of change, but urged people to forget the past, to think of the present and to exchange ideas on how to build a "new South Africa". — Sapa.

SAP 'clears' car at Mandela home

Citizen Reporter

POLICE were satisfied with the bona fides of a man whose Namibian-registered car had been seen near the home of African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela on several occasions recently.

In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, police said it had fully investigated the matter, traced the owner of the vehicle, and found that he was a registered tour guide.

"According to the company's publication, one sentence clearly states: "We even drive past Nelson Mandela's luxurious home and stop for a beautiful panoramic view of the city.

"On a few occasions during April 1993, the tour guide drove past Mr Mandela's house," the statement said.

'Miracle nobody killed'

FROM PAGE 1

treated most of the injured at the site.

A senior policeman at the scene remarked: "It's a miracle no one has been killed."

The pregnant woman was taken to nearby Kingsway Hospital, treated and discharged.

"She's okay," said police spokesman Col Bill Dennis.

He said a Toyota Conquest carrying "lots of explosives" had been stolen in East London on Friday, April 16, and parked under the huge apartment block. "But we're not sure when."

The police have still to

determine the type of explosive used.

Col Dennis said the blast injured three Black men, two Black women and four White women. Among the injured was a security guard at the block, whose leg was broken.

Shattered glass covered the ground dozens of metres from the burnt-out car.

"Hundreds of windows have been shattered and we are not sure if there's been any structural damage to the building," said Col Dennis.

Nearby hotels and shops also had broken windows, and seven vehicles in the parking lot were damaged by the blast.

Yesterday's explosion occurred about 200 m from where a limpet mine exploded in a packed shopping mall on December 23, 1985, killing five and injuring 50. African National Congress member Andrew Zondo was hanged in 1986 for the crime.

Yesterday, stunned residents and holiday-makers were treated for shock at a mobile clinic after being evacuated from the block, and troops and policemen cordoned off the area and searched for further explosives.

"I had just finished watching Egoli on TV when I felt this blast which lifted me off my

chair," said a resident from the ninth floor of Sanlam Park, Carole Swart.

"I just saw glass and smoke... it was literally raining glass. I was shocked and I knew it was a bomb."

Twentieth-floor resident Estelle Marais said the bomb immediately reminded her of the 1985 blast.

"I thought the whole building was going to collapse and I immediately remembered the '85 bomb blast. Police then came up and told us to walk down the stairs and not use the lift."

Many residents from the shaken block expressed their gratitude at the swift police response to the explosion.

Police said no one had claimed responsibility by yesterday afternoon.

A resident on the second floor, Mrs Cynthia van Niekerk, 56, said she was watching Egoli.

"I got up to close the front door when I saw four Black men running away from the premises. They went out the front and ran towards the seafront about 10 minutes before the explosion.

"As I wanted to close the door the explosion occurred and I was thrown backwards.

"I initially thought it had been an earth tremor, but when I saw all the windows had fallen in-

wards I just knew that it was a bomb blast," she said last night.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has expressed "shock and outrage" at the explosion.

IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose, in a statement, described the blast as a "despicable and cowardly act".

He said it was obviously the work of forces who were becoming increasingly desperate in their attempts to scuttle any hopes of a peaceful and negotiated future for South Africa.

Dr Mdlalose challenged the government to plug loopholes in current legislation which allowed agent provocateurs carte blanche to plan and execute acts that had the effect of plunging the country into continual crises.

He said the number of highly-trained individuals with easy access to sophisticated weaponry was "terrifying".

HANI PROBE: TWO MEN ARE FREED

By Lucia Poorter
and Sapa

MR EDWIN Clarke and Mr Lionel du Randt, two of the five people who were detained for questioning yesterday morning in connection with the death of Mr Chris Hani, were released yesterday afternoon.

Mr Clarke phoned The Citizen and said he had

been released at 4.45 pm.

He said he would be taking legal action against the police for wrongful arrest.

He had been advised by his lawyers not to say anything further.

Mr Clarke said he had not had contact with any of the others and was not sure whether any others besides himself had been released.

Brigadier Frans Malherbe, police liaison offi-

cer for the Witwatersrand, confirmed last night that the two men had been released.

He said Mrs Gaye Derby-Lewis was now being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — as is her husband, Mr Clive Derby-Lewis.

Under Section 29 a person can be held for 10 days for questioning. After 10 days the option

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Hani probe: 2 freed

FROM PAGE 1

can be renewed for a further 10 days or the person can be either released or charged.

The other two men, former Citizen journalist Mr Arthur Kemp and estate agent Mr Faan Venter, were being held under Section 51 of the Internal Security Act.

Under Section 51 a person can be held for questioning for up to 48 hours, after which he can be released or charged.

A spokesman from the house of Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, Mr Sean Langenhoven, said Mr Du Randt had been released at 6 pm.

Mr Du Randt had apparently spoken to Mr Derby-Lewis while in cus-

tody who had told him "everything is OK".

Mr Derby-Lewis said he was "in good health — so is Gaye".

At a news conference earlier in the day, Brig Malherbe said five people, including Mrs Derby-Lewis, Mr Clarke and Mr Du Randt, had been taken in for questioning.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg soon after the news broke, the police said they believed a conspiracy was behind the assassination of Mr Hani.

Asked if the five were picked up after statements by Mr Derby-Lewis, the brigadier said: "That is correct."

He also said, however, that the SAP "would not arrest anyone for no

rhyme or reason. When the police arrest a person, they already have a lot of information."

Asked if the CP leader would be released, Brig Malherbe said: "Maybe on bail. Definitely not otherwise — but he must first be charged."

Brig Malherbe said police had completed their investigation into the actual assassination and were now concentrating on the "conspiracy phase".

A "hit-list" found in the home of alleged killer, Mr Janusz Walus was an "integral part" of this investigation.

A crack team of 17 detectives had been assigned to the case. Sapa.

'Toti blast: 'Miracle nobody killed'

By Sapa and
Rika van Graan

AMANZIMTOTI. —

A powerful car-bomb exploded in a parking bay underneath a 25-storey apartment block in Amanzimtoti on the Natal South Coast yesterday, injuring nine people — including a pregnant woman — and shattering hundreds of windows.

Police are offering a R75 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible.

The bomb exploded underneath the Sanlam Park block at about 11 am, and police were on the scene in the popular holiday resort within minutes. They evacuated residents from the building, and paramedics

TO PAGE 2



Journalist **ARTHUR KEMP** ... detained for questioning.

Visit to Citizen library

Citizen Reporter
FORMER Citizen reporter, Arthur Kemp, detained for questioning in connection with the assassination of SACP chief, Mr Chris Hani, was brought to The Citizen library yesterday to look at newspaper-cutting files, at his own request.

TO PAGE 2

Visit to Citizen

FROM PAGE 1

Mr Kemp was accompanied by three police officers, one of whom emphasised that he was not under arrest, nor had he been charged.

Mr Kemp chose four cuttings from various newspapers concerning ANC-SACP leaders who had moved into homes in various places, including ANC president Nelson Mandela and SACP chairman, Joe Slovo.

The four cuttings were photographed and the police and Mr Kemp left.

Mr Kemp promised to give The Citizen a statement yesterday afternoon, in the belief that he would be released.

However, he remained in custody.

Mr Kemp was employed by The Citizen as a reporter from January 9, 1989, to the end of May, 1989.

He then resigned to work for the Conservative Party newspaper, Die Patriot.

He was dismissed by Die Patriot in August, 1992, for alleged sympathies with the "rebels" who broke away to form the Afrikaner Volksunie.

He rejoined The Citizen on August 20, 1992, again as a reporter, and left its employ on January 31, 1993.

Mr Kemp gave as his reason for resigning that he wished to emigrate either to Britain or the Netherlands because he saw no future for his

two children in South Africa. He left for Germany shortly afterwards with a group of friends and at one stage was offered a job by an organisation in Germany after he delivered a political speech in that country.

He returned to South Africa to finalise arrangements to move to Germany permanently.

Right-wing sources in Pretoria yesterday claimed that he had close links with Right-wing organisations in Europe.

He wrote a book on the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

P.7

By Jacques Pauw

Janus Waluz, the alleged assassin of SACP leader Chris Hani, has been identified as being among a mystery group of white men seen in the township of Khutsong during the height of the unrest of 1988-89. The Star has been told.

The group frequently entered Khutsong, outside Carletonville, and took video

Waluz 'in township at height of unrest'

films of the violence.

In the same period, various armed white people in pick-up trucks, claiming to be subcontractors, also entered the township and allegedly fired on activists. They used hunting rifles fitted with telescopes and are said to have removed the bodies.

A former contract manager for Khutsong, Piet Human, told The Star this week that the film crew would arrive just before an incident, take out their very sophisticated equipment, and film the unrest situation and its aftermath.

Human, who has since re-

tired, said he was shocked when he saw a picture of Waluz the morning after the assassination and realised he was the man who had driven a brown Toyota Cressida station wagon around Khutsong.

"The township was at the time totally cordoned off and

it was virtually impossible to enter or leave without police permission. The film crew drove around unimpeded and I personally mentioned their presence to the police. It was just ignored." Human, the only white supervisor in Khutsong, was responsible for having re-

pairs done.

"I saw the Cressida both during the day and night for at least a year. The men had what looked to me like very sophisticated video equipment and the Toyota had a two-way radio. They often arrived just as violence was about to break out, giving

the impression that they had inside knowledge.

"They often used my telephone and I gave them coffee and spoke to them. They were all Afrikaans-speaking, with the exception of Waluz, who I thought was a German. One night, while they were in my house, he pointed to an oil lamp and said he had manufactured the engraved lamp shade," Human.

● To Page 3

Waluz 'seen in township'

● From Page 1

said.

Over some four months Human also observed pick-up trucks driving around in Khutsong. He said the occupants claimed to be subcontractors repairing services that had broken down, but they had lied since they never submitted claims for payment.

They also brought their own security guards. Some of the guards were armed with hunting rifles fitted with telescopes.

"I personally saw the security guards fire at people. I later saw them picking up bodies and loading them on to trucks. I told police what I saw, but my information was just ignored."

He said there seemed to have been a link between the film crew and subcontractors. He saw them together often.

Inquiry urged after 'kill the boer' call

BLOEMFONTEIN — Bloemfontein's Vergenoeg Farmers' Association has officially asked the Peace Committee in the Free State to investigate calls by African National Congress representatives to "kill the boer, kill the farmer".

The association's chairman, Kosi Pretorius, said many letters of dissatisfaction and disbelief had been received by Free State Agricultural Union affiliates.

After discussions with the Bloemfontein District Farmers'

Union yesterday it was decided to ask for the investigation.

The call to kill farmers was made by ANC Youth League leader Peter Mokaba at a weekend rally.

Pretorius said farmers wanted to know ANC policy on these views.

Herman Bonnet, chairman of the FSAU's young farmers' committee, expressed his committee's dissatisfaction with Mokaba's "irresponsible call and the influence it could have on farm security". — Sapa.

● Govt 'can go to hell' — Page 8

UK expert updated on Hani probe

By Helen Grange

Every step of the investigation into Chris Hani's assassination will be closely monitored by the two world-class police experts from Britain and Germany.

Former Scotland Yard anti-terrorist branch head Commander George Churchill-Coleman arrived yesterday and Dr Ralf Krüger, former head of the State Bureau for Criminal Investigation of Baden-Württemberg in Stuttgart, arrives tomorrow.

Churchill-Coleman, after a few hours' rest yesterday, was given a comprehensive picture of the state of investigations, which have unearthed what is believed by police to be a right-wing conspiracy with international links.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Brigadier Frans Malherbe said at a press conference yesterday the two officers would monitor SAP investigations.

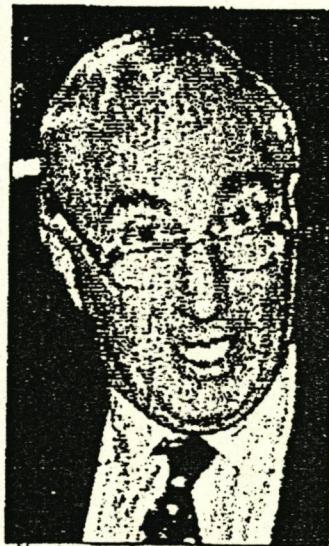
"They will be in constant contact with the investigation team and will be present at all times," Malherbe said.

He added the SAP welcomed the foreign monitors as the force "has nothing to hide".

The investigators would report any problems they had with the SAP investigation to the Attorney-General, but they would not be making public statements as they would be bound to secrecy, he said.

Churchill-Coleman, now head of the London Metropolitan Police fraud branch, was the longest-serving commander of the anti-terrorist branch, where he co-ordinated anti-terrorist steps throughout Britain.

"I shall be getting down to work immediately," he told reporters on his arrival.



Vast experience . . . George Churchill-Coleman.

Krüger, nominated by the German government to serve on the team, is a former judge, public prosecutor and senior police officer.

He has been one of Germany's most outstanding criminal investigators, with much experience in fighting extremist and terrorist activities.

Until March last year he was head of the State Bureau for Criminal Investigation of Baden-Württemberg in Stuttgart. From 1986 to 1988 Krüger served as head of Baden-Württemberg's State Office for the Protection of the Constitution. In both offices he co-ordinated police investigations against serious crime, weapons transactions and terrorist attacks.

Krüger's brief is the same as that of Churchill-Coleman.

The ANC's Matthew Phosa yesterday welcomed the experts' arrival, saying it was in line with the demands of the ANC alliance that the international community should ensure everything possible was done to "get the murderers (of Hani)".

Squatters' leaders murdered

Staff Reporters

Four Holomisa squatter camp community leaders in Katlehong on the East Rand were murdered when a gunman armed with an AK-47 opened fire on shacks and people in the camp.

One of Tuesday night's victims, Elizabeth Ngangweni, was found in the veld with her baby still sleeping on her corpse. The baby's father is blind.

Themba Sigonjela, who had been visiting community leader Victor Ngqwemla, was the fifth victim.

Kathleen Jansen, chairman of the Germiston-Katlehong Peace Committee, said the attack was a tragedy that had left a huge dent in the community's leadership.

The other leaders killed in the attack were Nicholas Lulama (34); Mackson Mabona, also in his 30s; and Oupa Mdla-la, Jansen said.

Ngqwemla, whose daughter Lositho (2) was injured in the shooting, told ANC Peace Desk violence monitor Simon Tsotetsi that the gunman ripped the door open and said: "You thought I would never come back again." The man then opened fire without further hesitation, Tsotetsi said.

Ngqwemla told Tsotetsi that he recognised the gunman as someone who had left the squatter camp after a dispute with other residents some time ago.

Jansen said 23 AK-47 cartridges were found on the scene.

● In KwaThema on the East Rand, a house was petrol-bombed by a mob, and a group of 20 stoned a police patrol vehicle.

In Botleng, near Delmas, at least a dozen people were injured when police fired rubber bullets and beat residents, a spokesman for the Botleng Civic Association said.

● The body of 48-year-old Gottlieb Koltzow of Boksburg South was found in his truck in Mpondo Street, Daveyton, on the East Rand last night.

Police spokesman Brigadier Frans Malherbe said it appeared that Koltzow, who was of German origin, had been shot in the chest and died instantly.

He said the East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit was investigating the killing.

Anger grows over Sebokeng 19

By Brendan Templeton

Mounting anger and accusations of police complicity are emerging in the wake of the random slaughter of 19 Sebokeng residents on Sunday night.

The ANC's PWV region yesterday accused police of escorting the killers who, it said, were driving in four cars: a Jetta, a Kombi, a BMW and a Cressida.

They drove through zones 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13, shooting people, between 7.30 and 10 pm.

A number plate from a police car found that night is being investigated by the ANC. Residents believe it fell off a car escorting the attackers, but police say it came from a car sent to investigate the killings.

"Preliminary information" indicated the cars had been escorted by Casspirs and Nyala vehicles, the ANC said.

But police spokesman Major Piet van Deventer likened the ANC charges to accusations after the Boipatong massacre.

Police were then also accused of escorting killers, but the claims were found by the Goldstone Commission and the Waddington report to have been unsubstantiated, he said.

Residents are reported to be bitter that telephone calls to police stations in Vanderbijlpark, Sebokeng and Vereeniging were not answered.

But Van Deventer denied that the lines had not been manned, and said people should report the numbers they called and the time.

He said police had information which indicated that two cars could have been used in the killings.

ANC PWV spokesman Obed Bapela said the organisation

had affidavits from two witnesses saying Nyalas had escorted the killers.

Van Deventer admitted that police Casspirs and Nyalas were in the area that night, but said they had been hunting the killers.

National Peace Secretariat chairman for the area, the Rev Kruger du Preez, said his organisation had not received reports of police complicity.

● About 300 ANC supporters yesterday gathered at the Sebokeng police station to hand a memorandum to the SAP. Their demands included the immediate withdrawal of police from the township.

● On Tuesday night, 18 members of the ANC Youth League were arrested during a sit-in protest at the Sebokeng police station. They were released with orders to pay R20 fines.

Treurnicht seriously ill

CAPE TOWN — Dr Andries Treurnicht (72), leader of the Conservative Party, is seriously ill in a Belville hospital, party sources said today.

He had a five-part heart bypass operation earlier this week.

However, just 24 hours after the operation his heart stopped and doctors had to revive him. He is lapsing in and out of consciousness.

The only visitor he is seeing is his wife Engela.

Party sources said today that Treurnicht would probably retire from politics when he recovered, at the suggestion of his doctors.

Deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg would probably become leader.

Treurnicht is likely to be in hospital for another three weeks.

If he retires from politics, several long-serving CP MPs, who have already earned the full parliamentary pension, could retire as well.

— Political Staff.

Cover-up may have aided accused – judge

Court Reporter

A possible cover-up by SADF members might have earned two military policemen an acquittal for murder, a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday as he convicted them of assault.

Willem Barend Snyman (32) and Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Maree (27), both of Roodepoort, were convicted of assaulting Raymond Ndimma at Doornkop military base in May 1991.

Witnesses saw them drive Ndimma away after the assault. His body was found in the veld five days later.

Mr Justice R van

Schalkwyk said substantial facts about Ndimma's death had not been revealed. This could have been due to a cover-up by personnel at the base, or for some other reason.

The accused said they had beaten Ndimma because he could not produce identification.

The judge said they had assaulted him "out of arrogance and for enjoyment" but this did not prove they had intended to commit murder or grievous assault.

There was a strong suspicion they were guilty of a more serious crime but they were entitled to the benefit of the doubt. Sentence is expected today.

THE NEW SABC BOARD

Nominations

- ★ The Panel appointed by the State President to oversee the nomination process for the new SABC Board, invites nominations by interested parties of suitable candidates for the 21 positions available, including those of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson. Written nominations should reach the Secretariat of the Panel by not later than Monday 26 April 1993 at 12h00. Nominations may be faxed or mailed to:

The Secretariat, PO Box 307 ISANDO 1600.

Telephone (011)397-2281

Fax (011) 397-2211

This date is an extension of the originally published one of 23 April 1993.

- ★ Nominations (also those received to date) should include:

- ★ A motivation for the nomination;
- ★ A Curriculum vitae;
- ★ A written and signed acceptance by the nominee.
- ★ Where this is not possible, reasons and a contact number and address of the nominee should be provided.

Nominations may include those of a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson of the Board. Guidelines and criteria for potential board members are available from the Secretariat at the above address and telephone number

Representations on Criteria for Board Members

- ★ Furthermore, the Panel invites written representations by interested parties on any further criteria and guidelines for the appointment of the Board, as a supplement to those available from the Secretariat. These representations must reach the Secretariat by not later than Friday 30 April 1993 at 12h00 at the aforementioned address and fax number.
- ★ Any interested party wishing to supplement or motivate any such written representations by oral submissions, may apply to do so at a public hearing on Wednesday 5 May 1993 from 10h00 at the World Trade Centre, Kempton Park. Parties wishing to be heard orally, should indicate this in their written representations. This hearing will be open to the public and the media.

Hani 'a murderer' - TerreBlanche

UITENHAGE — Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche said yesterday that he would have liked to kill Chris Hani.

"If Hani had not been murdered ... I would have wanted to kill him myself," TerreBlanche, told about 2 000 supporters in Uitenhage.

TerreBlanche said

Hani, general secretary of the South African Communist Party who was shot dead at his home in Dawn Park, Boksburg 12 days ago, was "a murderer" who had killed babies in the arms of their sleeping mothers.

TerreBlanche made a similar statement about wanting to kill Hani ear-

lier this week, prompting a police investigation into whether he should be prosecuted for making inflammatory statements.

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging member Janus Walusz, a Polish immigrant, has been arrested in connection with the Hani murder.

— Sapa-Reuter.

Government 'can go to hell' D

ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba says that if the Government intends charging him and Winnie Mandela for inciting violence, it can "go to hell", SABC TV news reported yesterday.

It said Mokaba had yesterday reiterated his statement made at the weekend when he led a rally in Khayelitsha, Cape Town, with chants

of "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer".

The ANCYL leader was yesterday addressing students at the Northern Transvaal Technikon in Soshanguve.

Mokaba said the youth should grab power before it was transferred through negotiations.

He said three years of negotiation had produced nothing but loss of life.

The youth should prepare for war and "lay their hands" on those who had killed SA Communist Party leader Chris Hanl.

The police have indicated they are investigating the remarks by Mokaba and Winnie Mandela — estranged wife of ANC president Nelson Mandela — who also addressed the Khayelitsha rally. — Sapa.

Without favour

THE arrival of top British and German policemen, George Churchill-Coleman and Ralf Kruger, to assist in the investigation into the murder of Chris Hani is a significant and welcome development.

The two men are admirably qualified to contribute to the investigation, one of the most challenging and important to be undertaken by the SAP. Churchill-Coleman, commander of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch until last year, is one of Britain's most experienced police officers. Kruger, who performed a similar function in Germany, enjoys a high reputation as a police investigator.

The presence of these two experienced officers in the investigating team will reassure Hani's peers and admirers in the ANC and the SACP that the inquiries will be conducted without fear or favour. It is absolutely vital that there should be not even a whiff of suspicion of a cover-up.

President de Klerk deserves to be commended. He had judged rightly that false national pride is of secondary importance. By agreeing to allow the Peace Secretariat to nominate two international police experts to join SAP investigators, he has put the national interest before that of the National Party.

The Star

Established 1887

South Africa's largest daily newspaper

Time for a rethink

STRATEGISTS in the ANC alliance want to maintain the political momentum created by the shocking murder of Chris Hani; this is the principal reason for the renewed and extended campaign of mass action.

This is undoubtedly a legitimate political strategy, but any short-term gains are likely to be negated by long-term consequences — as many leaders within the ANC itself realised immediately, although they lost their argument.

Ostensibly, the aim of mass action is to force the Government's hand on the setting of an election date, the establishment of a transitional executive council and the creation of joint control over the security forces. On the first two issues, the approach seems disingenuous: the Government cannot make these announcements unilaterally, and the negotiating forum is in any case tantalisingly close to agreement.

Joint security control is a different matter — the Government is fiercely resisting the inevitable — but it is nevertheless questionable whether mass action will hurry along a sensible compromise.

In addition, SACP chairman Joe Slovo is being naive when he says the aim of mass action "will certainly not be to raise political temperatures, or to fan the flames of intolerance". Not the aim, perhaps, but the effect almost certainly.

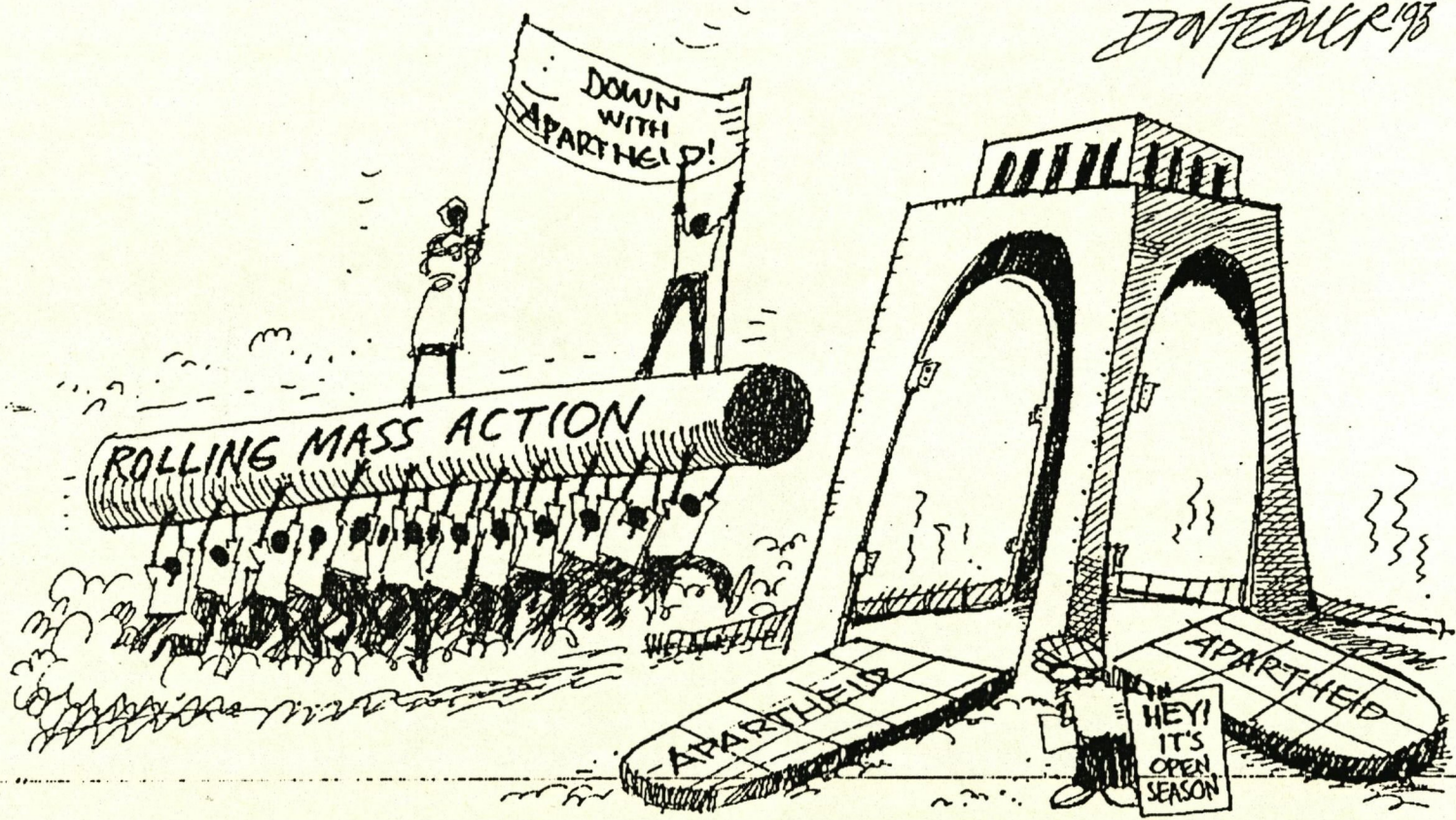
True, millions who have known oppression were right to mourn the death of a hero of their liberation struggle. And yes, under the circumstances the past 12 days — despite further deaths and random vandalism — did not produce Armageddon. But is another organised demonstration of the anger of the majority necessary or wise?

The 26-member negotiating council meets on Monday, mass action or no mass action. That is reason enough why the alliance should back off from its renewed initiative. But there is another important reason — the possibility that the economy can be irreparably damaged.

President de Klerk charged in Parliament this week that Nelson Mandela was "playing games" by demanding an election date. The Nats are in no position to play holier-than-thou. Their machinations are one of the main reasons why alliance supporters either naively ignore the economic consequences of mass action or simply say "so what if things get worse".

A remarkable aspect of the Hani tragedy, and the events it gave rise to, is that all leaders emerged from the sound and fury agreeing that negotiations had to be speeded up, not called off. Now is a time for calming passions, for rebuilding hope, for showing there is a workable future. Mass action will again aggravate the situation. It will excite and polarise South Africans when what our country needs desperately is a period of tranquillity and progress.

THE STAR, THURSDAY 22 APRIL 1993



Bringing in the alienated youth

THE crowd marches, thumping out rhythmic chants. They are orderly and the spirit is good.

Suddenly, a group of feisty youths sprint down a side street. On the way, they grab anything that's solid and sharp. Adrenalin is rushing, and the excited expectancy in their faces sends an ominous signal to onlookers: violence is on the cards.

Such a scene was witnessed, in various forms, during the past week's mass action activities, and it again brought to the fore the urgent questions around South Africa's voiceless, marginalised black youth.

The "lost generation", as they have been unfortunately dubbed, is now a burning issue for the Government, as it will continue to be for its eventual replacement.

President de Klerk has said the Government is willing to work with anyone with ideas on dealing with the problem. He added that bona fide attempts by the State to address the issue were continually hampered by activists using social and economic problems as springboards for politically inspired actions.

His words highlight the fact that legitimacy plays a major role in co-opting particularly the black youth into programmes.

Graeme Simpson, acting director of the Centre for the Study of Violence, comments that the political culture of the youth was born of the liberation struggle, and it is therefore natural that the most effective rehabilitation programmes will be those formed from within the liberation movements.

Thus, the role of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu Alliance is critical.

Simpson remarks that the ANC has attempted to be seen to occupy militant

Youth marginalisation has worked its way on to the Government's agenda at a time when militancy is rising in the townships.



youths through its mass action campaigns in order to contain them. But in the long term, the ANC's programmes will need to look at redeveloping a political role for them, primarily by means of economic empowerment.

In seeking ways to achieve this, a great deal of research has been conducted, and the results consistently stress that a holistic approach needs to be adopted.

A recent study by the Community Agency for Social Enquiry (Case), commissioned by the Joint Enrichment Project (a youth development agency) identified three categories of youth marginalisation:

- The "antagonists", who are more politically alienated, racially antagonistic and hostile to the older generation than average.

Abused

- The "outsiders", more often than average coming from broken families.

- The "victims". These were abused as children, or are being violently abused by their partners or have had a wide exposure to political violence.

The picture painted overall is that of a brutalised, alienated generation with no vision of the future.

The political changes of the 1990s have heralded no solutions and in fact, have pushed frustration levels even higher.

Comments Simpson:

"There were very high expectations after the ANC was unbanned in 1990. Three years later, there has been no delivery in terms of practical benefits and no perceived progress to a new government."

In the Case report it is briefly recommended:

- That a new policy and institutional framework be set up at Government level to deal with education and training, in particular, post-secondary education. A post-secondary education and training sector — incorporating adult basic education and continuous skills formation — would give the uneducated a second chance.

- That a nationally co-ordinated, community-based youth structure be launched to facilitate the implementation of a wide variety of youth programmes.

Programmes would include setting up youth groups or youth clubs in every community, as well as democratic student representative councils and parent-teacher student associations in every school; the widespread dissemination of a code of conduct (agreed by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee); initiating community tutoring groups for standards 8 to 10 and mobilising for material support for the NECC's "Back to School" campaign.

However, success in recapturing the "lost generation" is mostly dependent on economic recovery. □

Heroes visit homeless children

By Michael Sparks

The Twilight Children never before had so much excitement in one day, as when two heroes came to visit their shelter beneath the Hillbrow Tower.

While many of them were too young to remember Muhammed Ali, they certainly knew who he was and what he did, and gave him a rousing welcome, flocking around him and scrambling to be close to him on his tour of their home.

All demonstrated his legendary shuffle and jab to the youngsters.

Another boxing enthusiast, ANC president Nelson Mandela, also received a rousing welcome, not just from the children but also from passers-by, who waved and ululated as he entered the shelter.

In a moving speech Mandela said he had come to the shelter expecting to see depressed children with sad faces, wrinkled by the hardship of their short lives. But the children's human spirit had turned disaster into victory, giving him new hope.

In turn Mandela gave the shelter hope, with the promise of a R10 000 cheque from the ANC to be delivered to the shelter first thing this morning — a big boost to the shelter, which receives no funds from either the city or the Government.

"If we were able, we would give more. We are a poor organisation, but we are prepared to share our poverty," he said.

Mandela also called on all people who were thinking of leaving the country not to go, since their skills and expertise were needed to help provide jobs and make the country work.

Mandela said that without white skills, expertise and education, South Africa could not make any progress.

He said he could understand minority fears of change but urged people to forget the past, to think of the present and to exchange ideas on how to build a new South Africa.

He added: "These young street children are teaching us a lesson. Whatever position they have had in life, they have been able to turn it into a victory."

Federalism is option, Schwarz tells seminar

FEDERALISM is an option for South Africa and its benefits and drawbacks should be openly debated, says South Africa's Ambassador to the United States, Mr Harry Schwarz.

Speaking at a stock-broking seminar in Johan-

nesburg last night, Mr Schwarz said senior members of US President Bill Clinton's administration had publicly stated that the United States regarded federalism as an appropriate mechanism to be used in a multi-ethnic South African society. "Naturally they say that South Africans must write their own constitution."

Mr Schwarz pointed out that the US democracy was not a simple majoritarian government.

"This has an important lesson for South Africa. The US constitution was the product of compromise and this compromise persists after 200 years, particularly as rights have been entrenched."

He said the Clinton administration supported democratisation, human rights and market-orientated economies in South Africa and wanted the peace process to succeed.

Success would, however, not merely be measured by a transfer of power or an election, but by the establishment of an effective democracy and a stable country.

He said President Clinton was supportive of what State President De Klerk had publicly com-

mitted himself to.

He also admired African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela as a symbol of liberation.

"But it must not be forgotten that he and the administration want democracy, are committed to support for the protection of minority groups, and are opposed to violence, whatever its source." — Sapa.

ANC conference hopes to transform culture

THE African National Congress yesterday said it hoped the forthcoming Culture and Development Conference would lead to the mobilisation of all South Africans into a common commitment to reconstruct and transform the

arts and culture, as well as to nation building.

Speaking at a Johannesburg Press conference, Mr Mew Ramgobin of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) said there could be no meaningful construction of

freedom without cultural liberation which, in turn, was central to national liberation.

DAC chief Mr Wally Serote later added that politics and culture could not be separated and emphasised that the relationship between State and culture would be examined at the week-long conference.

The conference, which is to be held at the Johannesburg Civic Centre from April 25 to May 2, has drawn a host of international delegates including representatives from Russia, Australia, the United States, the United Kingdom and Africa.

Key South African culture formations and organisations as well as individuals have been invited to present their perspectives on culture and development—Sapa.