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Coloured MP lobbies exiles for de Klerk

By EVE-ANN PRENTICE, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

PATRICK McKenzie says he was born and bred to fight the evil of apartheid. The struggle was "breakfast, lunch and supper" to the Cape Coloured who "hated nothing more than the National Party".

Today, though, Mr McKenzie is a stalwart figure in the party he grew up loathing. He is a Nationalist MP, its director of information and chairman of the parliamentary joint standing committee for home affairs.

He is in London this week canvassing on behalf of the party among the estimated

30,000 South Africans living in Britain who are entitled to vote in the April 27 elections. So how did the youth who helped to foment violence in the townships during the 1970s become a bastion of the organisation that epitomised race hate for so long?

"It was not a Damascus [road] experience," he said. "If I was to be part of the new South Africa, I had to take stock. These elections are not about the past, but about who can rule South Africa."

Mr McKenzie's family was uprooted under the notorious Group Areas Act and "thrown into a township built on the outskirts of Cape Town — Bonteheuwel. My parents said my duty was to fight for liberation", and for a while he took part in township violence. But a visit to London gave him time to reflect and he decided to renounce bloodshed and "follow the peaceful road advocated by Gandhi and Martin Luther King. I thought it would be suicide to pick up arms."

He said that everything changed when F. W. de Klerk became President. "With the release of Nelson Mandela and the shift in politics, there was a need to move away from ethnic-based parties such as Labour."



McKenzie chose the path of non-violence

Buthelezi told to stop his rebellion

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN PRETORIA

PRESIDENT de Klerk of South Africa last night made it clear he will insist that Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, stop his rebellion over next month's elections.

He emphasised that the Pretoria government had powers to take over areas of the self-governing territory's administration if he failed to comply, but offered to give the KwaZulu chief one more chance to grant facilities for free and fair elections. Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress leader, and Mr de Klerk failed to agree on exactly how to tackle the upsurge in violence in Natal-KwaZulu. In Pretoria, two of

the most senior generals in the police force were defying the orders of the President that they should go on leave while allegations of gross misbehaviour are investigated. Sebastian "Basie" Smit, second in command of the country's police force, and Lieutenant General Johan le Roux, the CID chief, were still in their offices a week after the Goldstone commission found evidence of their involvement in gun-running to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

□ Bisho: The South African Defence Force took control of the Ciskei capital, Bisho, yesterday after the removal of its homeland ruler, Brigadier Joshua "Oupa" Gqozo.

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Police commissioner 'tried to force witness to retract'

Goldstone informers 'hidden' abroad

David Boresford
in Johannesburg

AT LEAST three informants in South Africa's Third Force scandal have been spirited away to Europe as the Goldstone commission assembles what is believed to be an overwhelming case against top police commanders.

One informant in the commission's witness protection programme is Captain Kobus "Chappies" Klopper. The decision to send him abroad was taken after he was summoned to see the police commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, who allegedly attempted to force him to retract his evidence.

Capt Klopper has denied he is the judge's chief informant — code-named "Q" in last week's report on the Third Force. The report contained allegations that police commanders, including three top generals, had attempted to destabilise the country by running hit squads while training and arming Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party.

The minister of justice announced yesterday that the Paris police commissioner, J. Aubry, is to be part of a task force to assess the evidence of the Goldstone commission. The task force will be headed by the

Transvaal attorney-general, Dr Jan d'Oliviera, and will include the Johannesburg barrister Arthur Chaskalson, Zimbabwe's assistant commissioner of police, F. B. Mapuranga, and the head of South Africa's commercial branch, Major-General M. J. Nol.

It appears that Judge Richard Goldstone is being inundated with evidence about the destabilisation conspiracy as those involved break cover in the hope of being indemnified for turning state witness. Evidence is said to include documents and a video tape.

A South African financial institution which has been linked with the scandal, the Amalgamated Banks of South Africa (Absa), announced yesterday it had uncovered fresh information. Its chairman, David Brink, disclosed that its head of security, Dougie Crew, had been suspended after internal investigations following references to Absa in last week's Goldstone report.

"Absa is leaving no stone unturned in its internal investigations," Mr Brink said. "We have also been working closely with Mr Justice Goldstone," he added.

Rumours about the details of the commission's discoveries are rife in the security force. One allegation is that an ex-policeman reported to have

committed suicide last month may have been murdered because he knew too much.

The dead man, Eugene Riley, was found shot in his Johannesburg home with his service revolver beside him. But it is now claimed that Riley was investigating the Third Force for the the National Intelligence Service — the senior intelligence agency.

Riley was known to have been involved in clandestine assassination squads and was at one time suspected of the murder of the Johannesburg anthropologist and anti-apartheid activist David Webster.

Meanwhile the South African defence force moved to secure key points in the Ciskei and Lebowa as chaos continued in the homelands.

It said the homeland army in the Ciskei had gone "out of control" after the collapse of the military rule of Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

In Lebowa, there were fears of police mutinying over pensions and salaries.

● Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress president, appealed to the Zulu king, Goodwill Zwelithini, yesterday to meet him at the Natal home of a white sugar baron next week. In an open letter, Mr Mandela urged private talks on ways of protecting the monarchy under the new constitution.

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