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We still control the forces: De Klerk

By Brian Stuart

THE Transitional Executive Council would not usurp government authority, nor would it submit the SA Police and SA Defence Force to multi-party control, State President De Klerk told the National Party's Transvaal congress last night.

Mr De Klerk said the TEC would not create joint control of the police and defence force.

"I, as President, the various Ministers, the Chief of the Defence Force and the Commissioner of Police remain in control of these forces."

In addressing the congress, Mr De Klerk tried to soothe discontent within the National Party over both the institution of non-racial local government and the TEC.

He said some people were confused over the TEC, either because of its complexity or because of malicious misinterpreta-

tions.

The TEC would not be a super government or Parliament. The main function of the TEC and its sub-councils was restricted to creating and promoting a climate for free political participation and a free and fair election.

"The government remains the government, and the Parliament remains the legislative authority of South Africa. The TEC is more of a referee in the electoral process."

"No party will be able to do as it likes or to take

over power.

"The larger majorities required will ensure, in essence, that decision-making will take place by means of consensus between the two main political groupings."

"Note that I am talking of groupings, and not of parties."

"To sum up, the TEC is not an interim government, it does not render the National Party government subservient to any other party, it does not subject the SAP and SADF to multi-party control, and it does not mean

a defeat or victory for anybody in the negotiations."

Referring to the restructuring of local government, Mr De Klerk called on his own supporters to "keep calm". He said that the so-called 50/50 scheme was only one option.

The Conservative Party was misrepresenting the process. There was no question of the NP being willing to bundle all elected office bearers into one 50 percent and allowed the so-called "civics" to appoint the other 50 percent.

The NP, Inkatha and the ANC, for example, had never participated in local authority elections among Blacks, Coloureds and Indians. They had therefore also to be part of the 50 percent named from outside the existing councillors.

"As in the case of a government of National Unity, the NP believes that we will need government of local unity, at least for a time," said Mr De Klerk.

Time to stop inciting violence, says Kriel

IT was time for leaders to talk about peace and not to incite their supporters to arm themselves, Law and Order Minister Her-nus Kriel told the National Party's Transvaal congress yesterday.

Mr Kriel said if a peaceful settlement was wanted, then "we cannot threaten one another with violence and tell our supporters that we will resort to violence if we cannot get what we want".

"Do we not have enough violence in the country — must we also encourage people to further arm themselves?

"There are people that listen to this kind of talk. Are there not enough weapons already in circulation?

"This increases the conflict potential."

Mr Kriel said he took exception to Conservative Party leader Ferdi Hartzenberg being prepared to threaten the government over something like the Transitional Executive Council.

"Does he know what a civil war is — that brothers shoot each other? Does (Inkatha Freedom Party leader) Mangosuthu Buthelezi know that he cannot threaten us

with war if he cannot get everything he wants?"

Mr Kriel repeated that the real cause of the political violence had nothing to do with the security forces, but was due to intolerance between the African National Congress and the IFP.

"Our policemen are dying to try and stop it.

"The solution to this is not in the hands of the security forces but of political leaders.

"We need them to do something about it, they must talk to their supporters at grassroots level and tell them to stop the violence." — Sapa.

A long shadow of isolation and anger from

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi has never set foot at the World Trade Centre. This extraordinary fact has been somehow forgotten in the political hubbub.

His pointed absence through the long months of talks underscores the depth of alienation that now exists between the Inkatha Freedom Party leader and the new political centre which is driving the transition to its next phase.

Chief Buthelezi has been brooding in faraway Ulundi, and his mood has steadily worsened. It is as if the government and African National Congress on the one hand, and the IFP on the other, are inhabiting different worlds with wholly unrelated expectations about what is to happen in the country in the coming months.

The official IFP/Kwazulu government position, notwithstanding the crucial struggles going on in the IFP's top echelons is that they will have nothing to do with the Transitional executive Council (TEC), or with the election. The irascible chief is firm on this score as is his bellicose lieutenant, Walter Felgate.

The tension has mounted considerably this month because of the comprehensive failure of Kwazulu's court challenge to negotiations, and the fact that Buthelezi has returned from abroad having completed what was, politically speaking, possibly the most difficult journey of his life.

Chief Buthelezi is an isolated, angry, unrepentant and potentially desperate man. It is difficult to disagree with those

PERSPECTIVES

Every effort must be made to bring Mangosuthu Buthelezi back into the negotiation process by seeking compromise — but the Zulu leader must be flexible, too.



SHAUN JOHNSON

parties who complain that the IFP has not embraced the "give" aspect of the give-and-take equation which defines negotiations.

In trying to find means to draw Chief Buthelezi back into the process without an unacceptable loss of face on any

side, it is essential to try to understand his state of mind, on the assumption that although the transition could conceivably go ahead without Ulundi's support, its prospects would be immeasurably improved if the IFP and the Kwazulu government climbed on board. Before his latest vis-

it to world leaders Chief Buthelezi had an extremely tense audience with British Prime Minister John Major. So fraught did the atmosphere become that Chief Buthelezi was on the brink of walking out when aides intervened to save the situation.

Sources confirm that Chief Buthelezi's meetings with the Danish and German foreign ministers went badly.

It is too early to tell, but it seems unlikely that this unhappy journey will cause Chief Buthelezi to think again and moderate his current positions.

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Ulundi

If anything, the apparent erosion of sympathy and support could also exacerbate the go-it-alone, do-or-die mentality.

It is easy to say that the chief's sense of his own importance is out of kilter with reality, that he — like Nelson Mandela and F W de Klerk for that matter — must recognise he is merely one leader of a middle-ranking country, and should be more solicitous in dealings with major powers. If he believes he is being short-changed, he will act on that basis whether it is true or not.

The crunch could be coming soon regarding the Buthelezi factor. If IFP moderates — who favour waging battle at the negotiating table — prevail, opportunities open up for attempts at compromise.

It is the duty of all negotiating parties to do all they can to bring Chief Buthelezi back in where he belongs. But for this to succeed he will have to respond in kind.

Body will look at new region

Citizen Reporter

A NEWLY-FORMED committee to investigate the constitutional future of a proposed region comprising Bophuthatswana, the Western Transvaal, Free State, OvaQwa and parts of the Northern Cape, held its first meet-

ing in Klerksdorp yesterday.

Under the chairmanship of professor Dan Krick, adviser to the Bophuthatswana Government and professor of political science at UNISA, the committee discussed its own administration, as well as the substance of a possible future regional constitution.

The committee was formed under the auspices of the SATSWA Council, a body comprising representatives of Bophuthatswana and its neighbouring South African regions which, on a collective basis, investigates future regional development.

Also at the meeting yesterday was Professor Johan Kruger of the Potchefstroom University Law Faculty and adviser

to Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer.

Prof Krick said the aim of the committee was eventually to present the SATSWA Council with an "advisory document" for submission to "wider negotiating forums".

In terms of the substance of a proposed constitution, Prof Krick said this would include aspects such as the legislature, executive powers, judiciary, finance, local government and the role of traditional leaders.

Prof Kruger emphasised that the substance of such a constitution and the logistics of the committee itself would tie in naturally with and keep track of developments at the negotiating forum in Kempton Park.

Six to 10 Jhb + councillors to join ANC

By Hugo Hagen

UP to 10 Johannesburg City Councillors could be announcing their membership of the African National Congress early next week, council and political sources said yesterday.

They confirmed the position of six councillors, but said another four had not made any final decision yet.

Neither the ANC nor any of the councillors would yesterday provide details, except to confirm that they have been in touch with one another.

"Certain Johannesburg councillors have been in touch with the ANC since the beginning of the year and informal discussions are continuing," the ANC's PWV region spokesman, Mr Dave

Dalling, said.

"But we are not providing any names or numbers before the time, because it is not policy to do so."

The councillors are from the National Party, the Democratic Party. One is an independent.

Despite the shift, the power balance inside Johannesburg's management committee and the council itself was unlikely to be affected much because of the strong coalition between the NP and DP.

News of the councillors' move to join the ANC came after Thursday's shock announcement by three Randburg councillors and three

Sandton councillors that they were to join the organisation.

"The number of defections by city councillors should increase substantially from now, because the mandates of all city and town councils ends at the end of this month," an observer said.

"Those crossing the floor would be relatively sure of being nominated for the new restructured councils expected to be formed before the end of the year."

The timing of the announcements were severely criticised by the Southern Transvaal leader of the Democratic Party, Mr Tony Leon, who

said the councillors were merely attempting to "extend their political shelf-life."

He said he would do everything possible to have them removed from office.

The National Party also called for their resignations, because they could no longer claim to have the support of the majority of their constituents.

"There are certain principles and ethics in politics which ought to be honoured," the spokesman for the NP's Federal Information Office, Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk, said when he pointed out the radical changes these councillors were about to introduce.

An urgent meeting of the Management Committee of Randburg will be held next week at which both the NP and the DP are expected to try to oust the three ANC councillors.

In the meantime, a Randburg council spokesman said the day to day activities of the council were not being influenced by the move of the three to the ANC.

Police seize huge number of weapons

Citizen Reporter

POLICE seized huge amounts of arms and ammunition in pre-dawn raids on three hostels in the strife-torn township of Tokoza, on the East Rand, yesterday.

Police swooped on Hostels One, Two and Three at 4 am in an attempt to restore law and order to the area, said East Rand police spokesman, Sergeant Michelle Erasmus.

They confiscated four AK-47 rifles, a Makarov pistol, four .38 revolvers, seven 9 mm pistols, a .45 revolver, a .22 revolver and seven zipp guns.

They also seized 68 petrol-bombs, 17 magazines and 1 020 rounds of ammunition for various weapons including AK-47 rifles, R-5, R-4 and R-1 rifles, and 12-bore shot-guns.

Police further took possession of a large quantity of dagga, an arms length of ivory, computer tapes and a stolen vehicle.

• Police found seven

men and a woman killed in Tokoza and Katlehong from Thursday morning.

A man was discovered shot dead, between the Kwesini and Biyafuti hostels in Katlehong, at about 11.15 am on Thursday.

At the same time, police found the body of a woman with hack and bullet wounds in the Tokoza Cemetery, and the body of a man burnt to death on the northern side of Phola Park, Tokoza.

Police found a man shot dead in Makwai Street in Tokoza, at about 5 pm on Thursday. Four spent AK-47 cartridges and an AK-47 bullet head were found at the scene.

Ten minutes later, police found a man stabbed to death behind Hostel Three, Tokoza.

The charred body of another man was discovered in the Mavimbela Section in Katlehong, at about 7.30 pm, and a man was found shot and killed in the Ncala Section,

Katlehong, about three hours later.

A man was found burnt to death behind Hostel Two, Tokoza, in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Spoilers must return to talks, says Mandela

THE April 27 election would take place as scheduled and political spoilers should return to the negotiations, African National Congress President Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Delivering the opening address at the Congress of SA Trade Unions (COSATU) special national congress near Johannesburg, Mr Mandela said the installation of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) marked the beginning of the end of apartheid.

"We have to broaden the defeat of apartheid

into a process of empowerment and reconstruction."

Mr Mandela said the ANC was certain of COSATU's unqualified support in making sure of a decisive election victory for the ANC-led tripartite alliance.

"I fully believe that the ANC will never betray the cause of democracy and the cause of the workers . . ."

There were, however, many examples of political parties that betrayed workers at the moment of victory.

"If an ANC government does not deliver the goods, you must do what you did to the apartheid regime," he said to applause from about 1 700 delegates representing 13 COSATU affiliates.

The sacrifices of workers would have been in vain unless they strengthened their organisations before and after liberation, and remained vigilant.

Likewise, it was up to the SA Communist Party not to be complacent.

Mr Mandela said he did not think the ANC would ever betray its relationship with the SACP.

"It is not F W de Klerk who is going to liberate you. That is why we must prepare very efficiently and effectively for April 27 and make it in theory and practice the day of liberation."

Those who clung to the past and held up the prospect of ethnic strife were serving a lost cause, he added. — Sapa.

FW hits out

FROM PAGE 1

timidated."

It was clear — if the CP's utterances were analysed — that it had no moral or juridical basis for its war talk.

"It threatens in the name of the Afrikaner people. Since when is it entitled to speak on behalf of Afrikaners? I know of nobody of any importance who will not concede that the two-thirds majority obtained in the referendum did not include a majority of Afrikaner voters as well.

"About what does the CP wish to make war? For a policy that was convincingly rejected by the White voters in two elections and two referendums since its inception — or for a policy which cannot work?"

CP supporters should take note that Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg wanted to drag them into a war for a cause that was already lost and for a dream which great leaders such as Dr Hendrik Verwoerd and John Vorster were unable to realise.

"Is Dr Hartzenberg going to mobilise his supporters against their own flesh and blood, against fellow Afrikaans speak-

ers, members of the same church and blood relatives for a struggle that will end as the 1914 rebellion did?

"Who achieved the republican ideal? Mr (J G) Strijdom and Dr Verwoerd who respected democracy and the constitution, or the stormtroopers and Greyshirts who blew up bridges?" — Sapa.

'Malicious'

De Klerk slams Mandela

RECENT statements by African National Congress president Nelson Mandela about the National Party and the government were objectionable and in poor taste, untrue and malicious, State President De Klerk said yesterday.

"I reject the allegation that the government is co-operating with criminals as untrue and malicious — some of Mr Justice Goldstone's findings confirm the untruth of this allegation," he said at a

meeting to officially open the Transvaal National Party congress in Esselen Park.

Mr Mandela knew there was only one party able to oppose the ANC effectively, and that was the NP.

"That is why the ANC's political energy is concentrated against our party."

He wanted the ANC to know that the race had

barely begun and the NP would mobilise the silent majority of peace-loving, moderate South Africans under its banner as a winning team.

Shots were also being fired at the NP by the Conservative Party, whose survival was at stake.

"I wish to say to the CP that the NP will not be in-

TO PAGE 2

A lengthy shadow of anger and isolation from Ulundi

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi has never set foot in the World Trade Centre. This extraordinary fact has been somehow forgotten in the political hubbub. His pointed absence through the long months of talks underscores the depth of alienation that now exists between the Inkatha Freedom Party leader and the new political centre which is driving the transition to its next phase.

Buthelezi has been brooding in his tent in far away Ulundi, and his mood has steadily worsened. It is as if the Government and ANC on the one hand, and the IFP on the other, are inhabiting different worlds with wholly unrelated expectations about what is to happen in our country in the coming months.

The official IFP/KwaZulu government position, notwithstanding the crucial struggles going on in the IFP's top echelons at this moment, is that they will have nothing to do with the Transitional Executive Council or the election. The irascible chief is firm on this score, and his bellicose lieutenant Walter Felgate is openly aggressive. The tension has been ratcheted up considerably this month by the comprehensive failure of KwaZulu's court challenge to negotiations and the fact that Buthelezi has returned from abroad having completed what was, politically speaking, possibly the most difficult journey of his life. Buthelezi is an isolated, angry, unrepentant and potentially desperate man: this is an explosive emotional cocktail, which should give no cause for pleasure even among his implacable enemies. It should give cause for great concern among all who recognise that we have to get this transition of ours right, first time.

Buthelezi's objections to what has taken place at the World Trade Centre are complex and arguable, but it is clear — as his dogged absence illustrates — that the IFP/KwaZulu axis has been uncompromising at the talks. It is difficult to disagree with parties complaining that the IFP has not embraced the "give" aspect of the give-and-take equation that defines negotiations. But that is merely to describe the problem, not to promote ways of

UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS

SHAUN Johnson



IT IS unlikely that Mangosuthu Buthelezi's unhappy journey abroad will cause him to think again and moderate his position.

solving it.

In trying to find ways to draw Buthelezi back into the process without an unacceptable loss of face on any side, it is essential to try to understand his state of mind, on the assumption that although the transition could conceivably go ahead without Ulundi's support, its prospects would be immeasurably improved if the IFP and KwaZulu were on board. All indications about Buthelezi's mood are worrying: they suggest his feeling beleaguered to an unprecedented degree, simultaneously defiant, and possibly out of touch with the realities of South African power balances. His impatience and occasional vindictiveness in dealing with questioners in recent months is one such signal, but it goes much further than that.

Before his latest journey to visit world leaders, Buthelezi had an extremely tense audience with British Prime Minister John Major. So fraught did the atmosphere become that Buthelezi was on the brink of walking out when aides intervened to save the situation. This, of course, was not reflected in any official communiqués. Similarly, the full story of his most recent trip abroad has not yet

been told. Sources confirm that Buthelezi's meetings with the Danish and German foreign ministers went badly; that attempts to encourage him to return to talks did not have the desired effect, but rather the opposite.

His session with Chancellor Kohl is said to have left the German leader frustrated — he wanted a man-to-man discussion and was instead presented with formal memoranda — and although the meeting with British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd went off without incident, it did not produce the change in attitude Buthelezi's foreign interlocutors wished for. More importantly, Buthelezi's mood is said to have sown confusion among his traditional conservative European support base — with them emerging from encounters unsure of their long-standing positions. It is too early to tell, but it seems unlikely that this unhappy journey will cause Buthelezi to think again and moderate his current positions. If anything, the apparent erosion of sympathy and support could exacerbate the go-it-alone, do-or-die mentality.

It is easy to say that the chief's sense of his own importance is out of kilter with reality, that he — like Nelson Mandela and F W de Klerk for that matter — must recognise that in world terms he is merely one leader of a middle-ranking country, and should be more solicitous in dealings with major powers. But this does not solve the problem. If he believes he is being short-changed, he will act on that basis whether it is true or not.

The crunch could be coming soon regarding the Buthelezi factor. If IFP moderates who favour waging battle at the negotiating table prevail, then opportunities open up for further attempts at compromise: the NP and ANC could, for instance, agree to his request for a "conference of leaders" before the installation of the TEC. But if the give-nothing hardline approach persists, then the scenario begins to look worryingly conflictive. It is the duty of all negotiating parties to do everything possible to bring Buthelezi back in where he belongs. But for this to succeed he will have to respond in kind.

Recruitment will clean the streets – Sexwale

MICHAEL MORRIS

A NEW government should launch a mass recruitment campaign to draw the "lost generation" into the army to keep them off the streets, using them for reconstruction projects, says ANC PWV region leader Tokyo Sexwale.

At a conference in Cape Town yesterday he suggested that recruits be boarded with companies for training and work on essential socio-economic projects, including building houses, roads and dams.

South Africa had to acknowledge that the military was popular among the youth. "These young people love MK, so the answer is to recruit them."

"Tell them they can bring their weapons, because many of them are carrying them. Within two weeks the streets will be clean. They'll come."

Sexwale said the army would discipline them. They could be given training — possibly even abroad — and return to society with skills enabling them to play a constructive role.

Israel's army was a model for turning street urchins into disciplined individuals.

One of the most positive things about South Africa was the "illogicality" of the situation, Sexwale added.

After years of oppression, blacks could have been expected to rise up against whites, but this had not happened. One of the chief reasons was that the principle of democracy was deeply instilled among black leaders who were jailed on Robben Island, he said.

Nkosi Sikelel'i Afrika debuts at NP congress^X

THE strains of Nkosi Sikelel'i Afrika were heard for the first time at a National Party congress last night.

After President F W de Klerk had addressed more than 1 000 supporters at the party's Transvaal congress opening at Esselen Park last night, they were asked to join in the song.

An Afrikaans translation of the song — regarded as the country's anthem by millions of blacks — was beamed on to a screen placed above where De Klerk had been speaking.

The crowd included a sizeable number of black and coloured supporters.

In a wide-ranging address De Klerk also:

CHRIS WHITFIELD and SAPA

- Bluntly rejected Conservative Party characterisations of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC), saying it would not be a "super-government or parliament". He also stressed that its powers did not amount to joint control of the security forces.

- Hinted at progress in accommodating the Afrikaner Volkfront, saying bilateral meetings with General Constand Viljoen had gone "reasonably well".

- Delivered a scathing attack on the CP's war talk, saying it did not represent Afrikaners.

- Hit out at African National Congress president Nelson Mandela's characterisation of the NP as a "polecat" and uncaring about violence.

De Klerk said the TEC was not an interim government and it did not render the NP Government subservient to any other party or subject the police and military to multiparty control.

"I as president, the various ministers, the Chief of the Defence Force and the Commissioner of Police remain in control of these forces.

"It (the TEC) does not mean a defeat or victory for anybody in the negotiations," he said. It was not an interim govern-

ment, a concept rejected by the Government from the beginning.

The facts were that the council would not be a super-government or parliament; its powers were narrowly confined to levelling the political playing field for the elections. It would have no powers to make decisions, and the Government and Parliament retained executive and legislative authority.

De Klerk added that he would be approaching Thursday's meeting with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi with the aim of removing stumbling blocks "so that an important party can become part of agreements and solutions".

Win-win situation, with Govt and ANC nod

IT IS days like Tuesday which make it worthwhile listening for months on end to debate in the Negotiating Council.

For the first time since ANC leader Nelson Mandela proposed negotiations in 1986 to former president P.W. Botha, the process had finally delivered the first representative structure which begins to break the 45-year National Party all-white grip on power.

But the day the Transitional Executive Council -- the multiparty body to rule the country in conjunction

with the Government until April 27 -- was adopted became a cliff-hanger.

As the hours dragged by while the Government and ANC tried to resolve their differences, negotiators pacing in the corridors of the World Trade Centre after lunch began to wonder whether the as-yet-unnamed negotiations process had reached the point where CODESA 2 failed.

The council adjourned at noon, to give Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-

TRANSITION TALK

ESTHER
Waugh

at the World Trade Centre



general Cyril Ramaphosa more time to overcome problems behind closed doors after two meetings on Monday failed to come up with an agreement. Negotiators were scheduled to re-

convene their meeting at 3 pm, but this was twice postponed until 5.30.

By late afternoon, the word was out in the corridors: the last of several obstacles between the Govern-

ment and the ANC was the decision-making process in the TEC and its sub-councils. It was on this point that CODESA 2 finally faltered.

The Bophuthatswana government delegation decided that it was not hanging around to wait for the council to reconvene -- it was "fundamentally opposed" to a TEC, according to a statement later to the council by the day's chairman, NP chief negotiator Dr Dawie de Villiers.

When it reconvened, Meyer and Ramaphosa explained the intricacies of the

complex agreement to the council.

Adoption by the negotiators was, however, preceded by number-crunching and barbed comments on Ramaphosa and Afrikaner Volksunie (AVU) delegate Corle Kruger's mathematical abilities. But after Ciskei and Bophuthatswana had registered their objection and the AVU and PAC reserved their positions, jubilation was evident when negotiators rose and applauded.

In the end no one got exactly what they wanted -- in the often-used words of ne-

gotiators: "There are no losers. It is a win-win situation."

Whether it was acceptable or palatable to the other parties, Tuesday demonstrated again that there are two key players in the process -- the ANC and the Government -- and without agreement by them the process cannot effectively move forward (which in essence is the definition of sufficient consensus).

The Inkatha Freedom Party would do well to take note of this week's events at the World Trade Centre.

Sniper shoots IFP official

A SENIOR Inkatha Freedom Party official, Peter Magwaza, who also serves on the executive of the Wits Vaal Regional Peace Committee, was gunned down in Soweto yesterday.

Magwaza, an Inkatha organiser in the Transvaal and a member of the IFP Leadership Committee, was shot by a lone sniper in the yard of his Diepkloof home. He is in a serious condition in Baragwanath

Hospital.

IFP representative Ed Tillet said the attack was part of a "concerted campaign to target IFP peace activists for elimination".

He said this campaign, like the shooting of minibus commuters in Wadeville earlier this week, was "designed to paralyse black communities into a war psychosis and state of perpetual fear".
— Staff Reporter.

One said the powerful group that was bitter with Feigate was "very keen to find ways of getting back to negotiations". The IFP and KwaZulu government delegations absented themselves from the World Trade Centre talks on July 2.

IFP

FROM PAGE 1

There are indications of growing divisions in the IFP over the talks boycott and whether it should take part in elections.

A senior politician with close IFP connections said yesterday that two distinct camps had emerged.

One, with Feigate at its centre, would like to see the IFP stay out of talks and then boycott elections. The source believed Buthelezi inclined towards this option.

"The other leaders would prefer that the IFP returned to the talks and took part in the election."

The latter group was generally made up of negotiators who had "formed some sort of working relationship with the ANC and Na-

tional Party in negotiations".

He said this group had difficulty in raising their concerns in Ulundi "because it would bring them into direct conflict".

A major concern of younger party members was that a decision to stay out of elections would jeopardise or destroy their political futures.

Asked for his assessment of Feigate's agenda, the source said: "He might be aware that in a future dispensation he could not have any role. That may be why he seems so destructive."

Saturday Star was unable to contact Feigate for comment yesterday.

Other senior IFP officials were yesterday locked in a meeting with Government negotiators to thrash out an agenda for Thursday's crucial bilateral discussion between Buthelezi and President de Klerk.

Buthelezi out there on his own

THE outcome of the looming power struggle in top IFP echelons will depend heavily on the response of Chief Buthelezi himself.

Following the double blow of an unsuccessful court challenge and a series of difficult meetings with European leaders, Buthelezi's sense of isolation and defiance has deepened — causing serious concern among parties which want the IFP and KwaZulu back at talks, and on board the transition process.

In Undercurrent Affairs on Page 8, Political Editor SHAUN JOHNSON assesses the IFP leader's mood in the run-up to next week's critical meeting between Buthelezi and President de Klerk.

Top party members plot to sideline hardliner Felgate

IFP at crossroads



EXCLUSIVE

ENRAGED by his war talk, Inkatha moderates plan a showdown with Walter Felgate, Chief Buthelezi's right-hand man. Political Correspondent CHRIS WHITFIELD reports.

INKATHA Freedom Party hardliner Walter Felgate is facing a fight for his political life, as leading members of the party plot to prise him from his privileged position as right-hand man to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Simmering discontent in the party's hierarchy over Felgate's political role has boiled over in recent days, and meetings are being held to plan the ousting or sidelining of the combative IFP negotiator.

Yesterday IFP members Peter Miller and Mike Tarr also publicly opposed statements reportedly made by Felgate.

Reliable sources told Saturday Star the next few days would be critical to Felgate's career.

They said major players in the organisation — including such figures as IFP chief executive and chief negotiator Joe Matthews and KwaZulu Health Minister Dr Ben Ngubane — were among those who had run out of patience with Felgate.

One source said the anti-Felgate group was pursuing ways of returning to negotiations, and believed the time for a showdown had arrived. It is understood there has been considerable dissatisfaction over Felgate's hardline role in shaping the IFP's talks strategy.

A source said various scenarios were being considered which would probably lead to a direct confrontation with Felgate.

Critical to the success of those determined to see his role severely diminished or even ended will be the attitude of Buthelezi, who has loyally defended Felgate in the past.

The final straw for many in the group opposing Felgate came yesterday after he reportedly threatened that the IFP would launch a mass action campaign to ensure that the scheduled April 27 election

did not take place, and again warned of civil war.

The reported comments followed the dismissal with costs of the KwaZulu government's Supreme Court application to have certain negotiations decisions — taken by sufficient consensus — set aside.

First indications of anger in IFP ranks at Felgate's comments came yesterday morning when Peter Miller, the Natal MEC who defected from the National Party to the IFP, said: "I will certainly not be part of the campaign of mass action and disruption that is advocated by Walter Felgate."

Pietermaritzburg North MP Mike Tarr, who left the Democratic Party to join the IFP earlier this year, pointedly commented that preparations for the IFP to fight an election were going ahead.

"The IFP has got an election team. We are putting structures in place and have embarked on a fund-raising campaign," he said. However, the sources said anti-Felgate feelings were running considerably higher in some sections of the organisation.

Top Tvl Inkatha man shot by lone sniper

Citizen Reporter

A SENIOR Transvaal Inkatha Freedom Party leader is in a serious condition in Baragwanath Hospital after being shot at his home in Soweto by a lone sniper on Thursday night.

Mr Peter Magwaza, the senior Transvaal IFP or-

ganiser and Transvaal IFP Leadership Committee member, also serves on the executive of the Wit/Vaal Peace Committee.

IFP spokesman, Mr Ed Tillet, said the apparent motiveless attack on Mr Magwaza was linked to a concerted campaign to

target IFP peace activists for elimination.

"The activation of the campaign is, like the indiscriminate shooting of minibus commuters at Wadeville, designed to paralyse Black communities into a war psychosis and state of perpetual fear.

"Without the calming influence of the peace lords, however, who will pick up the pieces?" he said.

More likely to join ANC

TWO Johannesburg city councillors yesterday confirmed they would be joining the ANC. They are independents Barry Dunne and Clive Gilbert — and they may not be alone.

The names of 10 other Johannesburg city councillors — from the National Party as well as the Democratic Party — are also being bandied about in City Hall as "possibles" for defection to the ANC soon.

The outspoken Dunne recently beat Inkatha and the NP to take the south-eastern Johannesburg ward of Malvern. Gilbert, councillor for Orange Grove, left the DP last year after being involved in a fist fight with a member of the

LOUISE MARSLAND

management committee.

Dunne said the ANC was strongly behind him in his election campaign in Malvern earlier this year. "I'm joining the ANC. An announcement will be made in the next week. But I will not be

alone. I personally know of several other DP and NP councillors who have had meetings with the ANC. I predict that within the next two months at least 10 councillors will have defected to the ANC, and we will have a new management committee.

"Politics is a funny business. The fleas are

jumping from dog to dog," Dunne said he had been given no guarantees by the ANC. "They are the best party. I'm not a communist, far from it. What impresses me is the ANC's struggle — they never gave up, their leadership, intelligence, multiracialism."

Gilbert said he had been talking to the ANC for a while and was seriously considering his options. He said he and Dunne were together in the move and had also been talking to other councillors.

"The reality is that everyone is looking to the future. In the Johannesburg City Council they are drawing lots to

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Defections

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see who will go and who will stay on the nominated councils."

Disenchanted councillors are not new to Johannesburg's 51-seat council.

A senior DP source admitted yesterday that he and certain management committee members had indeed been considering their futures with the party. "There is a lot of uncertainty."

An NP councillor, who stated he was disenchanted with the party, said he had held talks with the ANC, but was not ready to join it yet. "I am not very happy with the NP, but I would rather keep my options open and await a natural realignment of political parties. Maybe next year."

Meanwhile, protest action has been threatened against Randburg's new ANC councillors.

The Randburg Action Committee (RAC) plans to descend on the next monthly Randburg council meeting on September 29 to protest against their new ANC councillors — mayor Brian Crail, management committee chairman Gary Cooney and Andre Jacobs, all former DP

members.

"We will demand to be heard," said RAC spokesman Harry Formanek. "They have violated the fundamental trust between the elected and the electorate. This lot of utterly discredited party-political councillors must resign. We will organise public meetings from Roodepoort to Alexandra to get them to resign."

In Sandton, the Sandton Federation of Ratepayers (SANFED) has called for the resignation of its three defectors — Richard Cheary, Willem Hefer and Mike Melunsky.

SANFED chairman Gail Daus said the fact that they could not force the three new ANC Sandton councillors to resign was a prime example of the fact that there was no recourse under existing legislation to remove elected officials from office.

Alexandra East Bank Residents' Association secretary Aaron Seboyane, a member of the ANC, admitted the sudden membership of the six could be construed as suspicious. He said the councillors now had to prove their allegiance.

Dunne admitted that some of the people who voted him in may not be pleased with his decision.