

Govt building, cars set alight by Ciskei crowd

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — A building and four government cars were set alight in Zwelitsha yesterday after Ciskeian police allegedly disrupted a commemoration service for seven Nompundulo High School pupils who drowned in 1986.

The Ciskei police would not comment on the incident.

Residents claimed the policemen threw 14 tear-gas canisters into a packed church hall in Zone 4. There was pandemonium as those inside tried to escape. Several people were injured and windows were broken.

When reporters visited the scene later there was blood on the windows and floor of the hall. Chairs had been overturned and shoes lay scattered about. Teargas fumes still per-

meated the hall.

No arrests were reported.

An angry crowd then took to the streets and set alight a building at a government petrol depot. This was followed by the burning of government

cars in different parts of the township.

Schools in Zwelitsha had closed early to allow pupils to attend the memorial service in honour of seven pupils who drowned while fleeing from police after school unrest in 1986. — Sapa.

Citizen 24/7/92

THE skyscraper housing the United Nations casts a long shadow. It reaches even to Vilundu, where last weekend's annual conference of the Inkatha Freedom Party took place in its shade.

Speaking soon after his return from the special session of the UN Security Council, IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi voiced his outrage at attacks on the party made by African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela at the UN.

Buthelezi accused Mandela of going to the UN aiming to destroy the credibility of the government, the National Party and the IFP "as a negotiating partner". He said Mandela had destroyed the trust necessary for compromise and negotiations between their two parties, and ended his speech: "As far as I am concerned, Dr Mandela has declared war on the IFP".

Tough talk. But this last minute addendum reflected the mood of the rest of his speech, prepared before the security council session.

Buthelezi told his followers the ANC's military wing had to be disbanded by September 14, the first anniversary of the signing of the National Peace Accord. He would continue in the negotiation process only if the government conceded Umkhonto weSizwe's continued existence was not a bilateral matter for "secret discussions" between the ANC and the government, but the legitimate subject of concern for the other parties as well.

Setting out the September 14 deadline does not tie the party or its leader to any specific action if the deadline is not met. However, Buthelezi's decision not to participate in the next

Buthelezi comes out smoking after Mandela's speech

meeting of the peace accord signatories and the significance of choosing the anniversary date make it likely there will be future threats to withdraw from the peace accord if the deadline passes.

A key issue addressed by Buthelezi was the need for the party to ready itself for elections, preparing "nation-wide electioneering tactics and strategies". One of the conference working groups was allocated to make suggestion about how to improve "election preparedness".

Even more intriguing than plans for election readiness were his references to the need for political alliances and for "manoeuvring political positions of power. Politics is also about relating to other parties and making friends with them so that you can be effective in dealing with your political enemies," Buthelezi said.

No formal alliances have been announced, but a number of parties are keeping their options open. National Party, Democratic Party and Conservative Party representatives attended the conference, along with representatives of Ciskei, kwaNdebele and QwaQwa, the National People's Party, the Reform Party and Solidarity. There's no denying the current political friction between the CP and

Outraged by comments made at the UN by Nelson Mandela, Mangosuthu Buthelezi responded harshly at last weekend's Inkatha annual conference.

By CARMEL RICKARD

the IFP in particular: the CP delegation was given the loudest applause at the conference, while CP officials take every opportunity to praise the IFP and its leadership on public platforms.

For the IFP with its strongly regional base, a federal system offers the best deal in a new constitution. That makes the party an ideal ally for other pro-federalists including the NP and the CP.

While the NP might be reluctant to ally itself formally with the IFP at this stage, the Conservatives are more open about their belief that the IFP and kwaZulu remain the CP's best hope to prevent a unitary state.

Natal University politics professor Mervyn Frost says CP leader Andries Treurnicht keeps talking about emerging ethnicity in Europe and warning it will surface in South Africa too. Frost thinks Treurnicht is correct, and that



Mangosuthu Buthelezi ... Urged IFP members to buy guns

the real challenge to constitution writers is how to incorporate various nationalisms "into a harmonious whole".

Inkatha is at a political disadvantage compared with the ANC in terms of the nature of its constituency. Its strongest support comes from people in the rural areas of kwaZulu. Except that is, for the hostel dwellers. It was to this group that Buthelezi addressed special attention, saying they were the most maligned and attacked people in the country.

And it was in his words to the hostel dwellers that he first mentioned IFP help to people wanting to establish defence committees.

He urged that his audience should buy guns to defend themselves (and contact him if they had trouble obtaining licences), according to *Ilanga*, and should form "self protection units". Careful not to breach the letter of the peace accord, he said the IFP itself could not set up defence committees as this would amount to a private army. However, the IFP would help if approached for advice.

Shady figures head IFP's new offshoot

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town
A COMMITTEE set up to launch the Inkatha Freedom Party in the western Cape has not a single black member and includes two former stalwarts of the rightwing National Students' Federation (NSF), which was disbanded after revelations that it was secretly funded by the government.

Another member of the committee was formerly active in the Democratic Party. While DP officials have no record of his ever resigning, they are keen to meet him to discuss the issue of about R5 000 written off as a bad debt after a 1989 election campaign which he helped organise. Just two months ago, the man was seen at an African National Congress meeting, when he offered his services to the ANC.

And, until this week, the committee also included self-professed Marxist George Shuttleworth — who has now been dismissed and had his party membership suspended for acting in breach of the IFP's constitution on at least eight counts.

The committee's chairman is Nicholas Myburgh, a Stellenbosch University law graduate who was president of the NSF at one stage and who founded the Popular Students' Alliance, a rightwing group linked to the NSF.

Myburgh, who said he joined the IFP in 1990, later worked for Denis Worrall's Independent Party and served on a committee of the DP's youth wing, "before I lost faith in the DP as a political force".

The committee's secretary is Lance Terry, an articled clerk in a Cape Town law firm who chaired the Moderate Students' Movement — also an NSF affiliate — at the University of Cape Town in the mid-1980s, later becoming the NSF's media officer.

Myburgh described as "halderdash" assertions that launching the IFP in a region whose black population is overwhelmingly Xhosa-speaking, and where IFP-ANC conflict is virtually unknown, is a provocative act.

The IFP's first public meeting in the western Cape will be held in Fish Hoek on July 30.

KwaZulu uses apartheid in land grab

By JEREMY BROWNE

THE kwaZulu government reverted to "grand apartheid" policies in the Balgovan district of the Natal Midlands this week when it demanded the transfer of 22 000ha of trust land to its control.

The kwaZulu delegation, led by Interior Minister Nkusi Ngubane, and farmers' organisations were testifying before the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation, which will advise the State President FW de Klerk on the future of trust land.

Hundreds of thousands of hectares

of land were purchased by the state over several decades for transfer to the homelands in the grand apartheid era. The land division policy was formally abandoned with the passing of the "Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act" last year.

The commission, sitting at the Everglades Resort in the Dargle/Impendle area, was gathering submissions from local communities on the future of about 22 000ha of land purchased in the mid-1980s for eventual transfer to kwaZulu.

Farmers, forestry companies and

conservation bodies all gave evidence, with farmers whose land had been expropriated being among the most vociferous of the speakers.

The kwaZulu delegation emphasised that the land parcel had been bought "in compensation" for another piece of land taken away from kwaZulu during homeland consolidation.

The kwaZulu government had therefore lost land, and should now be compensated by the transfer of the 22 000ha to its control, delegates said.

W/ma il

24/7/92

'IFP will protect all who work during strike'

Citizen Reporter

THE Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) will be forming resistance groups in townships to protect their members and others who wish to continue working during the strike.

Natal IFP spokesman, Mr Walter Felgate, told The Citizen the IFP insisted that anyone wishing to go to work should have the right to do so just as those wishing to strike could exercise that right.

"We also insist that all intimidation cease immediately — but past experience has taught the IFP that no strike called by the ANC or Cosatu was ever successful without widespread intimi-

dation by their members."

He said roads were already being barricaded, and road-blocks manned by the ANC/Cosatu/SACP members would "definitely" lead to bloodshed, especially in Natal.

"Many people will die — that is the unfortunate reality and the result of the unforgiveable attitude of the ANC."

Mr Felgate said it was time the world saw the ANC for what it really was.

"The deliberate sinking of the negotiations with Saccala by Cosatu showed the reasons forwarded by the ANC to be completely fallacious — the ANC were defeated twice on the floor of Codesa when more than half of the delegates opposed it."

The ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance are now taking these defeated and unpopular proposals to the streets to get street-corner approval for them."

Mr Felgate said the full executive council of the IFP had discussed these

issues, and had resolved not to give in to the ANC.

The IFP has already called on its members to resign from Cosatu affiliated unions.

City 24/7/92

TWO-DAY GENERAL STRIKE PLANNED

THE ANC, Cosatu and the SA Communist Party, yesterday announced a two-day general strike for August 3 and 4.

The decision was announced after talks between business and labour on a Charter on Peace, Democracy and Economic Reconstruction broke down in Johannesburg on Wednesday night.

A proposal to replace a protracted general strike with a 24-hour voluntary national shutdown on August 3, dubbed a Day of Reconciliation, was the stumbling block.

The SA Consultative Committee on Labour Affairs (Saccola) and Cosatu, yesterday blamed

each other for the breakdown.

However, they pledged their support for a resumption of negotiations on the broad principles of the draft charter after the general strike.

Saccola vice-chairman, Johan Liebenberg, said the breakdown in talks between the two organi-

TO PAGE 2

Citizen 24/7/92

General strike planned

FROM PAGE 1

sations did not mean a "declaration of war".

Cosatu had only been prepared to suspend the general strike and not other mass action which would damage the economy.

"On that basis it did not seem a good deal," Mr Liebenberg said. "There was nothing in it for us."

The secretaries-general of the ANC, Cosatu and the ACP — Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, Mr Jay Naidoo and Mr Chris Hani respectively — yesterday announced plans for a week of action featuring the general strike.

"A unique opportunity has been missed for the business community to join millions of South Africans in concrete actions for democracy," Mr Ramaphosa said in a statement.

"We deeply regret the inability of employer organisations to transcend longstanding prejudice and to cross the democratic threshold."

The alliance handed out copies of the draft Charter on Peace, Democracy and Economic Reconstruction to the media.

"The failure of this initiative means that the ANC, Cosatu, the SACP

nisations will proceed with the campaign for peace, justice and democracy as originally outlined, with the aim of uniting the widest spectrum of forces to end the violence and ensure a speedy transition to democracy," Mr Ramaphosa said.

"The ball remains squarely in the government's court."

"The crisis can only be resolved if the National Party Government responds to our efforts to break the negotiations deadlock and takes practical steps to meet the package of 14 demands put before the De Klerk regime by the ANC on June 23 without delay."

The alliance leaders warned business not to dismiss workers who participated in the general strike and other mass action.

Mr Naidoo said if employers dismissed workers, "then Cosatu has other programmes it will put into action including (further) general strikes".

Mr Ramaphosa said he wanted to make it clear to companies which dismissed workers that the ANC-led alliance "is not just going to stand by."

"The ANC will launch a massive campaign to ensure they are reinstated."

to take action against workers."

Mr Ramaphosa said there was only one option left to business, and that was to join the ANC-led campaign aimed at forcing the government to accept genuine majority rule in South Africa.

SA Chamber of Business director-general, Mr Raymond Parsons, speaking at the Saccola Press conference, said business had been forced to reconsider its position because the mass action campaign and general strike would go ahead.

He would not be drawn on SACOB's approach to employees who participated in alliance campaign.

"Given the fact that mass action and the strike is to go ahead, SACOB will be sending out guidelines advising its members of plans to address the situation to minimise damage to the economy."

Saccola chairman, Mr Bokkie Botha, said Saccola and its 10 affiliated employer bodies did not regard strike action as a means of bringing political parties together.

"We are concerned about the fact that it will exacerbate violence."

Mr Botha said Cosatu had asked Saccola for a total shutdown of economic activities on August 3

and that this be extended to non-Saccola members, including the public service.

Saccola, in turn, asked for an unequivocal commitment to call off the intended general strike and associated mass action activities which could further damage the economy.

"The talks broke down because an agreement could not be reached because Cosatu could not commit itself in the way we asked and we consequently could not give the assurances they asked for."

The programme for the ANC/SACP/Cosatu week of action in August is:

Monday August 3 and Tuesday August 4: A "complete withdrawal of labour with local rallies, marches, pickets and other actions;

Wednesday August 5: City and town demonstrations, occupations and marches;

Thursday August 6 and Friday August 7: Sectoral actions by workers and others, determined at a local level;

Saturday August 8: Local, regional and national assessment meetings and report-backs;

Sunday August 9: Combining a celebration of Women's Day with religious activities and prayers for peace and democ-

Strike: plot against accord

INTENSE lobbying by gov- Naidoo, who told a press conference this week that the alliance had information that, while constituent development minister Roelf Meyer supported the accord, this was not the case with other cabinet ministers.

Some cabinet ministers had actually canvassed the support of big business not to endorse the Charter for Peace, Democracy and Economic Reconstruction.

turn to page 4 >

General Strike: Cabinet plot against accord

> from page 1

No further talks on the strike accord are being planned and it is now certain that the ANC-led alliance will forge ahead with plans for five days of intense action beginning on August 3.

This will include an effective three-day stay away and two days of protest action in factories and city streets.

The refusal on the part of big business to bind itself to the undertakings in the charter has prompted the tri-partite alliance to accuse capital of throwing its weight behind the government instead of democracy.

Mobilise

In the meantime, the tri-partite alliance seems set to mobilise support from churches and other interest groups by getting them to endorse the char-

ter. The document will be used as the basis to force the government to meet the demands of majority rule, the election of a constituent assembly as well as the establishment of an interim government.

It is possible that the charter will form the basis of a broad pro-democracy movement against apartheid.

The general secretaries of the ANC, SACP and Cosatu also warned against disciplinary action that bosses might take against workers participating in the mass action campaign.

Dismissals

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said should the government and employers submit workers to disciplinary action or resort to mass dismissals, the alliance and "the ANC in particular, is not going to stand back and watch.

"The ANC will launch

massive campaigns to have the dismissed workers re-instated," Ramaphosa said.

Naidoo said further general strikes would be embarked upon if employers resort to dismissing workers participating in the general strike.

Tax boycott

He said the alliance was also working on a meeting for August where a tax boycott would be discussed as part of the rolling mass action.

This would be designed to "bring the government to its knees", Naidoo said.

Ramaphosa told the press conference that despite the fact that the government had met some of the organisation's 14 demands, it had not done enough to enable the ANC to return to negotiations.

He said the government had to make a categorical commitment to majority rule.

N'komo
24/7/92

Union Buildings march part of plan

A MARCH by members of the African National Congress/SA Communist Party/Cosatu Alliance on the Union Buildings in Pretoria tomorrow forms part of the Pretoria Action Committee's plans for mass action for the next 10 days.

The campaign is part of the ANC's mass action campaign which includes the "mass occupation of cities and government institutions", Pretoria Action Committee publicity secretary Jackie Masemola yesterday told a news conference.

The Committee today intends continuing with the occupation of supermarkets — in protest against high food prices — and government institutions, mainly targeting the SABC's premises in Silverton to demand the broadcasting corporation's "democratisation".

Tomorrow's march by the ANC/SACP/Cosatu Alliance and civic asso-

cisations on the Union Buildings starts at 9 am in Brown Street.

At the end of the march a petition will be handed over demanding:

- The monitoring of the security forces by the United Nations.

- A commitment by the government that there will be a constituent assembly by the end of the year.

- That the government speedily end the violence.

- The reinstatement of dismissed National Education, Health and Allied Workers members following their strike.

On Monday the occupation of the city of Pretoria will follow, while "various events" have been planned for townships in and around Pretoria.

The protest activities will continue throughout the week culminating in a mass rally in Atteridgeville on Sunday August 2.

For Monday, August 3 a march has been organised on the Atteridgeville Police Station and Town Council offices, starting at the Roman Catholic Church in Atteridgeville, while various townships have planned activities.

August 3 and 4 will witness a "total stayaway" in accordance with the ANC's mass action campaign, while August 5 will see the "occupation of government institutions".

At the news conference, Mr Masemola expressed his concern about "police harassment" of "our people taking part in peaceful protest actions".

He described police behaviour as "biased in favour of Inkatha supporters and aimed at protecting apartheid".

He added his organisation believed the solution lay in placing the security forces under neutral control, and suggested the United Nations. — Sapa.

Citizen 24/7/92

Investigators slam Boipatong handling

By Sapa and Fred de Lange
BRITISH investigators have sharply criticised the SA Police's handling of the Boipatong massacre, saying the SAP suffered from "serious organisational problems".

But there had been no evidence of direct police complicity in the June 17 massacre, according to Reading University Criminal Justice Studies director Dr P A J Waddington and two British Metropolitan Police officers.

They were appointed by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone to evaluate the police response to, and investigation of the massacre. Their 50-page report was officially released yesterday morning.

Mr Justice Goldstone

said yesterday if any parties wished to challenge the untested information or relevant findings of the report, they could approach the Goldstone Committee investigating the massacre.

He said the inquiry would commence at the Vereeniging Civic Centre at 9am on August 5.

According to the executive summary of the report, the inquiry had identified a number of flaws and mistakes of both police procedure and judgment.

This suggested that the SAP suffered from "serious organisational problems".

These could be summarised under four headings: inadequate command and control, ineffective intelligence and contingency planning, unstructured investigation, and insufficient

awareness of community relations.

Under the first heading of Inadequate Command and Control, the report noted: "The unavailability of manpower and the deployment of those that were available allowed this massacre to be perpetrated unhindered."

It added: "Senior officers showed a lack of basic strategic planning and tactical implementation."

Regarding the SAP's "ineffective intelligence and contingency planning", the report said the routine assessment of variations in tensions in sensitive areas was under-developed.

The police lacked adequate contingency plans to deal with the KwaMadala Hostel situation, that had been a source of policing problems for some time, or any other poss-

ible scenarios.

"The debriefing that has so far taken place has been grossly inadequate and lessons seem not to have been learned," the report said.

It continued, "Indeed, to judge from Boipatong, the SAP lack adequate mechanisms for internal and external accountability, since they seem unable or unwilling to establish what action was taken by whom with what result".

Discussing the police's "unstructured investigation", the report said superficial scenes of crime investigation seemed endemic, since there were few grossly over-burdened officers to do this work in the area, and they lacked adequate management.

The SAP's "case docket" approach to investigation was inadequate for an inquiry of this complexity.

Under the final "insufficient awareness of community relations" section of the report, the investigators said the police seemed to take a "more accommodating approach" towards hostel dwellers than township residents.

This might create an understandable suspicion of favouritism in that direction, however false.

They found that the police investigation had concentrated on the KwaMadala Hostel. Weapons had been seized, "but cannot be linked to individual hostel-dwellers because of the decision to allow weapons to be placed on a pile".

The report said that while detectives were aware of the basic components of an adequate investigation, their systems undermined evidence gathering.

De Klerk 'not advised against Boipatong visit'

THE State President's office has strongly denied that Mr De Klerk was advised not to visit Boipatong last month after the massacre there.

Mr De Klerk's office was responding last night to reports on a British expert investigation into police handling of the massacre.

"It is not correct that the State President was advised not to visit Boipatong, the office said, adding that he had consulted

the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, who advised him — after he, in turn had consulted senior SA Police officers — that the visit was "in order".

"The State President was accompanied during the visit by the Minister of Law and Order as well as senior SAP officers.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan van der Merwe, yesterday said: "The South African Police categorically denies that any senior officer or member of the force ever advised President De Klerk not to visit Boipatong."

Earlier a news article on the Waddington inquiry, had said Mr De Klerk disregarded advice not to visit the township.

"The President was advised against making a visit... However (he) decided to go ahead."

It said the inquiry, headed by British university professor, Dr P A J Waddington, put the date of the State President's visit to Boipatong as June 19, when in fact it was

June 20.

Quoting the Waddington report further, the news article said police had described the township as reasonably quiet.

The report went on to describe that once stones and missiles were thrown at Mr De Klerk's convoy in the township, Mr De Klerk was safely protected within his "armoured limousine...".

Nevertheless, the decision was taken to make an "emergency withdrawal".

"Escorted by a Njala (ballistically-protected vehicle) that burst through barricades (erected by the crowd), the convoy left the township speedily.

"It is worth mentioning that police vehicles were not present at each of the junctions through which the State President's convoy passed and at which barricades were erected."

The report puts the date of this incident at June 19, but Mr De Klerk in fact visited Boipatong on Saturday June 20. — Sapa.

Citizen

24/7/92

NEWS FEATURE Report is grave

Kriel reacts to criticism of SAP

STANDING ACCUSED Police had a more accommodating approach to hostel dwellers than to township residents:

THE GOVERNMENT AND police took Dr PAJ Waddington's severe criticism about the police's handling of the Boipatong massacre very seriously indeed.

They would approach the issue with the necessary gravity, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said yesterday.

Waddington, director of Criminal Justice Studies at Reading University, was appointed by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone to evaluate the SA Police's investigation into the June 17 Boipatong massacre.

Waddington's report was officially released yesterday morning, following earlier media leaks.

Shortcomings on command

Kriel said Waddington maintained his inquiry into the SAP response to and investigation of the Boipatong massacre revealed severe shortcomings concerning command and control, intelligence and contingency planning, investigative procedures and a lack of awareness of the importance of sound community relations.

However, said Kriel, in the interests of balance and perspective, it should also be noted that:

The SAP had no forewarning of the attack;

The SAP was not involved in the attack in any way whatsoever;

The decision by the African National Congress and its affiliates to advise township residents not to cooperate with the police would serve to perpetuate violence and intimidation, with which the police would have to deal.

"The finding that the SAP was not involved in the massacre will now hopefully lead to the halting of the campaign.

Kriel said he had requested the Commissioner of the SAP, General Johan van der Merwe, to provide him with an urgent and comprehensive report on the matter.

Kriel had already received a preliminary report which he was studying intensively.

Kriel had also requested of Van der Merwe that the Management Board of the police, the general staff and other members of the SAP top management give

report in order to provide Kriel with recommendations in this regard within seven days.

A wide range of experts should be consulted for comment and possible recommendations.

According to the executive summary of the report, the inquiry had identified a number of flaws and mistakes of both police procedure and judgment.

This suggested that the SAP suffered from "serious organisational problems".

Unavailability of manpower

These could be summarised under four headings: inadequate command and control, ineffective intelligence and contingency planning, unstructured investigation, and insufficient awareness of community relations.

Under the first heading of Inadequate Command and Control, the report noted: "The unavailability of manpower and the deployment of those that were available allowed this massacre to be perpetrated unhindered."

It added: "Senior officers showed a lack of basic strategic planning and tactical implementation."

Regarding the SAP's "Ineffective Intelligence and Contingency Planning", the report said the routine assessment of variations in tensions in sensitive areas was underdeveloped.

The police lacked adequate contingency plans to deal with the KwaMadala hostel situation, that had been a source of policing problems for some time, or any other possible scenarios.

"The debriefing that has so far taken place has been grossly inadequate and lessons seem not to have been learned," the report said.

It continued, "Indeed; to judge from Boipatong, the SAP lack adequate mechanisms for internal and external accountability, since they seem unable or unwilling to establish what action was taken by whom with what result."

Discussing the police's "Unstructured Investigation", the report said superficial scenes of crime investigation seemed endemic, since there were few grossly overburdened officers to do this work in the area, and they lacked adequate management.

The SAP's "case docket" approach to investigation was inadequate for an inquiry of this complexity - Sana

So we can

24/7/92

Goldstone reveals deal on demos conduct

CAPE TOWN. — Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, the chairman of the Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation, yesterday announced an interim agreement on the conduct of public demonstrations had been reached between the SA Police, the ANC, Cosatu and the SA Communist Party, despite reservations by the Inkatha Freedom Party on a clause which dealt with the carrying of dangerous weapons in public.

The IFP had expressed reservations about the

wording of the clause, saying compromise wording should be inserted, supposedly to deal with the carrying of cultural weapons.

"Having regard to the present political climate in South Africa, the commission cannot hold back on an agreement as important as this in order to 'search' for compromise wording," Mr Justice Goldstone said in a statement.

"In any event, the issue of dangerous weapons has been debated for many months and the considered attitude of the commission has been made

known more than once. It is that the display in public of any dangerous weapons is unacceptable. On that broad principle, it is unable to compromise."

The agreement points out the public has a right to demonstrate peacefully to convey their views, and that the SAP has the duty to protect that right. It goes on to note that protest organisers, local authorities and the police also have a duty to ensure demonstrations are peaceful.

It further notes that demonstrators should not be in possession of dan-

gerous weapons, and that inconvenience caused to people not taking part in protests should be kept to a minimum.

The interim agreement also lays down certain procedures to be followed by protest organisers before the action gets underway.

"Reasonable notice of demonstrations should be given by the organisers in order that negotiations can be held with the local authority and the SA Police with regard to the conduct of the demonstrations and that such notice will include:

- "The name of the organisers and/or organisation(s);
- "The name, address and telephone number of the person authorised by the organisers and/or organisation(s) to represent them in relation to the conduct of the demonstration;
- "The purpose of the demonstration;
- "The time of the demonstration;
- "The place of assembly;
- "The route of the demonstration;
- "The place where the demonstration will end and the participants disperse;
- "The anticipated number of participants;
- "If applicable, the number and types of vehicles; and,
- "The number of marshals."

The agreement also says prior negotiations, especially regarding the time of the protest and the number of marshals, were essential between the organisers, the SAP and the local authority in order to ensure demonstrations are held peacefully.

Citizen 24/7/92

In just three days ... one thousand arrests

THE "march to democracy", initiated by the tripartite alliance of Cosatu, the South African Communist Party and the African National Congress, resulted in the arrest of about 1 000 people around the country.

MONDAY:

●More than 200 people were arrested in the PWV area.

●One hundred and eight protesters were arrested for demonstrating inside and outside the Transvaal Provincial Administration offices in Pretoria and five people, including Father Smangalis Mkhatswa, were arrested for occupying the building.

●Five members of the Central Transvaal Civic Association were arrested after staging a sit-in at the Silverton offices of the SABC in Pretoria in support of the media workers' strike.

●At Hillbrow Hospital, five National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union members were arrested after staging a sit-in, and at Diepkloof police station in Soweto 80 people were arrested after occupation.

●Twenty-five youths were arrested on trespassing charges after they occupied the town council's office in Mohlakeng, near Randfontein on the west Rand, demanding the government's resignation.

●Also on the west Rand, a clash between thousands of Kagiso residents

and the security forces was prevented by community leaders after angry youths had thrown stones at police, slightly injuring one in the face. Protesters had marched to the local police station to deliver petitions demanding an improvement in living conditions in Kagiso and backing calls for an interim government.

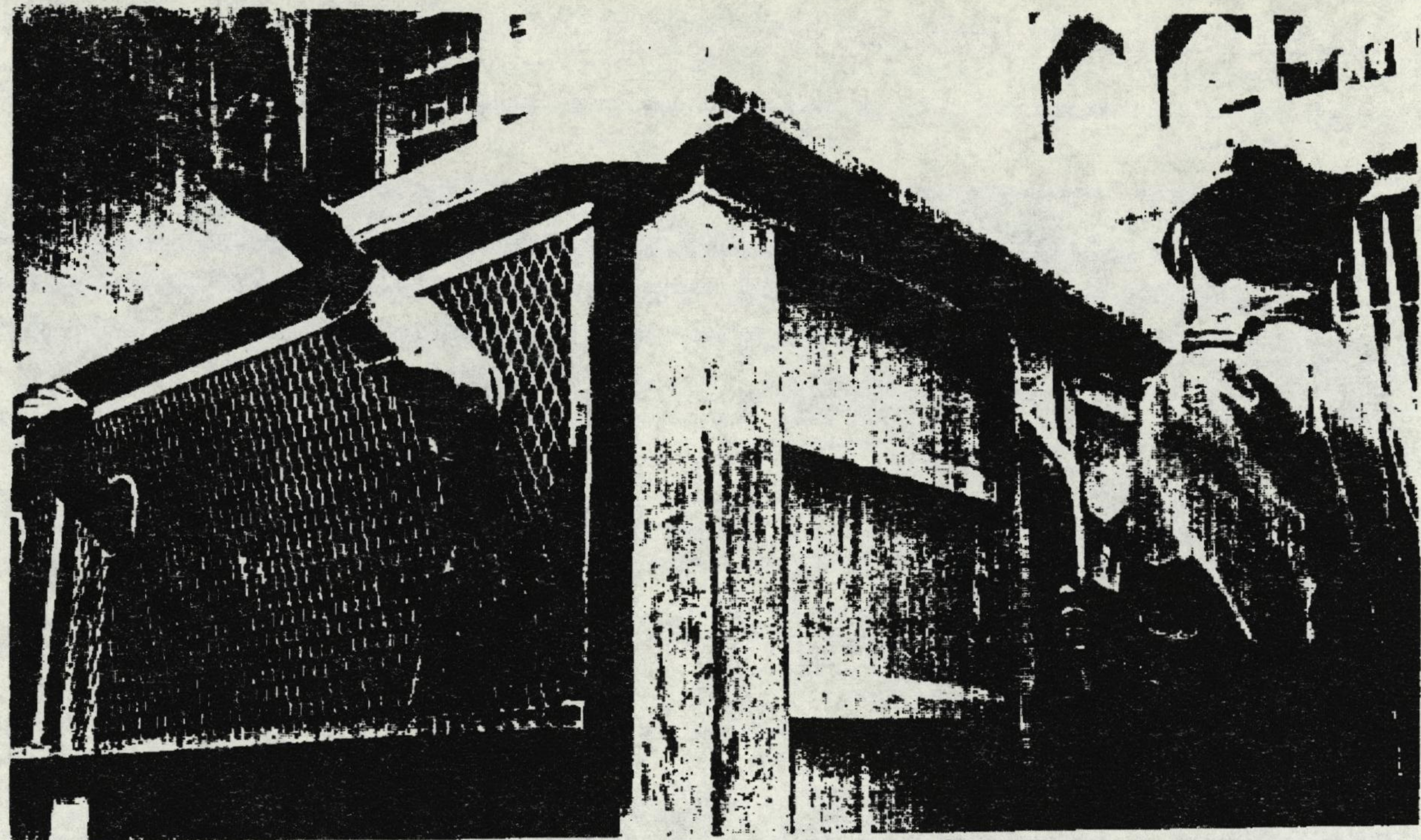
●Ten people, led by Bophuthatswana dissident and African National Congress national executive member Rocky Malebane-Metsing attempted to occupy the Bophutha-tswana consulate. After being locked out, they headed for Sandton where they occupied the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation premises.

●Nineteen people arrested in Uitenhage for holding a placard demonstration outside the magistrate's court were arrested late in the day.

TUESDAY:

●Police arrested more than 50 people in Carletonville on the west Rand after they allegedly occupied the magistrates court and police station

●About 1 000 ANC supporters gathered at Port Elizabeth's Market Square as senior regional officials staged a brief sit-in at the city hall, delivering a memorandum to the National Party MP for Algoa Park, Frans Smith. Thereafter the crowd moved to the offices of the Department of Home Affairs where



Still defiant ... Protesters are driven to John Voster Square to be charged

seven ANC executive members were staging a sit-in at the offices of the director-general, Willem Espag.

●At Adelaide in the eastern Cape about 4 000 people picketed shops and government buildings.

●More than 40 people who occupied the magistrates' court in Zwelitsha, Ciskei, were arrested. Residents of Zwelitsha, Keiskammahoek and Mzintshane claim to have been teargassed and assaulted by Ciskei security forces.

WEDNESDAY:

●Ex-political prisoners and ANC members Carl Niehaus and Derek Hanekom occupied the Central Prison offices in Pretoria to protest against the detention of political prisoners

●About 40 ANC supporters were arrested outside the Rand Supreme Court in Johannesburg when they tried to occupy the building. While the arrests were taking place, Albertina Sisulu and other senior members of the ANC Women's League presented a memorandum to court officials.

●The Transkeian town of Butterworth was brought to a standstill after crowds had barricaded roads. In Quthub, demonstrators burnt the homeland flag and replaced it with an ANC flag.

●The situation was tense but quiet in Dimbaza, Ciskei - the scene of violent clashes between residents and security forces during the week.

●More than 50 people were arrested in Kuruman in the northern Cape after occupying the regional services council and court buildings.

W/Mail 24/7/92

ANC call for continued UN involvement

REPRESENTATIONS for continued international involvement in South Africa were made to United Nations special envoy Cyrus Vance yesterday by both the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

Mr Vance separately met top delegations of the ANC, PAC, Inkatha and Azapo in Johannesburg to gain insight into political violence and stalled negotiations in terms of UN Security Council Resolution 765.

His mandate is to draw up a set of recommendations to the UN on how to end violence and restart constitutional negotiations.

Yesterday's talks were described as positive by the various parties.

At a Press conference after its session, African National Congress international affairs spokesman Thabo Mbeki was "zaggy" on the ANC's exact representations to Mr Vance.

However, he revealed its detailed proposals were in the "context of looking at the best and most effective ways by which the Security Council could intervene to help us address these various questions".

Mr Mbeki pointed out that Resolution 765 stipulated that the Security Council remain committed to the South African issue until a democratic political transformation was achieved.

"It's a commitment to be seized and remain engaged with this issue until you have this new constitution and a new democratic government. So it's

not a temporary intervention. It's permanent to that point when South Africa becomes a democratic society."

At an earlier Press conference, Pan Africanist Congress leader Clarence Makwetu said his organisation had proposed an international commission to investigate and monitor the political situation in South Africa.

"We said that the issue of violence that is confronting us is beyond our control. We need an outsider, an impartial body to look into ways and means of bringing an end to violence," said Mr Makwetu.

According to Mr Mbeki, the ANC's talks with the UN envoy were the beginning of a process with follow-up talks, attended by ANC president Nelson Mandela, expected before the departure of the UN delegation on July 30.

He said the organisation had made comprehensive representations on violence to Mr Vance, but had not asked him "to do anything" to prevent a planned week of mass action.

The ANC disagreed with representations made to the UN by Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who said mass action led to increased tension and violence.

That argument justified violence against peaceful demonstrators, Mr Mbeki said. The ANC was committed to peaceful demonstrations and people's rights not to take part in them.

Chief Buthelezi earlier yesterday told Mr Vance that despite UN intervention there would be no peace as long as the ANC/SACP alliance continued its mass action campaign.

He said the IFP, in "frank" and "in-depth" talks, had proposed a multi-party conference to review the current impasse.

He also made clear he would not attend a meeting of National Peace Accord signatories at month-end, due to what he believed were contraventions of the Accord by the ANC.

Mr Mbeki later confirmed the ANC would attend the meeting and expressed the hope that everyone interested in

Citizen 24/7/92

TWO prison officials have claimed that white warders who belong to an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging cell at Leeuwkop Prison, near Johannesburg, are forcing black convicts to make spears and pangas for use in township violence.

The officials have not been named for their own safety. Their evidence is corroborated by eight prisoners who have told *The Weekly Mail* of convicts being used to manufacture "traditional weapons".

"These weapons are hidden inside a disused cell near the engineering works at Leeuwkop Medium A prison. Some of the weapons are stockpiled in the veld near the cells where members of the AWB hold meetings at night," said one of the prisons officials.

The Department of Correctional Services has rejected the allegations as being "malicious and devoid of all truth".

Prisons authorities rejected allegations that members at Leeuwkop shout slogans and flaunt the insignia of the AWB and asked for names of the members involved so that these can be fully investigated.

The Weekly Mail sources say white sergeant employed at the prison workshop was arrested earlier this year with a load of "traditional weapons", hand

AWB uses prison as arms factory, claim warders

guns and balaclavas in the boot of his car.

This sergeant, named as Vermaak, is said to be heavily involved in AWB activities at the prison. This claim was also rejected by the Department of Correctional Services.

Tipped off by the eight convicts of the far-rightwing activity, *The Weekly Mail* made contact with the two officials who separately corroborated the details.

One said he personally witnessed warders displaying AWB insignia on prison premises in violation of departmental regulations. The other was interviewed while he was doing guard duty at a remote section of Leeuwkop's prison farm. He provided a detailed account of where the engineering shop, and cell alleged to store arms, was located.

An investigative team from *The Weekly Mail* visited the jail and tracked down the former prisons officer after receiving a number of letters smuggled out of the cells at Leeuw-

Prisoners at a Transvaal jail are allegedly forced to make traditional weapons by white warders who belong to the AWB. By EDDIE KOCH and GRAHAM HARVEY

kop. The letters include claims that:

●Warders shout AWB slogans while doing physical training at the prison.

●Members of this right-wing group subject convicts to severe racial assaults and abuse. *The Weekly Mail* has a pile of letters smuggled out of the prison which allege abuse ranging from racial assaults to homosexual rape of convicts.

●"Leeuwkop is a training base of the AWB."

●Weapons "used for violence in the trains" are made at the "passerswerkswinkel" (workshop for fitters and turners) at Leeuwkop's Medium A

section.

●A base located on a farm near the prison is used as a meeting place for members of the AWB and "there is a weapons cache" here.

"We know their hideout and where the weapons are stored," says a letter signed by four inmates who supplied their full names and prison numbers.

All the informants asked that their identities be withheld on the grounds that their lives would be endangered in these were published.

The allegations follow a top-level probe by the Department of Correctional Services into reports by a Natal newspaper that right-wing warders were promoting political faction fighting among black inmates of the Pietermaritzburg New Prison.

Brian Zulu, a former convict of this jail, alleged that warders belonging to the AWB smuggled knives to Inkatha prisoners and encouraged them to attack African National Congress members in the cells.

Zulu's allegations were published in

The Natal Witness in March this year.

He claimed that an ANC supporter who shared his cell, named as Vusi Mkhize, was stabbed to death in the prison dining hall. The attacker was allegedly an Inkatha supporter who had been supplied with the weapon by a white warder.

Zulu says he personally witnessed three white warders at the Pietermaritzburg prison beat a prisoner to death. "He fell down and the warders pulled him inside the cell. They put a blanket on him and locked the door. The prisoner did not cry or ask for help. The next morning he was dead."

Lawyers for Human Rights in Pietermaritzburg have affidavits from black warders of this prison which report that white warders attend AWB rallies and training sessions on the prison premises at night.

"Alleged AWB activities of members at the Pietermaritzburg Prison was thoroughly investigated and no substantiation for the allegations could be found," said the Department of Correctional Services. "It appears that the so-called testimonies are based on facts and they must be seen as propaganda stunts."

The Weekly Mail has agreed to provide the department with names of alleged members of the AWB at Leeuwkop so that these can be properly investigated.

WJ Mail 24/7/92

▼ **Secret mission:** Qwaqwa party out to destroy ANC supporters ▼

Plan uncovered

☆ *Letter smuggled out of homeland leader's office*

A secret plan by members of the Dikwankwetla Party to eliminate members of progressive organisations in Qwaqwa this Sunday has been uncovered by NEW NATION.

New NATION is in possession of a letter smuggled out of a Dikwankwetla Party leader's

office, in which the elimination plan is detailed. The letter also suggests that Motebang Mopell

and Lekunutu Mmota, who defected from the homeland's legislative assembly, should be killed because they left the party and joined the ANC-aligned, Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa).

In the letter, the Dik-

wankwetla leader informs his colleagues that "arrangements have been made to stop toying in Qwaqwa" and that the elimination of ANC supporters should take place on (Sunday) July 26.

Other activists earmarked for elimination

are ANC chairperson in the Qwaqwa branch, J Radebe, Steve Phohlela, Kgathamela Komako.

The letter boasts that the party and sympathetic vigilante groups are geared to complete their secret mission without any difficulty.



Reconciliation: ANC leader Cyril Ramaphosa chatting to a business leader at a dinner hosted by the ANC Youth League with a view to promote reconciliation among people

Nation 24/7/92