

NMO/011/0027/8

## Security Council to meet on SA

**UNITED NATIONS.** — The UN Security Council will meet in an emergency session next Wednesday on the violence and breakdown of peace talks in South Africa.

Council President Jose Luis Jesus, the ambassador of Cape Verde, told reporters after closed consultations yesterday that the 15-nation council agreed to the request from the Organisation of African Unity for a meeting.

The OAU was to send a delegation.

He did not know whether African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, would attend.

Mr Jesus said only that the meeting would be held to hear views on the deteriorating situation. He declined to say what action, if any, the council might take.

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## Security Council on SA

### FROM PAGE 1

On Monday, African nations called for an urgent council session to help end violence in South Africa and create conditions for peace talks.

Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali reported yesterday to the council about his

meeting with Mr Mandela last week in Dakar, Senegal, at the summit of the Organisation of African Unity. He also met South African officials.

Mr Boutros-Ghali has said that all sides in South Africa favour some type of UN presence and that the Secur-

ity Council should discuss the matter.

South Africa, however, would be willing to consider UN presence in a joint monitoring group, including representatives of the government, the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party, South African diplomats said. Such a body could act to defuse dangerous situations.

After the Boipatong massacre last month, Mr Mandela telephoned the secretary-general and sought help from the United Nations, especially the Security Council. The ANC said that South African Police were involved in the killings of more than 40 Blacks.

The Council of Ministers of the OAU has requested the Security Council "to examine the issue of violence in South Africa and to take all appropriate action to put an end to it, as well as to create conditions for negotiations leading towards a peaceful transition towards a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa".

It has asked Mr Boutros-Ghali to take all necessary steps to help end violence and create conditions for peace talks. — Sapa-AP.

*C. Aizer*

8/7/92



## SACC not the 'ANC at prayer', says Chikane

DURBAN. — The South African Council of Churches had been perceived to be aligned with the African National Congress because it had been fighting for the same goal, the eradication of apartheid, the SACC's general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane said here yesterday.

Addressing a media briefing at the SACC's national conference at the University of Natal's Westville campus, Mr Chikane said the church should not take party political sides but could not be neutral when it came to justice.

The SACC had and would continue to stand on the side of the victims of injustice.

"Our problem is historical. The liberation movements were fighting apartheid and so were we, so everyone concludes we're the same."

However, the SACC was not the "ANC at prayer" and its decisions were not bound by that organisation.

Mr Chikane said the SACC's decisions on the participation of South Africans at the Olympic Games and other international sports events in light of recent developments would be autonomous of the ANC's views.

Questioned whether the SACC regarded itself as an honest broker in negotiations, Mr Chikane said the council had always acted as such, and would assist in whatever way possible.

However, whatever the SACC did, its ultimate goal was justice and peace and it was actively endorsing these ideals.

On the question of its relationship with the Inkatha Freedom Party, Mr Chikane said the SACC had held talks with that party and would continue to do so. However, the church body held its own opinions and differed with many political parties — including the ANC, IFP and the government — on certain issues.

The SACC believed the Goldstone Commission

into public violence needed the assistance of an independent investigator to look into allegations of security force complicity in violence, said Mr Chikane.

Mr Chikane said the SACC did not know how Judge Richard Goldstone could detect that the security forces were not implicated in violence when he did not have access to information on their covert operations.

He added, however, that he had not studied Judge Goldstone's report on the issue in detail.

*Citizen 8/7/92*



# SACC man warns over the ongoing violence

**Sowetan Correspondent**

**■ Demands must be met or attempts to force it out and withdraw the Olympics' team starts:**

A MAJOR clash between the church and the State is looming on a number of issues including the ongoing violence, the deadlock in negotiations and "illegal murders that the apartheid State has been involved in".

This became clear yesterday on the second day of the annual conference of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) in Durban.

In his report, SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane proposed that "in the case of both Government corruption and murders, a broad-based campaign" be launched to force the Government to address these matters effectively or resign.

He said a deadline given by churchmen to the Government to do certain things towards curbing violence by July 15 was threatened.

If the Government failed to meet the organisation's demands, church leaders would be sent to a number of key countries to campaign for pressure to be brought on it.

The SACC would also call on the South African team to withdraw from the Olympics, failing which a call

would be made on the world community to ensure the team is expelled. This applied to the planned international rugby as well.

Chikane said the country faced one of its worst crises. But it was offered the opportunity by local and international societies to ensure that a just democracy was achieved.

## Democratic process

"I am sure by now that all will agree that the Codessa 2 deadlock has become the litmus test of whether or not the De Klerk Government has come to terms with the consequences of allowing a democratic process to take its course," he said.

He said the Government's pronounced determination to deal with the threat of mass action with an iron fist showed it was prepared to let the country slide into a civil war rather than let democracy take its course.

Chikane said the country had been rocked by exposures of large-scale Government involvement in corruption and murders in the past year.

"The reports of the Pickard Com-

mission on Corruption in the Department of Development Aid and the latest report of the Melamet Commission on the running of the Motor Vehicle Accident Fund are just the tip of the iceberg of theft and corruption in virtually every arm of Government and the 'independent' homelands," he said.

"....We as churches have a moral obligation to condemn such acts of corruption and question whether or not a racist and an illegitimate Government should be entrusted with taxpayers' money, especially when it redistributes it in a discriminatory way."

The revelations of Inkatha-Uwasa secret funding and of the Goniwe murders showed how the Government resorted to criminal activity when expedient.

On the issue of violence, he said he would ask the SACC national conference delegates to consider, for appropriate action, a statement sent to the Government setting the July 15 deadline.

The conference ends on Friday.

*Sowetan 8/7/92*



## Chikane raps govt 'iron fist'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Government's determination to deal with the threat of mass action with an iron fist showed it was prepared to let SA slide into civil war rather than let people participate fully in their country's government, SACC general secretary Frank Chikane said yesterday.

He told the SACC conference that "the ease with which they mobilised the army to deal with the threat of mass action reminded me of what government said at one stage last year — that they had the capacity to stop any negotiated settlement which fell outside their bottom lines".

Chikane said the deadlock at Codesa II proved that government feared democracy in SA. The constraints the NP tried to put on the democratic process showed it was not yet ready to allow a democratically-formulated constitution produced by an elected constitution-making body.

Chikane said the deadlock was possibly the result of a government "double agenda" of de-stabilising its opponents while entrenching white power.

Government was using violence to destabilise its opponents, Chikane said.

If this failed, he said, government's "Plan B" involved portraying a changed SA to the world.

Sapa reports that Chikane told a news briefing the SACC had been perceived to be ANC-aligned because it had been fighting for the same goal.

He said the church should not take party political sides but could not be neutral when it came to justice.

*Bl/day 8/7/92*



# ANC meets today for reply to Govt memo

By Esther Waugh  
Political Reporter

The ANC national working committee meets today in Johannesburg to discuss its reply to the Government memorandum on the crisis in the negotiation process.

It is likely that the ANC's response will redirect attention to its initial demands as some ANC sources believe that the Government's memorandum has "side-tracked" the issues.

In his initial response, ANC leader Nelson Mandela also concentrated on the demands, saying his organisation had sub-

mitted "specific and concrete demands to Mr F W de Klerk as a means of finding a way out of the impasse".

Mr Mandela dismissed for a second time on Saturday the Government's proposal of a two-day summit between the two sides.

The Government first proposed the summit in response to the ANC decision to break off constitutional talks and its 14 demands relating to negotiations and the ongoing violence.

Mr Mandela said "no good purpose would be served at this stage" in meeting Mr de Klerk and there was no reason to mis-

lead the public and the international community about the seriousness of the crisis.

"He (Mr de Klerk) has chosen to ignore the gravity of these demands. He seeks to channel them into endless negotiations and discussions," Mr Mandela said.

The Government's memorandum did not respond directly to the demands and heavy emphasis was placed on the alleged influence of the SACP and Cosatu on ANC decisions. The Government offered three compromises in its memorandum:

- A senate based on proportional representation.

- Lowered special majorities to adopt a constitution by a constitution-making body.

- A maximum three-year life-span for a constitution-making body.

Breaking off negotiations, the ANC called for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss the violence in South Africa.

The Government said that it did not believe such a meeting was necessary because it was not a threat to regional peace.

African countries called for such a meeting at an informal session

*After 8/7/92*



# Business, ANC still divided — but 'gap is narrowed'

BUSINESS leaders held top-level talks with the ANC and its allies in Johannesburg yesterday on the political crisis in the country, and despite a "narrowing of the gap" in their thinking, they remained divided on the issue of mass action.

The business delegation reiterated its concern and opposition to the ANC-led mass action campaign, while the ANC and its allies used the opportunity to explain why it had embarked on the campaign.

It was announced after the meeting that the two sides were considering establishing a small group "to keep the lines of communications open" in times of crisis.

Yesterday's meeting was the third in a series called by the business leaders to discuss with political parties the negotiations deadlock and the

ongoing violence in the country.

The ANC and its allies pulled out of negotiations after the Boipatong massacre on June 17, and issued a list of 14 demands for the government to meet before it would resume talks on a new constitution.

In the past week the business leaders held talks with a government delegation led by President De Klerk, and an Inkatha Freedom Party delegation led by its president, Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

"We have had very fruitful exchanges," ANC president Nelson Mandela said in a brief address to the media after the two-hour meeting at the organisation's head office.

He was speaking on behalf of the ANC delega-

tion, which included senior members of the SA Communist Party and Cosatu.

The business delegation was led by Mr Henrie Viljoen, president of the SA Chamber of Business, and included senior members of the Afrikaanse Handels Instituut and Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa).

"Based on the frank discussions that we had, we now have a better understanding of the political impasse that has arisen," Mr Viljoen said.

The business community would do "everything in its power" to help get the negotiation process back on track. Business had a role to play in breaking the political deadlock, Mr Viljoen said.

"After all, we believe that unless the future gov-

ernment is underpinned by a sound economy, it won't be in the interests of South Africa," he said.

Mr Mandela said the ANC-led delegation had been "very encouraged with the frank exchanges. We think the discussions here this morning will enable us to address the problems of this crisis".

He said the political deadlock between the government and ANC had led to a "very serious situation in which positions on both sides have been hardened.

"The main differences between ourselves and the government is the inability of the government to move as quickly as we think it is necessary towards a new dispensation."

Mr Mandela said what was important about yesterday's talks with the business leaders was that "we have narrowed the gaps between us in our thinking and we are coming closer to a position where we are likely to have a common attitude on the final issues".

SACP national chairman and senior ANC member Joe Slovo, who also attended the meeting, was cautious about the chances of the government and ANC meeting soon.

## Useful

"It doesn't depend on us and business, but on the government," Mr Slovo told Sapa.

He said of yesterday's meeting there had been a "useful exchange" between the two sides and they now understood each other better.

Mr Attie du Plessis, president of AHI, said the business community would continue its discussions — "the negotiation process must carry on".

*Citizen 8/7/92*



## Dismissals: Toyota's hope for resolution

DURBAN. — Toyota SA said yesterday the labour problems surrounding Monday's dismissal of 6000 strikers in Durban could be resolved, provided the National Union of Metalworkers of SA adopted a "reasonable" stance to its demands which led to the dismissals.

In a statement yesterday, Toyota's manufacturing managing director Ralph Broadley said it was with "deep regret and

a great deal of reluctance that we had to resort to a mass dismissal".

"However after two months of lost production, which amounts to 270 000 man days lost at our facilities, we had little option but to exercise a legal right in an effort to bring our facilities back on line."

Mr Broadley said Toyota had to consider the impact of the strike on its suppliers, dealers, cus-

tomers, and the community from which it drew its labour force and which was losing R1 million a day.

He said an agonising aspect of the dismissals was that a large number of workers had extended service with the company and their security of employment had been jeopardised by Numsa's "intransigence".

"It is our sincere hope that Numsa will reconsider its position. Providing a reasonable stance is adopted by the union the current situation can be resolved."

After the first strike, in May, Toyota paid some of its shop stewards for their negotiating services. Workers discovered this after returning to work for a week and downed tools in protest.

They demanded the entire workforce be paid.

Responding to this in his statement, Mr Broadley said: "The dynamics and repercussions of acceding to this demand would ripple through the entire economy and set unacceptable precedents for the future in South African labour relations."

— Sapa.

*Citizen*  
8/7/92



## Foreign experts only in Goldstone probe

**Citizen Reporter and Cape**  
THE first Goldstone Commission committee to consist entirely of foreign legal experts, is to start an investigation into the effects of mass action in Cape Town today.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Prof Phillip Heyman of Harvard University, forms part of a government decision to draw in international legal experts to look at the reasons for violence.

Prof Heyman will be assisted by Prof S Fijnaut of the Rotterdam University and Dr P A J Waddington of London.

Last week a former Chief Justice of India, Mr Justice P N Bhagwati, sat as an assessor on the committee investigating the Boipatong massacre. Mr Justice Bhagwati will return to South Africa on August 3 to help continue the investigation.

The committee investigating Boipatong is one of very few committees actually chaired by the chairman of the Goldstone Commission, Mr Justice R E Goldstone.

Although all reports of the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into violence in South Africa appear under the name of Mr Justice Goldstone,

most of the investigations are actually handled by Supreme Court advocates and a retired magistrate.

Apart from the investigation into the Boipatong massacre, violence in Natal and in Schweizer-Reneke, Mr Justice Goldstone has delegated all the other investigations to other members of the committee as well as to non-permanent members.

These include Mr M R Wise, Mr B Nugent, Mr Gert Steyn, Mr B Rossouw, and Mr M N S Sithole. Apart from Mr Steyn who is a retired Regional Court President, all the others are advocates in the Supreme Court.

Officials of the Commission said in Pretoria yesterday the main reason for the fact that Mr Justice Goldstone only handled a small part of the actual investigations, was the fact that he still had to give attention to his work as a Appeal Court judge.

This left him with limited time for the investigations itself although he was in constant contact with all the committees involved.

Mr Justice Goldstone did, however, have the final say in any report drawn up by the committees.

Meanwhile Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht yesterday accused the Goldstone Commission of making political statements that could damage the commission's neutrality.

Dr Treurnicht criticised a comment reportedly made by Mr Justice Rich and Goldstone to the effect that he was in favour of a transition, to full democracy in this country.

Dr Treurnicht said the creation of a unitary state by the NP-ANC-SACP could not be regarded as a transition to full democracy.

He said creating such a state would seriously infringe on people's democratic right to self-determination.

*Citizen 8/7/92*



## Massacre probe: detective flies out

By Helen Grange  
Pretoria Bureau

Detective Superintendent David Don, one of the British detectives assisting the Goldstone Commission, left South Africa last night after completing his probe into police handling of the Boipatong inquiry.

Superintendent Don's report will be handed to Mr Justice Goldstone.

Another senior British policeman appointed to the commission, Commander Tom Laidlaw, is in Cape Town completing his investigations into the handling of mass protest action before flying back to London.

Superintendent Don,

reluctant to comment on his work in the Goldstone Commission, said he had been appointed to the commission after being recommended by Reading University director of criminal justice studies Dr P J Waddington, appointed by Mr Justice Goldstone to assist in the Boipatong inquiry.

He had had 25 years of experience in detective work and, as a senior detective with London's Metropolitan Police, had investigated numerous murders, frauds, corruption and child abuse cases.

Superintendent Don added that, from his experience, public co-operation was fundamentally

important to investigative work. To attain public co-operation, the police needed to reflect the demands of the public.

Referring to his function as an assessor of the adequacy and effectiveness of the SA Police investigation into events at Boipatong, Superintendent Don said he was confident his observations were objective.

India's former Chief Justice, Mr Justice P N Bhagwati, who has also been appointed by Mr Justice Goldstone to assist the commission, has flown back to India, but will return when the Boipatong inquiry resumes its sittings on August 4.

## Total weapon ban in pipeline

New regulations are being formulated for a total ban on the carrying of weapons in unrest areas. Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers said in Johannesburg yesterday.

He said Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe would investigate the feasibility of a Goldstone Commission recommendation that a total ban be placed on carrying weapons in public.

Mr Justice Goldstone said on Monday that the commission's recommendations concerning the bearing of weapons had not been implemented properly. — Sapa.

Star 8/7/92