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King Zwelithini with his Xhosa bride, Nompumelelo, at the traditional wedding yesterday. 200224 AP picture.

NONGOMA, KwaZulu: King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus, 44, took a teenage Xhosa-speaking girl as his fifth wife yesterday in a ceremony with political overtones, since the Zulus are at odds with the mainly Xhosa African National Congress.

But the chief minister of the Zulu homeland, KwaZulu, and leader of the mainly Zulu Inkatha Freedom Party, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, scotched the idea at the ceremony.

He insisted that Nompumelelo Mchiza, 19, the bride, was a member of the Bhaca tribe, which had been cut off from the

main body of the Zulu nation by colonial boundaries. .

200234The big song about the king marrying what some in the media described as a Xhosa bride is the biggest nonsense we have read in the media for a long time, 200235 he said.

200234Some have gone further to make this marriage a kind of political alliance between Zulus and Xhosas. It is nothing of the kind. 200235

The great Zulu war cry, 200234Usuthu! 200235 was breathed, rather than yelled, and was the more chilling for that.

It recalled events 113 years ago when Zulu impi, similarly dressed and organised into regiments, overwhelmed a British regiment at Isandlwana in the hills to the south before themselves being defeated at the battle of Ulundi, which finally brought the Zulus under British rule.

Chief Buthelezi referred to the battle when welcoming the British consul from Durban to the event. By attending the ceremony, he implied, Britain had indicated that it had 200234an uncompleted job here in KwaZulu and South Africa 200235.

200224 MICHAEL H!/ YN



\*Finger-pointing must  
end â\200\224 it's time to talk

ONE thing can be said for the Ameri-  
can policy of attempting to apportion

Congressional seats on the basis of  
race.

The deliberate effort to increase  
black and other minority access to  
elected office by gerrymandering vo-  
ting districts into ethnic bantustans  
has meant that some white politicians  
have found themselves forced into  
early retirement, among them Michi-  
ganâ\200\231s Congressman Howard Wolpe.

Wolpeâ\200\231s departure at the end of the  
present session is good news for all  
who seek a swift transition to non-  
racial democracy in  
South Africa.

Even now, the former  
chairman of the House  
Africa sub-committee is  
trying to impede that  
goal by spreading the  
falsehood that there is  
mounting support in  
Congress for the reimpo-

sition of federal sanctions s

to end the violence and resume nego-  
tiations.  
. This is dangerous nonsense.

It is dangerous because it may en-  
courage the ANC allianceâ\200\231s more radi-  
cal elements to shun compromise on  
the theory that Wolpeâ\200\231s Democrats  
may soon retake the White House and

â\200\230shift the international balance of  
forces back into the ANCâ\200\231s favour.

It is nonsense because the old sanc-  
tions coalition is dead and the hard  
votes needed to pass new legislation  
are simply not there.

Responsibility

More importantly, however, the  
days of unilateral US action are over.  
South Africa, thanks in large measure  
to ANC President Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s  
decision to appeal to the UN Security

Council last month, is now a multilateral issue. That is to say, the US is drafting its policy in concert with other powers, among whom there is quite remarkable unanimity on what needs to be done.

Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Herman Cohen, in hearings before the House Africa sub-committee last Thursday, laid out what the international community believes each party must do to get negotiations for an interim government back on track

.and to avoid a descent into outright

SN PRRRUIAE

ould Pre-

| toria fail to meet the ANC's demands

civil war. ;

First, all sides must begin by recognising all share in the responsibility for the collapse of talks and for the climate that has led to episodes such as Boipatong. All must be willing to make concessions. All must refrain from inflammatory rhetoric which serves only to fuel the violence. A moratorium on finger-pointing and name-calling must be called.

The government must address the allegations of security force complicity in the violence and build confidence in the impartiality of the

police.

The Boipatong massacre must be fully and transparently investigated and the findings acted upon. This is a crucial test of the government's credibility.

Unacceptable

As for the ANC, the international community will only tolerate mass action so long as it does not lead to further violence. The alliance must exert greater discipline over its members who continue to advocate and perpetrate violence.

The movement's leadership must impress on those who believe the government can be ousted through mass mobilisation that their project is unacceptable. Arms caches, both in and outside the country, must be disposed of safely.

Above all, the ANC must be receptive to government gestures concerning reducing violence and restarting negotiations.

For its part, Inkatha must do more to ensure that its members are committed to peace and to ensure that they are not involved in incidents like Boipatong.

Jointly, the ANC and Inkatha must recognise the right of all parties to conduct lawful political activity wherever they choose.

The international community accepts the Goldstone Commission's finding that ANC-In-

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katha rivalry is at the root of much of the killing and therefore remains puzzled and troubled by the continued refusal of Mandela and Buthelezi to put aside their differences.

L8 98

Negotiations

So long as it continues and here Cohen really let out the stops this impasse contains the seeds of civil war which neither side will be able

to control but will bear responsibility for.

On the matter of getting negotiations restarted, it will not do to link talks with an end to violence. The time to get back to the table is now. The only way to peace is through dialogue and the rapid installation of an interim government.

All sides must recognise the right of the majority to govern while assuring that all South Africans have a stake in

their government.

The best approach is federalism, a device which has served America's diversity well and could readily be adapted to South Africa's own special circumstances. South Africans should actively consider the degree to which devolution of power might address many of the tensions inherent in their society.

Such are the parameters within which the rest of the world, having

been called in by Man-

delma, now expects South Africans to sort out their mess. All who stick within these parameters can expect sympathy and support and resources, human and financial, to

strengthen indigenous peacemaking institutions.

>

Nongoma Journal

By BILL KELLER  
Special to The New York Times

NONGOMA, South Africa, July 25  
Before a throng of guests variously attired in pinstripes and leopard skins, King Goodwill Zwelethini, the hereditary monarch of seven million Zulus, wed his fifth wife on Saturday.

On a drought-seared promontory beneath the thatched palace compound he had commissioned for his new Queen, the King formally declared his love to a 19-year-old Xhosa-speaking maiden whose selection excited a swirl of political speculation.

In the new South Africa, which aspires to nonracial democracy, kings and tribes are not supposed to matter much anymore. ; )  
- But by reaching outside the Zulu nation, at a time when many Zulus feel themselves at war with the world, and with the Xhosas in particular, the King touched off a controversy that reminded the country of the power such distinctions still hold over much of the population.

It was a curiously ecumenical wedding, in which the names of Jesus and Chaka were both invoked, with the greater fervor accorded the bellicose 19th-century founder of the Zulu empire.

Cadillac and Cowhide Shields

The bride arrived in a red Cadillac Seville to the thunder of spears pounded on cowhide shields. The featured dancers included the King's bare-breasted daughters, a panoply of KwaZulu government officials who compensated for the lack of pockets in their leopard kilts by tying BMW

keys to their wrists, and a troupe of

Portuguese folk dancers from Johannesburg, who whirled to Iberian oompah music before thousands of amazed Zulus squatting in the red-dish dust. -

But it was the whiff of politics that made the event most unusual.

The - 44-year-old King, descended from a half-brother of the childless ' Chaka, has been relegated to a large-ly ceremonial position in KwaZulu,

#### Zulu King Take

the archipelago of 40 or so land fragments designated by the apartheid Government as the Zulu homeland.

\* In affairs of state he is eclipsed by his Chief Minister, Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi, president of the conservative Inkatha Freedom Party and master of KwaZulu's one-party state.

In the 1970s, egged on by ambitious Zulu princes and a white Government that found Mr. Buthelezi too independent, the King moved to assume the role of constitutional monarch. Mr. Buthelezi, it is said, threatened to cut off his allowance. :

Since then the King and Mr. Buthelezi have settled into an amiable mutual dependency. Mr. Buthelezi reaps the legitimacy of the monarchy; the King tends his cattle, visits his multiple wives in their separate palaces, and races his black Mercedes through the mountains without fear of ever getting a speeding ticket.

#### A Rival of Mandela

In the 1980s, Inkatha, which Mr. Buthelezi built on Zulu nationalism and a free-market, anti-Communist ideology, became a deadly rival to Nelson Mandela's African National Congress. |

The congress espouses no particu-

lar ethnic tradition, and in fact includes many Zulus, but Mr. Mandela and several of his top lieutenants are Xhosa-speakers. As the violence has risen across the eastern provinces of Natal and Transvaal, embattled blacks on both sides have increasingly tended to see it as not just a political struggle, but also an ethnic war.

Many non-Zulus have come to regard the Zulus as a bellicose people stirred to vicious feats of nationalism by their political leaders.

Zulus, in turn, assert that they are attacked merely for being Zulu, an opinion Mr. Buthelezi encourages.

Welcoming the Ambassadors of Is-



rael and China to the wedding on  
f:turdg, Mr. Buthelezi suggested  
{ at.

could sympathize with the Zulus who

s a Bride, the

)se countries in particular

â\200\234sometimes feel that we are treated . In an â\200\230impassioned speech to the  
as ultin?:te lepers.â\200\235 ' i wedding guests, the Chief Minister  
Against that backdrop, many were derided the Zulu-Xhosa thaw as the  
astonished by the King's choice of a 'BigÃ@Ã@st nonsense that we have read in  
fifth Queen. The bride, born Nompu- 4, 25 0 4ia for a long time.â\200\235  
melelo Mchiza, is a Xhosa-speake\_l' H s : Bl e  
whose family comes from Transkei, e de wen gâ\200\230tâ\200\230 rgaĩ-\201c Â¢ g g  
Mr. Mandelaâ\200\231s native province. Her ride was n ty )

ive i i ler- but a member of the Bhaca tribe,  
?:;:~? t;â\200\234â\200\230;ï-\201g,}â\200\230gf,&ï-\201â\200\230gâ\200\230f â\200\230f},tg  
?â\200\230ffgcim 'which was driven south across the

iond 'Umzimkulu River by Chaka and  
Natl(;â\200\230::gzâ\200\230;g:::;, Disapproved eventually took up the language of the:

Xhosas who predominated there.  
Local reporters and KwaZulu offi-

â\200\234Everybody knows that the Bhaca  
cials said the brideâ\200\231s family resisted people are actually Zulu people,â\200\235 th  
e  
the match, nervous about becoming chief insisted. g  
embroiled in the hostilities, and also That opinion was tactfully contra-  
uneasy about the 25-year age differ- dicted by Brig. Oupa Josh Gqozo,,  
ence. i ; 'military leader of the Xhosa heart-:  
But the girl, they said, was smitten land of Ciskei, who called Mr. Butl)g-  
and the parents were persuaded to leziâ\200\231s outburst â\200\234â\200\230not well reason  
ed.  
accept the bride price of 20 heifers, \_Chatting with reporters after the  
plus a white bull from the Kingâ\200\231s herd wedding, the brigadier noted that by  
in honor of the brideâ\200\231s virginity. Mr. Butheleziâ\200\231s logic, Nelson Man-  
The match was immediately inter- dela would be a Zulu. Mr. Mandela  
preted as a gesture of reconciliation, traces his roots to the Tembu people,  
especially since it came as Mr. Man- â\200\230who were also driven south by Chaka  
dela has been negotiating for a meet- and became Xhosa-speakers.  
ing with the King, in hopes the royal One possible reason for Chief Buthe-  
voice could help calm the hatred that eleziâ\200\231s vehement denial is that many  
; Zulus are not prepared for reconcilia-  
has bloodied black townships. 'tion with the Xhosas.  
Â«you donâ\200\231t actually

marxjyhsfome--  
e you have been fighting wit or so  
(r)rxllaryy months without it having politi-  
cal significance,â\200\235 said Sâ\200\231bu Mngadi,

who covers KwaZulu for The City

More than a century after

Sibing fÃ@â\200\230a:rs? r}râ\200\230le any Zulus are

i â\200\230miles south of here, m

Preĩ-\201sâ\200\231rghf"ht?,gĩ-\201:b;;gmâ\200\230?'; %â\200\230{;â\200\231Ã@}? e still wai

ting for an apology and repa-  
e i sty

re%ulu r'\Hers have often cemented rations

\_their security by marriage, and King

pootmil B Se el keen to forge any relations with Xho-

. ; 1 . â\200\235 . K  
en KwaZulu and SWazi- gas at this moment,â\200\235 said Joseph K.

larllg \ln?gZe' :râ\200\230râ\200\230xbroiled in a bitter terri- Dladla, organizer of cultu  
ral ?ffaâ\200\230lâ\200\230rÃ©  
torial dispute, the King married the for the government of KwaZu uâ\200\230\_)w 1  
sister of the Swazi King. That hand- the King would marry a Xhosa tn " 1  
some woman, mother of the Zulu heir, personally ~wouldnâ\200\231t support  
attended the weekend ceremony ina jdea.â\200\235

shimmering wrap of red and gold

lamÃ©, and amused the guests by danc-

ing a nonchalant promenade past the.  
â\200\230new bride as if to say, â\200\231 No threat.

\* If the marriage was intended as an

act of reconciliation, the gesture was  
2C kiy quashed by Mr. Buthelezi.

Xhosa Tribes Juliet

16 Cows Provide the Feast

Some said this explained wh â\200\231  
Zulus from outside KwaZulu j%i;e(avg  
the local residents who trudged up  
from the desiccated Osuthu Valley to  
feast on the 16 cows slaughtered for  
the wedding banquet.

It may explain, too, how th  
matter was treated by the el?i,rlllg!(sa  
offlcla[ prg\_iser, or. imbongi, a kind of Â»  
oral historian retained to sing the !  
hxstory of the royal family on special ;  
?:;stl}(n,:im This\_ courtier chose to por- |  
! arriage n ilia- |  
tion but as c'onqgest.ot g < g .

â\200\234Some attack with AK-47â\200\231s, but he.

. â\200\231 e,

gttacks with love,â\200\235 the imbongi sang, |  
He attacked with love in Swaziland. .  
and now he attacks in Transkei.â\200\235 , \*

At that the Zulu guests expl |  
with satisfied laughtegr. i o? Ed;

do not forgive quickly. |  
L i < the British -

hed the independent Zulu em- .  
St lnal ggttle at Ulundi, 25 -

] donâ\200\231t think the Zulus would be -



Photographs by Tim Zielenbach for The New York Times

When King Goodwill Zwelethini took his fifth bride, it was an ecumenical event. The hereditary monarch of the Zulus reached out to his rival tribe, the Xhosas, for his 19-year-old bride. She arrived in Western garb, top, for the ceremony in Nongoma, South Africa, while the king, ascending step, arrived in military, if not warlike, attire. Halfway through the ceremony, more traditional dress was donned.

elFlr)

The New York Times

~d  
v

â\200\230Leipzig option  
backfire on the ANC

Muzorewa.

and power base.

the ANC had to renew its  
legitimacy through its  
walkout from Codesa. In  
the absence of the fran-  
chise, the ANC is left  
with the street to gauge  
support, to mobilise and  
to discipline an increas-  
ingly undisciplined  
grassroots. : :  
The heterogeneous  
ANC alliance had never  
reached an enthusiastic  
consensus about aban-  
doning confrontation in  
favour of negotiation.  
The unconvinced insur-  
rectionists among the  
youth â\200\224 always distrust-  
ful of the â\200\234new site of  
struggleâ\200\235 â\200\224 found a  
golden opportunity to.  
| make up for lost ground  
during the two-year de-|  
mobilisation. The secret  
deals had not brought  
any tangible benefits to  
the townships.

High price

Therefore, neither un-  
solvable disagreement  
over constitutional per-  
centages nor the much-  
exploited tragic Boipa-  
tong massacre stalled

veloped into a pre-elec-  
beth sides needed time

Tragically, they also  
squandered an historic  
â\200\230moment of unprecedent-  
â\200\234ed possibilities. i

The ANC leadershipâ\200\231s

| newly reaffirmed credi-  
| bility among its constitu-

ency has been acquired  
at a high price: the risk

of discrediting violence  
and further economic  
decline. If the â\200\234Leipzig  
optionâ\200\235 of massive street

demonstrations, the oc-

WHAT would be the worst scenario for negotia-  
tions in South Africa? If a compromising ANC  
leadership were rejected as sell-outs, the eventual  
historic accord would not be worth the paper on  
which it is written. Mandela perceived as a co-  
opted stooge would share the fate of the side-lined

negotiations, Codesa de-  
tion campaign where

to consolidate support.

Capt S lvues 2.8 -7.72  
i []Z-z}Â»: 'itiï-\201ïï-\201v

The deadlock of Codesa II has prevented this  
nightmare. An elitist ANC leadership that was out  
on a limb in its pace and scope of accommodation,  
aligned itself anew with its sceptical constituency

In as much as the Nationalists could not be sure  
of their mandate before the March referendum, so P

cupation of factories and -

city centres could â\200\234topâ\200\230  
ple the regimeâ\200\235, it would  
have been replaced long  
ago. But De Klerk is  
hardly in the position of  
Honecker, their similar  
domestic illegitimacy  
notwithstanding. ;  
The ANC expects  
world applause for its  
street theatre in the  
same way as the West  
supported the pro-de-  
mocracy movement in  
Eastern Europe. How-  
ever, the capitalist West  
backed an anti-commu-  
nist upsurge in East Ger-  
many. In South Africa,  
on the other hand, a  
communist-aligned op-  
position wants to trans-

form an arch-capitalist order.

- Why would a Kohl, Bush or Major empathise with â\200\234Leftâ\200\235 experiments of redistribution in South Africa? A like-minded, â\200\230â\200\234reasonableâ\200\235 De Klerk strikes a far â\200\230more amenable chord.

" The denunciation of De Klerk as a nazi by Mandela, the mock trials and murder charges, not only poison the negotia-â\200\230tion climate but discredit the ANC among in-

formed observers. The:

demonisation of the opponent is also shortsighted because it will backfire on its origina-

o/,\_y Zliree

tors: the more the ANC leadership peddles the

" nazi label, the more

Mandela will be perceived as a sell-out for even talking to fascists, let alone compromising with them. The ANC lays into the hands of

- its PAC competitors

who, quite logically, argue that nazis ought not to be talked to but only defeated in battle.

Thus, a negotiating ANC leadership digs its â\200\230own grave by encouraging blind militancy.

New trends

Two new trends have emerged: the political role of business and government-accepted international intervention. Their impact on

breaking the log-jam is

overrated.

A long overdue business-Cosatu accord would pave the way for a welcome future social-democratic order. However, unionists deceive themselves if they expect conservative South African bosses to bring real pressure on a government whose policies already favour business. { Furthermore, the Africaner political class will . not allow the initiative

) could

to pass into the boardrooms of Anglo American.

Since the sovereign South African state will not allow international control over its wilder. Security Operations, foreign missions are reduced to monitoring, facilitating and pleading.

The new feature of this outside involvement is its balanced, impartial exhortation, compared with the former automatic endorsement of the apartheid victims. Given this experience, the Jewishised ANC overestimates its current international standing and clops The world is disillusioned with Africa and has more pressing problems in Eastern Europe to worry about. Foreigners of whatever political hue are likely to lean more on the ANC to be reasonable than on the government to abdicate.

It is also doubtful that any foreign monitoring can influence the township violence. Only a political accord, which includes acceptable provisions for the host migrant and, regretably, perhaps a general amnesty for the killers among all factions can achieve a more lasting peace. The sensible rec-



ommendations of the  
Goldstone Commission  
on how to handle demonp.- -  
stra.tlons civilly and pro-  
fesswnally can lead the  
way toward â\200\230curbing the  
violence. Nonetheless,  
as lopg as every police- |  
man is considered to pe {

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e T

an enemy of the community and even policemen's families are to be harassed, according to the president of the ANC Youth League, impartial policing would seem beyond the human capacity of equally brutalised uniformed youngsters.

, Referendum

The most dramatic breakthrough would be a government-initiated

Racial referendum  
army Vs mafia

It would need the support of the ANC and other parties. International opinion could persuade the contenders to travel along this route in their own interest. The limits to majority rule in a stalemated ethnic confrontation have not been comprehended by the advocates of a transfer of power. On the other side, many National Party sympathisers have not yet understood that they cannot keep ultimate control with mere constitutional devices, but without major

ity of black South

whites (ie Nats and the ANC) ruling together,

not that a white minority regime is displaced by

majority party.  
A referendum would

for the first time empower

the disenfranchised to cast an equal vote; the

campaign would educate everyone in the complex

cans favour blacks and

predominantly black

constitutional issues,  
test the tolerance for  
opponents and prepare  
the ground for a general  
election. In South Africa, a ref-

erence would demonstrate

that the  
people decide on broad  
national

principles, such as federalism  
versus centralism and the  
role of minority parties.

- has also stalled a possible  
constitutional compro-

-mise about a minor per-

centage difference,  
which it has conceded in  
. the meantime. Pretoria  
also wanted time to  
build up its black sup-  
port beyond the present  
estimated 15 to 20%.  
Ironically, the Leipzig  
option of turmoil and in-  
evitable intimidation  
may well play into the  
hands of the government  
by discrediting the ANC

among the mass of

apolitical, law and  
order-oriented voters.  
Instead of retaining

the moral high ground, a

remarkably moderate  
liberation movement

will be associated with

anarchy and economic  
decline. Only the advo-  
cates of violence without  
victors can hope to bene-

Adam: hold  
referendum.

fit from such a course of  
events.

O Professor Heribert  
Adam of Simon Fraser

University in Vancouver is internationally recognised as a leading analyst of South African affairs. He currently teaches at the Graduate School of Business at the University of Cape Town.

Taio



Man set alight and  
killed in Boipatong

JOHANNESBURG. â\200\224 A man died after being set  
alight in the Vaal Triangle township of Boipatong  
on Saturday night, police confirmed last night.

The killing took place outside a shebeen.

The police could not confirm reports that shots  
were fired in the township on Saturday night.

A planned visit to Boipatong yesterday by UN  
special envoy Mr Cyrus Vance has been resche-

duled for sometime this week.

Mr Vance had talks at the weekend with Ciskei  
leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, Transkei leader Ma-  
jor-General Bantu Holomisa and President Lucas

Mangope of Bophuthatswana.

Mr Vance was â\200\234extremely satisfiedâ\200\235 with his mis-  
sion, said UN High Commissioner for Refugees in T S

South Africa Mr Kallu Kalumiya.

If ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela arrives back

Setback: for  
peace talks

JOHANNESBURG. â\200\224 A  
crisis meeting of the sig-

cord, scheduled for July  
30, has been postponed  
after a row between the  
ANC and the IFP.

National Peace Com-  
mittee officials said a  
plenary session would  
be called next month to  
decide on a new date.  
The meeting was can-

elasat- centre at 8pm.

Mombergâ\200\231s constituency,  
Ben Ngubane, an executi  
Freedom Party, and po!

natories to the Peace Ac-â\200\234 IFP meeting n FiSh Hoek â\200\230

Political Correspondent i

INKATHA is to hold its first public meeting in the  
Western Cape in Fish Hoek on Thursday night.

eeting, in the heart of ANC MP Mr Jannie  
sy lo will be addressed by Dr  
ve member of the Inkatha

political scientist Professor

called among Robert Schrire of UCT.  
e en e an :  
the oV eader

The meeting will start at the Fish Hoek civic

Mr Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s at  
tackon Inkatha at \_the =

; s \ > nite ecuri  
in South Africa from his overseas trip on Thursday | Council Tecently.

as expected he may also meet the UN envoy.

This week Mr Vance is scheduled to meet busi-  
ness and labour leaders, and organisations, as well

as other political parties. â\200\224 Sapa

â\200\234â\200\224The plenary session of

the NPC will bÃ© held on

August 11 to endeavour  
to resolve the matter. â\200\224

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. â\200\224  
The SA Communist  
arty is wining and  
gnin\_ ning comrades from  
around the world in a  
new drive to bolster  
the party â\200\224 one of the  
ew in the world that is  
st}ill,â\200\231vrowing.  
Slxâ\200\230@embers of the ruling Chinese Communist  
! Party' â\200\224 the party that so brutally put an end to  
mass action at Tiananmen Square in Beijing in  
1989 â\200\224 are in South Africa as guests of the SACP.  
They are Mr Li Shuzheng, who is head of the  
department of international liaison of the partyâ\200\231s  
central committee, and Mr Zhu Junfa, a deputy  
director of the department. Â¢  
Four other delegation members were being  
flown around the country to meet public figures,  
SACP spokesman Mr Essop Pahad said. They were  
meeting people from a wide range of political  
parties, including the National Party and the  
Democratic Party. ; !

Mr Pahad said visits from Germanyâ\200\231s Demo- .

cratic Socialist Party and from North Koreaâ\200\231s rul-

SACP feasts

) Jomes 28-7. 72  
with comrades

as part of the SACP's 71st anniversary celebrations.

Last week, SACP secretary-general Mr Chris Hani entertained his Chinese guests at a restaurant in Johannesburg's northern suburbs. One person present said the entire restaurant was booked for the SACP and 60 guests. Mr Hani provided after-dinner entertainment with a fiery speech.

Asked whether the SACP was funding the visits of foreign communists, Mr Pahad replied that the SACP would not ask fellow communists for solidarity and then pay for overseas trips for them.

The SACP is also entertaining a Cuban Communist Party delegation and held a demonstration outside the US embassy with their Cuban guests yesterday.

Sapa reports that demonstrators chanting 'Down de Klerk!', 'Down Bush!' yesterday called for the lifting of the 32-year US economic blockade against communist Cuba. :

ing Communist Party  
.were being arranged

e

PLA chief

claims deaths

' JOHANNESBURG. A

man claiming to be the newly-appointed commander of the Azanian Liberation Peoples' Army in South Africa, Mr Karl Zimbiri, said yesterday his students

. were responsible for

recent deaths of policemen in the Vaal area, Durban, KwaZulu, Soweto, Kagiso and Thokoza.

Mr Zimbiri claimed in a telephone call to have been a Witwatersrand commander of APLA before further training in Dar es Salaam.  
But I have not



claimed responsibility  
for the deaths. They are

nothing. I am waiting for  
the â\200\230big onÃ©â\200\235 weare plan-  
â\200\234ning and which will hap-

PErSapayT

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| off after heavily-armed police formed a barrier  
,marcĩ¬\20leg;g Police were asked to intervene.  
In Johannesburg about 1500 ANC supporters

ANC set  
to step up  
mass action

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. â\200\224 The ANC would intensify  
i;s mass action campaign this week as the August  
general strike drew nearer, ANC spokesman Mr  
Carl Niehaus said yesterday. iy

He said his organisation would step up the  
occupation of government buildings and more  
marches could be expected in urban centres.  
~He tefuted weekÃ©nd media reports that the  
campaign was fizzling out.

He said more than 100 000 people had partici-  
pated in mass action to date and this figure would  
rise as the general strike approached. = :

Around 3 000 people had been arrested during  
the campaign so far, he said.

Marches took place in Johannesburg, Soweto,  
Pretoria, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban  
on Saturday.

Sapa reports that in Durban police averted  
bloodshed during a tense stand-off between ANC  
marchers and an armed Inkatha supporters  
protesting aj amsÃ© %e plan for a mock trial and  
â\200\234sente ncingi of their leader:. i =0 !

Armed with hand&uns

The mock trial of, among others, Chief Mango-  
suthu Buthelezi and Mr F W de Klerk, was called

between the ANC and IFP members.

In Maritzburg, the ANC claimed, there was  
almost violence when several Inkatha members  
armed with handguns appro a crowd of

marched to John Vorster Square.

Police said about 300 people were arrested when negotiations to end an hour-long sit-in at Johannesburg's main post office failed.

An intended protest march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria was stopped by police, apparently because protesters did not follow the prescribed route. J

Police estimated that 12000 to 15000 people took part in a march in Port Elizabeth.

Sixteen people who marched on the Villiers, Free State, police station were arrested.

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Church tries to have strike stopped

Political Staff

| DESPITE the last-minute intervention of church leaders, next week's two-day general strike will go ahead, ANC president Nelson Mandela indicated today.

That strike will take place, the ANC leader said firmly at a press conference in Johannesburg while a delegation of Church leaders led by SA Council of Churches (SACC)

ast president Bishop Peter toreya was involved in talks with all parties to try to revive the draft business/labour charter which failed last week.

The SACC delegation met Cosatu and the employer body Saccola yesterday, President De Klerk today and will meet the ANC later this week to try to resuscitate the charter which would have averted the general strike.

Business fears the strike will seriously damage the economy and prolong the recession.

Asked if he thought the church initiative would succeed, I/(I Mandela was only

repared to go as far as saying it would. i

The concern of church leaders was that negotiations should resume and that mass action should take place in a disciplined manner, he said.

Mr Mandela said he was worried by the attitude of business because it had not backed the mass action campaign.

He said the ANC respected the business policy of no work, no pay but was alarmed of threats to victimise workers on a large scale,

The ANC expected business to back the campaign, o

S R R

Relocate hostel dwell

/â\200\230-1 â\200\230,â\200\231lw 2 Â¢ â\200\231

ers â\200\224 cop

MOOI RIVER. â\200\224 The only way to bring peace to Natalâ\200\231s troubled Bruntville township is to relocate Inkatha-supporting hos-

1 dwellers, a senior policeman told a

ldstone Commission committee sitting

ere yesterday. { :

â\200\234The only way to find peace 1S to take one group out of Bruntville â\200\224 that being the hostel dwellers,â\200\235 said Major Rowan Hendrikz of the SA Police C.riminal\_ Investigation Service in Ladysmith.

Major Hendrikz said it was clear t}xat both the ANC and Inkatha in Bruntville

were intent on seizing total power in the township.

While both groups were intolerant, the ANC had been aggressors most of the time with IFP supporters mainly resorting to violence in retaliation, he said. ;

The committee adjourned about 12.30pm on request by police who said ANC supporters were disrupting a hearing at the local magistrateâ\200\231s courts. About 10 ANC supporters stood outside a courtroom bearing posters calling for the security forces to be removed from Bruntville.

â\200\231â\200\224f

Bruntvilleâ\200\231s ANC publicity secretary Mr Mpho Dlamini told reporters they were protesting against alleged police harassment of a local activist and were demanding issues that emanated from a Goldstone hearing in January be addressed immediately. In particular, Mr Mpho said, residents wanted a ban on carrying weapons in public. : 5 Â£ y

Residents were disillusioned over the failure of authorities to act on MrJ ustice Richard Goldstoneâ\200\231s previous recommendations on Mooi River, he said. â\200\224 Sapa



2 8219351263 INKRTHR

Inkatha-ANC relations  
take turn for the worse

NELSON Mandela has been branded 'foul mouthed' by

South African Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.  
Buthelezi, the president of the Inkatha -

Inkatha Freedom Party, accused Mandela of

lying for political gain and

called on Inkatha members to form

defence committees to protect themselves -

from 'inevitable' violence

during the African National Congress -

(ANC) pro-democracy protest next week

month. R |

'He has lied through his teeth about - 'A'

us. Dr Mandela has uttered unutter-

ably despicable things knowing that 'A'

he lies for political gain,' he said.

Buthelezi's comments came after a

speech by Mandela to the United

Nations Security Council which

described the ANC as a victim of vio-

lence orchestrated by the Government

and Inkatha. :

The security council is to send an  
envoy to explore ways in which the

world body can solve the worst political -

crisis in the two years of BUTHELEZI: Hard for him to sit at  
apartheid reform. negotiating table with Mandela.

Buthelezi added that it would be difficult for him to sit at the negotiating table with Mandela, and said he would only return to the talks if his  
KwaZulu Black homeland was given a seat at the 19-party reform talks. !

S G e T S 2 0

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Police testify  
in Moot River/

MOOCI RIVER    The only }  
V\200\231 t, b!200\234!200\230, ;, ", 200\230. 200\2311\ . 200\2301 to

Natal's troubled Bruntville |  
! township was to relocate(|  
- Inkatha-supporting hostel}|  
| dwellers, a senior police- it  
| man told a Goldstone com- |  
mission sitting in Mooi Riv- L  
er yesterday.  
200\234The only way to find |  
peace is to take one group |  
out of Bruntville 200\224 that be- |  
ing the hostel dwellers, 200\235 ' |  
said Ma) Rowan Hendrikz  
of the SAP criminal investi-  
gation service in Lady-  
smith  
Hendrikz said both the  
ANC and Inkatha were in+  
tent on seizing total power  
; in the township  
| Because of this, the only]  
way to stop ongoing politi-  
cal clashes was to remove  
the hostel dwellers, as then  
were the minority group in 200\231  
Bruntville

Although both groups  
were intolerant, the ANC  
had been the aggressors  
most of the time with In-  
katha supporters mainly  
resorting to violence in re  
taliation, he said

Karlier, the commission  
was adjourned for about  
half an hour as commission  
chairman Prof Dirk van  
Zyl Smit, assisted by  
Christo van Schalkwvk, de-  
liberated over its terms of  
reference. Police had wan-  
ted the inquiry to look at  
violence over the past sev-  
an years in Bruntville

Instead, the ANC wanted  
the inquiry to focus on rec-  
ommendations made after  
January's commission and  
the alleged failure to im-  
plement these }  
(i In Pretoria, a Goldstone  
committee into violence at |  
| the East Rand township of |  
i Thokoza yesterday asked |  
| legal representatives for  
Inkatha, the Civics 200\231' Assoc  
iation of Southern Trans- |



vaal, the SAP and ANC to |  
submit written argument |  
by August 20. - Sapa

Drive to revive peace Lhartgr

Clerics push  
to restart  
negotiations

CHURCH leaders yesterday launched | PATRICK BULGER  
a major initiative among business, labour, government and political groups | Carl Niehaus said negotiations with government would be a more favourable political climate held and mass action would go ahead until ahead of next week's general strike. The ANC's demands were met. B  
The initiative follows the failure of 1 He confirmed that a I 'ef' was:  
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Cosatu and em;er body Saccola to J/arranged between the church leaders and

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reach an accord to avert next week's two- ANC president Nelson Mandela, who at day strike and church concern that mass U -ed back from overseas yesterday .u:'um and the standoff between govern- t is understood that the church leaders ent and the ANC could irreparably damage political and economic prospects. u..emseI'es ada\200\231:w beffvrâ\200\234g meetin gâ \200\235:Â»j  
A church ueâ\200\230"â\200\230sal on headed by Southern Klerk. They will present him with a i  
frican Catholic Bishops Conference pre- ~ memorandum dealing Iâ\200\230M"â\200\230l, â\200 \234t fâ\200\230e  
siding bish cpâ\200\230'\:ih'ec Napierisduetomeet ~ @rait caarters proposals for pohitice l  
President F'W de Klerk today and will iÂ«â\200\231ijjilf'i-â\202i-â\202- ' meet the ANC later in the week. The These mclme speedy movement (o-  
church delegation includes all the major wards a pght;cal settlement passed Â¢n :i-â\202 \*ahg ous denominations and the meetings versai sulirage, a ftransition per od gov:  
are being facilitated by the SA Council of rned by demogeratic principles, a: n elected Churches (SACC). constitution-making body which will serve  
Yesterday, the church leaders met dele- as & transitional par liament and the need gations from Saceola and Cosatu as part of for an electorai commussion. :  
an attermpt to revive aspects of the failed The c:\*m\_rch leaders â\200\230:eei sg?een;ga} sharter rgr peace, democracy and recon. these political ptmcâ\200\230xp.:s are prerequisite  
struction which the two bodies could not f:r a resumption of negotiations .;s;ee v;un last week. â\200\234We feel that the crisis is so desperate  
n SACC source said the church leaders that we cannot afford not to have anoier D'eâ\200\234if\*i-â\201 on the business and labour dele- ..ort to try and rescue the situatio  
n, A  
gi ons that tne accerd should be revived. positive spinoff could be that â\200\230Yâ\200 \230PAgeâ\200\234â\200\230â\200\235  
In particular the church leaders felt those :mke .akw place in & betrer pelitical cli .{.pev's of the \*ar:er dealing with politi- ~ mate,â\200\235 one Â¢hurca AeideA sad. Â¢ al transformation should be buiit upon He said the churci: leader. Wuald make  
However, the meetings delivered little suggestions tha mlshf break the deadlock

rint

chance of next week's general strike being The church initiative 13 similar in tone  
called Uxh Cosatu spokesman Neil Cole- the successful attempts last

man, while during Cosatu's meeting ne:s;n.j.reil;;;:..;s leaderston

wit .uxc hmen as constructive. said it national peace accord which .

was unlikely the strike would be called fâ\200\230 2 To Page 2

i e s i l e - â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

Church leaders S QO From Page 1

months later to the formation of Codesa. 4. Church leaders said political parties had  
At the weekend the church leaders said |1 to accept the consequences of their choice

they would call on government to initiate for democracy.

discussions on multiparty control of the

security forces. They would also ask gov- â\200\234This will include acceptance of the fact  
| ernment to allow international, political that democracy means that both the will of  
| and non-political monitoring groups to the majority prevails and that minorities

assist the national peace accord and would have effective participation, with effective

ask for the Coldstone Commission to be checks and balances contained in a bill of

strengthened. rightsâ\200\235 they said.

Blacks hate the police; says

THE PAC blamed the growing number of police deaths on a general climate of hatred and mistrust of the

PAC

[E

RAY HARTLEY ]

i  
/Against that background, how

security forces, PAC publicity secretary must the people feel when they think |  
tary Barney Desai said yesterday

The black population has a very poor impression of the SAP. You cannot isolate 1700 blacks killed since the signing of the peace accord from the killing of policemen, he said.

He said he condemned all killings, but while they did not have the ballot the bullet could not be abandoned

Desai said he could not speak for the PAC's military wing Apla. People claiming to be members of Apla recently claimed responsibility for the campaign to kill policemen

But Desai said he could not understand why the PAC had been accused of being behind the so-called Kill-a-Cop-a-Day campaign.

He said ANC supporters had been seen carrying placards with the slogan, but the ANC had not been blamed for the campaign

Desai said recent revelations of police complicity in the death of prisoners were evidence of how the police raised the anger of blacks

about this? he asked

Sapa reports that police commissioner Gen Johann van der Merwe said individuals or organisations threatening or harming policemen would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law

Reacting to a claim purportedly made by the national commander of

the Azanian Peoples Liberation |  
Army in SAâ\200\235, one Karl Zimbir{, Van |  
der Merwe said the SAP had no evi- |  
dence Apla had been responsible for |  
the killings. â\200\234But an intensive investi- |  
gation into the murder of each and |  
every policernan is taking place.

â\200\234I want to warn those individuals |  
and organisations concerned to re- |  
frain from making such threats  
{against policemen). Members of the  
SAP will defend themselves and |  
those who encourage or zttempt to |  
carry out such attacks will kave to  
bear the consequÃ©nces of their ac  
tions,â\200\235 Van der Merwe said

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AC P 1â\200\230011 3  
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HI SA Communist Parly is wining and  
s comrades from arouwnd the world in  
arity drive to bolster the party

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of the ruling â\202-h  
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PATRICH BULGE

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wide range of political higures, including  
members of government and Lhe DP  
ACP spokesman Essop Pahad s

Pahad said wvisits from  
Democratic Socialist Party fron  
North Korea's roling communist parly  
were being arranged. They would come b

Germany's

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e

secretary general Chris Han entertained Tas Chinese guests at a northern

suburbs restaurant last week, apparently

and 200 or 230 comrades

booked the  
and 60 guests

Hani is said to

entire restaurant

entertainment  
Asked whether  
the visits of foreign

ed that the SACP would not

for them

by official  
L. OINTY  
them yesterday

the US embassy

delegation  
femours  
Prelec

NE G thing can be said  
for the American policy of  
atlempting to apportion  
congressional seats on the  
{ basis of race. The deliberate  
effort to increase black and other  
minority access to elected office  
by gerrymandering voting dis-  
tricts into ethnic bastions has  
meant that some white politi-  
cians have found themselves  
forced into early retirement,  
among them Michigan's con-  
gressman Howard Wolpe  
Wolpe's departure at the end of the  
present session is good news for all  
! who seek a swift transition to non-  
racial democracy in SA. Even now,  
the former chairman of the House  
Africa subcommittee is attempting  
to impede that goal by spreading the  
falsehood that there is mounting sup-  
| port in Congress for the veto position  
of federal sanctions should Pretoria  
fail to meet ANC demands for ending  
the violence and resuming negotia-  
tions. This is dangerous nonsense  
it is dangerous because it may  
encourage the ANC alliance's more  
extremist elements to shun com-  
promise on the theory that Wolpe's  
! Democrats may relax the White  
! House and shift the international bal-  
ance of forces back into the ANC's  
favor. It is nonsense because even  
though the House Democratic caucus

grumbled politely when Wolpe recent-

ly redirected the sanctions option,  
the old sanctions coalition is dead  
and the votes needed to pass new  
legislation are not there.

More importantly, however, the

days of unilateral US action are  
over. SA, thanks in large measure to

cision to appeal to the UN Security  
Council last month, is now a multilateral  
| issue. The US is drafting its  
policy in concert with other powers  
{among whom, for the first time,  
there is remarkable unanimity on  
what needs to be done. November's  
presidential election may determine  
which instrument and in what see-  
tion of the orchestra the US plays â\200\224  
| currently it is somewhere between  
conductor and first violin while 2  
Clinton administration might prefer  
the brass - but it will not change the  
MYSHC



Right now, the orchestra is playing the overture, elaborating on the opening chords struck by the recent

ANC president Nelson Mandela's de-

A parties  
out new rules will  
e out in the cold

2% (77 | 2

â\200\230which |

SIMON BARBER

in Washington

Security Council resolution Lest anyone has misunderstood those chords, they were restated with fortissimo charily by Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Herman Cohen in hearings before the House Africa subcommittee last Thursday. In explicit and unusually prescriptive terms, Cohen laid out what the international community believes each party must do in order to get negotiations for an interim government back on track and to avoid a descent into outright civil war

First, all sides must begin by recognising they all share the responsibility for the collapse of talks and for the climate that has led to episodes like Borpatong. All must be willing to make concessions. All must refrain from "inflammatory rhetoric"â\200\235 which serves only to fuel the violence. A â\200\234moratorium on finger-pointing and name-calling must be cabled.

Next, a set of explicit instructions for each of the major parties

Government must address the allegations of security force complicity in violence and build confidence in the impartiality of the police. That it has already moved to implement some of the Goldstone Commission's recommendations is welcome, but more must be done, especially regarding security force accountability and the hostels. The Boipatong massacre must be fully and trans-

parently investigated and the findings acted upon. This is a crucial test of government's credibility

mentals

courts. Aums caches, Dth Im as

2 outside the cowniry, must be dis-

5, pused of safely

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Abpve aly, the ANC "must be rcâ\224t

ceplive lo povernment gestures concerning reducing violence and restarting negotiations. In this regard, it should be noted that when Foreign Minister Pik Botha wld the

wanted to sit down with Mandeba and Inkatha president Manpesutho. BMhelezi discussed the formation of a Joint mentoring body with inter-

national observers, both the British

and American permanent represen-  
Pratives nodded vigorously.

For its part, Inkatha must do more  
to ensure its members are commil-

I COHEN

As for the ANC, the international community will tolerate mass action only so long as it does not lead to further violence. The alliance must exert greater discipline over 118 members who continue to advocate and perpetrate violence. The move to leadership must impress

ment can be avoided through "mass

\ upon these who believe the governp

mobilisation

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make the townships ungovernable

, and for the reactivation of people

that their project is f

'ted lo peare and lo ensure Lhat ils

dents like Beipatong. The cultural  
weapons prevarication muwst end  
Carrying weapons in public is â\200\234not  
accepiableâ\200\235 and Inkatha's leaders  
are vesponsible for making sore  
thesr members gel lhe message

i Buthelez: fnmself must see his way  
to participating personally once  
negoliations reswme.

Jointly, the ANC and Inkatha must  
recognise â\200\224 as they are already sup-  
poced ko have dewe in levms of fhe  
national peace accord â\200\224 the vighi of  
all parbies lo conduit Lawinl political  
activity wherever they so ehose â\200\234'Ne  
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â\200\231&memlm's are not involved in inci-

as are calls lo !i finding ibat ANC-inkatha rivalry is  
at the root of musch of the kithing and |

therefore remains 'puzzled and tron

Secursty Council that pgovermmment

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civil war

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much responsibifityâ\200\235.  
(o geting nepgotiations restaited,  
it will pok do fo hink talks with an end  
in violence since this only gives  
exirenists opposed Lo negotiation â\200\234a  
velo over the processâ\200\235 The time w  
get back to the table is now. The only  
way o peace is through dialogue and  
the rapid installaion of an interim  
government

The ANC's other ejection to re  
viving the kalks - thal povermeni  
)5 nsisting on heavily weighted  
majonties which will efectively  
grant & minorily veld on a new con  
stitution 15 not withonl vahdity  
AN sides must recognise â\200\234the right of  
the majority to govern while assur  
ing that all Soulh Africans have a  
stake in their governmentâ\200\235â\200\231. Nor willi  
it he produclive for one side o insist  
on â\200\234owerly eomplex srrangements  
ntended Lo guarantee a share of  
' power to particwlar groups which

wil) frustrate effective governance.  
Minorities have the right to safe  
guards, they cannot expect a veto.â\200\235

The best approach is federalism, &  
device which has served Americaâ\200\231s  
diversity well and could readily be  
adapted to SAâ\200\231's own special circum-  
stances. Unfortunately, the word has  
become heavily loaded. SAâ\200\231s de-  
bate, "despite the fact that none of  
the regions under discussion would  
have a white majorityâ\200\235. South Afri-  
cans should â\200\234overcome this hurdle  
and "actively consider the degree to  
which devolution of power might ad-  
dress many of the tensions inherent

in their societyâ\200\235

Also sprach Cohen  
Such are the parameters within  
which the rest of the world, having  
been called in by Mandela, now ex-  
pects South Africans to sort out their  
mess. All who stick within these  
parameters can expect sympathy  
and support, including the mediation  
services of UN special envoy Cyrus  
Vance and resources, human and  
financial, to strengthen indigenous  
peacemaking institutions. Those who

\ stray outside will have the lore of  
â\200\231\* international opinion against them

! ] regardless of who wins in November

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i Mandela and Buthelezi â\200\234to put aside |  
| their differencesâ\204¢. So long as i con- |

- this impasse â¥

The "3â\200\230:4â\200\2301\_\\"2%  
25 (7512  
Tigane clashes.

ANC threatens  
to drop accord

THE ANC Western 1" s police should patrol Ti-  
Transvaal region threat- | gane to curb the violence.  
ened to pull out of all re-| â\200\234The two parties aiso  
\_:\_râ\200\230\*.nn;u pneace accord struc-j/ agreed that they will disci-  
tures vesterday tâ\200\230oiloÂ»\nâ\200\231ng"\; pline their members and  
clashes between lts sup- | will ensure thetr members  
porters and Inkatha Free- | are not fighting each  
â\200\2301-;>:n Party membersin Ti- | other. The police %aamv  
near Hartebeesfon- | agreed to step up patrois  
. tein, at the weekend. in the township,â\200\235 s: u  
Seven people were in- (Capt Ohlivier.  
ed and two were hosp According

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ised after suppor tc ficial ln

both partes clashe m:i\*: Qupa Kgaue,  
crude weapons and <mâ\200\234f have been burnt in  
xraus aal conuinuing violence  
on officer Cap motive for the violence ls  
firmed the as yet unclear.  
;.1}..1.â\200\2341.Â»\_1 after the  
the ANC  
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Wing comments on -

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Afrikaner homeland in ton state is not nego-  
the north-western Cape tiable, however  
former CP Mr Van der Merwe said

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renegade Mr Koos van he told Mr Vance the o  
2 er- Merwe, who pres African National Con- ee |  
ited his propos als to M gress was the main cause ater  
; Vance in '3 separate meet of the violence, because it b .  
13y ing ct\crâ\200\231f..'.ly. say the de- wanted to take over pol .\_1. :Â« â\200\231  
tails of the â\200\234boerestaat iical P  
Ate i- can be negotiated ca at cheds  
: The CP has consistently ~ groups  
\* ? o A aid that an Afrikaner na Mr h o  
urges ta force the vlich have  
AN( the nege yted an '  
iating table 3â\200\230\\1 demand Mr Van \  
L mass v have t te  
end t  
Y A Vi >  
Vi would in o NAE Vi  
the present wave of vio el  
ence did not end .  
Mr Vance also met The ANC h wd the  
Patriotic Front aders June 1 1553 s the  
vho were representad at Vaal Ti g X hig

Codcsa, a source  
he UN Âçenvoy i  
he PF leaders

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Policemen injured by  
- crowd at Medunsa

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Construction unionâ\200\231s

PLANNED countrywide  
marches by the Construc-  
tron and Allied Workers

| cessful talks between the

|

anion and various em-  
ployer bodies ia the in-  
dustry

A joint statement yes  
terday by Cawu, the Mas-  
ter Builders Associa

Transvaal Seuth. Build

ing Indusiniies Association  
Transvaal \_Nerth and  
other partics to the Trans  
vaal Industrial Councili  
satd the cancelation of  
the marches was accom-  
panied by certain condit

10ns, which included that  
not

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employers would not -

sue demands for a wâ\200\231\  
tion in prescribed wagpes

Both parties will a  
continus neg

WaAREeS

iations

~marches called off

ions of employment currently on the agenda, including the utilisation of sub-contractors and certain issues relate trenchments alion

Employer parties will be called upon to release

shop stewards on July 28 to allow them to be briefed by Cawu officials apout the the marches

JIaE

RS

ANCâ\200\231s . call to ignore  
antl- \_strike pamphlets

.ziL WWNC PWY region These mehud jod v Council wams DusiD ess  
yesterday called on its \Q[.\ no pay for strik pot to vichmise cur  
supporters o \5n0ri ers Uamed disqiplie pcope duning the  
thousands of p.: 'nph.- 3 nary Action against ali of strike.  
\"smhu!m in Pretoria -\ 'v' er\ 'lh' i- \202. workers

TEiNg workers to rgject should be encouraged 0 â\200\234  
- 'iâ\200\230w plont ned genera 3â\200\230%; ' \ for -mpy\, lcave and

rnke on August 3 and and warnings b myj be 'â\200\234fhcr ted campaigns  
% sued of infc dise against business Yet,

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ba claimed the Calling on supporiets unâ\200\235h,rd; with ouf

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Business Liaison that business I 17> rule, coOrrup

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A watds the g \_'\'?â\200\230 r  
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businesses how to people

i {le the protest vThe PWV O Action moepa  
Wbl AR SE S LA Ay

At A B g

e At L Y  
2.5% ) 212

12 teachers held in  
Soweto s clwol protest

spukesman Qupa Mpetha fired in connec

said her activities <  
Before the o cu , , \*.w; , , , an affiliate of the milita

protesters staged i Congress of Souh

demonstration at ) can Trade Ur

y meet the auth. 4 spoke

10 mofe negotia Col Tienie Haigryn

Hons lier said the protest

The teacher at the  
f the con i- \202u was school. â \200 \224 Sapa

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28 12

Woman set alight Â«  
outside hospital

Pt TOWN., â\200\224~ A Âfa110  
vorman was doused with  
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d\_v\o, { 1n  
ipe 10wn on Sunday,  
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woman, Miss Rosi

Thomas suspected

be a â\200\234Berpica\200\235, on fire  
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SUTUETY sterdan N A el 2 et
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HSAP general  
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death threats



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â\200\230SA can forget about |  
foreign investment |

SRR NS,

SOUTH Africa can â\200\230orgct,' as they exist todsy. But  
about any meaningful for- ) (this must not deter us We  
eign investment for a long I'must (ight hamer and di-  
time, Ms Warren Clew-/ij rect our efforts towards  
low, chairman of Barlowi | what we know i\$ nght,  
Rand, told 1500 del- Mr Clewlow said tor  
egates when he opencd South Africa (0 compete  
the 28th annual Nafcoc! | successfully in the futuce  
(National African Fede- | it must have a well-edu  
rated Chamber of Com- = cated, well-trained and l  
merce and Industry) con- highly productive work-  
ference at Sun City yes- force  
terday â\200\234White we have 10 keep

South Africa, with its things in economic bal  
enormous human and na- ance, I would move the  
tural resqurces, was anat- - economic pendulum away  
tractive option for foreign from measures to aid in- |  
investment, he said, but it dustry to promote physi- f  
was â\200\234sadly going to have cal investment, and con-  
to pull itseif up by its own centratic more on devel  
bootstrapsâ\200\235 oping the skills of South|

â\200\234Recent events of aÂ¢- Africaâ\200\231s workforee.â\204¢ { - erahc insticul  
rating violence, the South Aftica needed tof fegotate the  
ical i'â\200\234pâ\200\234â\200\230â\200\234c mass invest more in education 917" the  
taiks of stri Lce but this could not come| A& Pollucy  
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ANC to  
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proposals

Citizen Reportar

THE Naticnal Warking

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PC, glrlfnend are shot

.l â\200\230f" YOt A police ' \() arrests have been  
onstable and his girl-

â\200\234de. â\200\224 Sapa

tlena were in a serious

non after being shot

Wembezi, near Est-  
ourt, on Sunday.

Police said Const S W  
Ii-\202;i-\201u and Miss Monica  
Vadlala were walking

near the loeal Lomrrmnr  
ceÃnire when they were  
SOt by a gunman

Const Mngadi was shot

irec times in the back,

yvey A  
COUNGH

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while Miss Madlala was  
h

it twice ln the stomach

â\200\230,...

Govt vt, Codesa  
allles meet

hFPRFSENTATI\Â« ES of the government  
iilies at the Convention for a Democratic  
Africa (Codesa) yesterday held a meeting  
tona to discuss possible ways of getting nego  
back on track ]

A statement by Minister of Sta  
nit Viljoen, in Pretoria did not give :%::: subs  
the meeting, but said representativ

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ind governments would report back  
pals with a view (0 a fuithict el  
Those who attended were the  
the Bophuthatswana Gc  
nment, the Nation:  
arty, the Solidarity Party  
i axt}'. the Ximoko Pro

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wankwetla Party of SA

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" By Brian Stuart sure on any party fail

APE TOWN ing tc do s w;!Â«. be, as

Hopes for a Â»â\200\230\Ltâ\200\230 Yy re- nÂ¢ put u, â\200\234er us i

imption of negotia-

tions after the ANC

mass action campaign

k have been

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Vanece, the

the United

The Gitvaee  
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Cosas calls for chool  
â\200\234boycott on Aug 3, 4

Congress .A South | fore being students we arc was recognised by ( members of the soqety it they felr pupil ) and therefore all prob xd time lo ca .b tp any lemsg affecting the socier :

i and 4 in support :Â»' the | also affect students Afncan National C "Our participation 10 eess.led mass action/ resolving the South Afn-campaign f can problems is of

osas national presit imponance,

Mr Maseko sad â\202¬  
nag held consuitano  
with the  
Students  
and the Aza

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Qents Cot

25 11<12

THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

War zone

weekendâ\200\231s mass protests were not ven  
ul, but we Im,c: no doubt that the  
and its affiliates will redouble their ef-  
torts â\200\230

However, we don't know what they hope toâ\200\231

achieve, for the simple reason that rnass acs  
tion cannot change anything

It gives the ANC a chance to mobilise the  
masses, but the weekend protests show that  
the masses are becoming indifferent

00 much violence has left township dwellers  
in 2 traumatised state

They don't want to feel unsafe in their own  
omes, either because of the cnminal ele-  
ments that terrorise them or the political ele-  
. that make life impossible for them by  
ng their battles in the townships.

l the calls here and abroad for an end to  
, one might think the ANC has noth-  
do with the trouble.

18 supporters are involved just as sup-  
=rs of the Inkatha Freedom Party are in-  
oivea

And blaming everyone clse except your own  
people is not going to put an end to the viol-  
ence, but merely exacerbate it

There are rownships, like those in the Vaal  
Triangle. where young â\200\234â\200\230comradesâ\200\235 conduct  
a reign of terror

I'he hostel dwellers of KwaMadala cannot be  
blamed this time since they are virtually con-  
fined to the "xo\'cu complex

Reporters taken on a tour of Sebokeng and  
Evarc on last weekend reported the area had  
become a war zone.

\NC-led campaign of rolling mass action  
taken over in the towms hips of Sebo  
keng, Evaton, Sharpeville, Boipatong ami  
Bophelong

ozens of â\200\234â\200\230barricadesâ\200\235 have been set up, con-  
sisting of ditches dug across the "JAd.â\200\230y huge  
ulders, burnt-out vehicles, rolled up razor  
wire and piles of rubbish

pal services have broken down, with  
2 than 20 percent of residents in Vaal  
townships paying service charges.

Health services have also broken down

"'?'c admunstrator of Sebokeng, Mr Herman

Immeiman, says he is at his witâ\200\231s end 10 know  
vhat w do

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A news agency report says  
between the â\200\230â\200\230comradesâ\200\231  
'\.\. and anything vaguely linked 10 1  
l .-!â\200\230 U ities on the other  
\} IÂ¥| There have been reports of inumidation,  
; threats, physical abuse and hijacking of ve  
hicles and equipment of municipal and health  
workers.

The Vaal Triangle Negotiating Forum Is 10  
meet tomorrow to discuss the â\200\234alarming en-  
sisâ\200\235â\200\231

The agenda will include:

Vandalism of sewers, water me  
and other municipal ms:;Â«Jl;mÂ«\_â\200\230Â»z-'s  
ating fears of an outbreak of

other life-threatening hazards.  
cost more than RS muillion

Assaults and intimmndation  
hijacking of municipal vehicles

e Prevention of entry to townships of ambu-  
lances and health and social workers  
Equally disturbing are the activiues of a group  
of organisations under the umbrella ttle of

the Broad Forum,. which refuses to allow  
residents out of the townships to shop and  
terrorises them into following lts instnic-  
1100s

tors will pay for :â\200\231\*exr cnmes  
The fact that nothing has happened since oOr  
the scale of a massacre tends to blunt N  
reality of the Vaal Triangle â\200\234warâ\200\231  
Yet peopleâ\200\231s lives are a misery, their health i  
endangered, and they are captives o7 104  
lv boys.

It 15 2 sad situation  
In faimess, it is not &\*-â\200\234}\. the ANC  
Inkatba Freedom Party and  
sâ\200\231a":'\.azu'râ\200\230 that is involved m vi  
lâ\200\234auï¬\202g this a land In upheaval.

The solution ls  
Bexï¬\202\. this countryv is furth  
must be an end to the b

an end 10 the

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e e nire \*WMâ\200\234CQCEâ\200\230\* Â¥ Fâ\200\230.r TV, -ht\_n1(v\ Â»# u%,kas..dï¬\201  
lnto anarchy



Thze Gitasn

Thirty ANC  
Youth held |

for trespass

t POLICE arrested wmore  
than 30 Afncan National  
Congress Youth [eague  
acuvists m Karlehong yes-  
ferday, allegedly after :  
they occupied the local Protesters were highi  
council offices and ig g gemands for  
nored an order to vacate lemonuon of four hos

A police spokesman and the resignadon  
sad 32 activists wged be. ownsmp councilors  
tween |18 and 24 had ocou- Meanwhile 18 ANCY  
pied the offices of the ciry members were sc heduled  
cier ind were to be to APPLAr 11 Court yester  
Charged with trespassing day to answer charges

ANC regional spokes trespassing in connectio  
man Roanie Mamoepe a sit-in protest on Friday  
sad il ANC Youth - \â\200\235â\200\230;

League members  
ocen arrested  
ANCYL spokesmar

isaac Mokoena said rhe

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Vaal services crisis

may be alleviated

Is week

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Govt stamp found

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secret Moscow workshop

.fniâ\200\231) TOWN  
bber stamp mark-  
rtment of Co-op  
Develo;  
alongside  
\\i-â\202(â\200\234 ALj  
forging

false beart k and

secret (â\200\230{\_\m.i

~â\200\224 Why

\non of false

â\200\234It was a secret  
workshop cquipped with  
computers for the fabrica-  
passports,  
forms, stamps, seals,  
There were found even  
the false mustache (sic),  
beards, wigs with the bald

nunist Part ty mmhop .r; patches

Moscow?  
journalist Ser-

the :Â«c.m of

Russian

errmn\*enxo cone f

23 that it was used to i  
south African Com  
ind ftrade union

of their own country  
Wnting in the first edi-  
tion of New Bndge, a  
newspaper aimed at read-  
ers in Russia and South  
he says that when  
iment offices were  
et up in the former  
of the Cenrtral  
Committee of the Com-  
munist Party in Moscow  
after the collapse of the  
Union, the new  
â\200\234'quire accidental-  
i 14 rooms be-  
} a door wath a secret  
iockion the fifth floos:

Africa

ending

; ' kaans:  
to ship in and out y

â\200\230Among the hundreds  
of fabricated seals from  
different countries and  
/ organisations there was a  
seal in English and Afm-  
Department of  
Co-â¢operation and Devel-  
opmentâ\200\231

Parmohenko says it is  
easy to suppose who the  
fake documents were  
meant for.

South African Com-  
munists and unionists had  
visited Moscow since the  
1920s and 1930s and were  
followed in later years by  
members of the banned  
liberation movements

â\200\230It looks as if they were  
helped here with the  
furgate documents 50 they  
should 080 10 > different

-~ Foreign Minister,  
Cheslav Moldtov, saying â¢

countries and penetrate  
into their own. For the  
â\200\234liberation of all man-  
kind"â\200\235 the Moscow party  
always had no aversion to  
the methods of the â¢nmi-  
nal world.â\200\235

Elsewhere in the news-  
paper, former KGB Gen  
Vasily Dazhdalev, Soviet  
Consul in Cape Town  
from 1952 to 1955, recalls  
that relations with USSR  
friends from the ANC  
and SACP leadership  
were difficult,

â\200\234There were some Limi-  
ts on the Black popula-  
tionâ\200\231s participation in of-  
ficial receptions especially  
regarding alcohol. The  
consulate officials were in  
an ambiguous situation  
We could not ignore our  
friends and at the same  
time it was dangerous to  
violate the law

During my first year

of work in the consulate I  
sent a telegram to out

Yia- |

him how 10 Â« â\200\230cP rate the  
anniversary of the OQec  
tober Rt'VC:uUui¬\202  
Whether to invite  
Black friends or not  
â\200\230The answer from  
Moscow was Invite  
them but do it care  
Itis 10 give st  
commendations  
Wwere we lo carry them out  
in practice?"

our

casy

but Row

Nevertheless, he says,  
the Â consulate mvited  
â\200\234many activists of the Lb-  
eration movementâ\200\231â\200\231

Sapa

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ANC, Â¢

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DEMONSTRA ATORS

â\200\230Down De

â\200\234Down Bush!â\200\235

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chanung

b Klerk!â\200\235

| vcs.erdaÂ» called for the

i Klerk!â\200\235

lifing of the 22-year-old

US economic blockade of

Cuba

â\200\234Long Live Social-

ism!â\200\235, â\200\234Short Live Apart-

hetd! â\200\230Short Live De

the placard

carrying demonstrators

chanted outside a <ty

centre office block hous-

ing the Amencan Consul-

ate

South Afncan Com

munist Party secretary

general Chris Hani joined

the protest and handed a

pennon to Con isulate Of-

ï-\201c\als which caited for an

end to the embargo and

pormalisation of reiations

pepween the Us and

Cuba

Riot police mm a van

parkt"T melres .:wï-\202, from

the P! rotesters and mini

bus taxy dnvers blared

horns as they drove past

the scene.

â\200\234We, :@pe:â\200\230;u!'i\ in the

ANC and the Communist

have fought (o

gether with the Cubans

2aipst apartherd. We

have dicd together,â\200\235 Mr

Hant deputy consu

Karl Danga before handi-

ng hum the peunon.

Ia a move that

pears -d lo have caugi

Hani by sumpnsec,

Danga immediately hand-

=d him a copy of the latest

! Department 1Â¢

US State  
port human rights |  
S

Party,

told

on

As abuses in Cuba \1 v 7\

41

â\200\234This blockade has  
been hypocritically justi-  
fied on the grounds of Cu-  
ba's human rightsâ\200\231 re-  
cord,â\200\235 the penton read  
The United States m-  
posed the blockade in  
1960 a few years after Cu-  
ban leader Fidel Castro

seized power

The pr.ï-\202;st was <alied  
by the newly formed  
South Africa- Cuba Soti-  
darity Comminec, which  
includes the African Nat-  
ional Congress, and came  
a day after Cuba marked  
its national day â\200\224  
Sapa

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~Hospitals intim  
>Fire bombs

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" Chizen Reporter

THE Transvaal Provin-  
cial Administration ves-  
terday said large-scale in-  
timidation still took place  
at Transvaal hospitals in  
spite of the faet that ali  
dismissals which the prov-  
ince had made, were re-  
garded as final and jrre-

At the Ga-Rankuwa  
Hospital near Pretoriy  
dismissed workers threat-  
Â¢ned to bum down the  
houses of severai hospital  
cmpleoyees and on Samur-  
day two workers were  
treated for burn wounds  
after their houses had  
bsen petrol bombed.

At the H F Verwoerd  
Hospital workers were as-  
saulred wath sticks by a  
large crowd of dismissed  
workers vesterday and at  
most hospitals jn the



Transvaal some form of  
intimidation took place.

The Natalspruit Hospi-  
tal also reported several  
incidents of intimidation  
and other crimes with 2  
nurses' husband shot to  
death on his way to work  
and several other em-  
ployees were attacked  
with knives.

The TPA \_ yesterday  
said there was no ques-  
tion of dismissed workers  
being re-employed in  
spite of a statement by Mr  
Phillip Dexter, the gener-

al secretary of Nethawu on |

Saturday that dismissed  
workers should merely re-  
port for work and de-  
mand to be given their  
jobs back

The TPA said workers  
who had been dismissed  
had been given the Oppor-  
tunity to make written  
representations on why  
they should not be dis-  
missed

After their dismissal  
they again had the oppor-  
tunity to submit represen-  
tations and for this reason  
the TPA now considered  
all dismissals to be final

Of the 7000 workers  
who had been dismissed,  
only about 300 submitted  
successful representations  
with the rest having been  
replaced by new workers.

At this stage only about  
1 500 posts have not yet  
been filled,

The Medical Associa-  
tion of South Africa,  
MASA, yesterday said  
the tragic consequences  
of labour unrest at hospi-  
tals could have been

averted if adequate dis-

intimidation:

burn two

pute resolution mechanisms existed.

The chairman of the Federal Council of MASA. Dr Bernard Mandell, said his organization was deeply perturbed by the consequences of the strike which could have been devastating had it not been for the dedication of doctors and health personnel who maintained services under trying circumstances

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Intervention by non-politicians could ease SA's crisis, argues Lawrence Schlemmer

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Needed: a council of the wise

INCE before the turn of the century, South Africa has been foremost among the world's deeply polarised and pathologically divided societies. The negotiations that started from February 1990, comparatively speaking, were a near miracle. With the wisdom of hindsight one might say we should have expected phases of deadlock and crisis. Yet South Africa has a substantial potential to reach a settlement. However, just as the addressing of violence has required the special institutions that flowed from the Peace Accord, so the political and economic negotiations will need some special support. The potential for a settlement

varies in terms of coercive force, but it cannot govern the townships or restore confidence to the economy on its own.

The ANC alliance has the legitimacy of numbers, the symbolism of a righteous mission of Liberation, the external energy of protest, but it cannot establish authority over the still cohesive State machinery without establishing a partnership with the parties in the present Parliament. Nor could it govern the hinterlands of Natal and KwaZulu without Inkatha and the National Party.

The basic reality is that our negotiations are stuck in stalemate, not out of anyone's defeat. The stalemate means walls of withdrawal

lies precisely in those abortive attempts to contain around all the realities that political leaders are 'pariahs' and these constraints are currently trying to evade. The ANC's main guarantee of a reluctant

realities add up to the stark fact that

neither the ANC alliance, nor the National Party, the Inkatha Freedom Party nor any other party can govern this country in

the foreseeable future without the active co-operation of the others. The Government has a clear ad-

mission at the end. In the meantime, however, we must expect the parties to kick at the walls and at each other until political penalties become too great. Codesa was suspended [for various reasons, some of them genuine commitments to democratic

ideals. In part, however, it failed because of unrequited determination to test the constraints that the opponents represented

1 The Government is doing exactly

what the textbooks say it should; playing it fairly over. Summing up and making measured offers. The ANC has sharpened its excellent media campaign to project righteous anger, and the IFP is exploiting its mass action to its advantage. Hence the

! walls of constraint appear to be as

solid as ever and we are back to where we were before February 1990 - in deep stalemate, with negotiation the only way out.

Our critical problem is not whether we will find some ultimate resolution - there is really little alternative. Our problem is the damage to the economy that all the kicking on the way to the eventual result will incur.

Perhaps there is one more political danger. Mr de Klerk's power base in the party and the civil service starts crumbling in this or the next crisis, forces could

be unleashed that will make this phase of mass action look like a Sunday school outing. Without the constraint of cohesive parliament-

- tary authority the well-armed,

\* hard-core far-rightwingers will see their chance to start kicking too. ; It is small consolation, there-

fore, that the fundamentals favour a stabilising compromise in the

| end. The process of getting there

is mostly enough, and a new cycle

-: of negotiation followed by cool

if things could be even worse. Special  
measures have to be tried.

; Some parties tend to think first  
of international intervention and a  
sort of muscular extension of the  
role of Cyrus Vance. Mr Vance's  
quiet facilitation will be welcomed  
but any active intervention will be  
perceived to favour some parties  
and will almost certainly increase  
violence. The international com-  
munity cannot afford and will not  
volunteer the kind of peacekeep-  
ing force that South Africa's con-  
flict will require. Oil supplies are  
not at stake, as in Iraq.

We have a very tenuous resource

in South Africa that has to be ex-  
ploited to a greater extent: the  
reputation of statesman-like media-  
tion from the non-political sector,

The peace initiative and the  
role of business in facilitating the  
administration of Codesa are two  
examples. Neither initiative can  
claim to have succeeded, but con-  
flict would almost certainly have  
been a great deal worse without  
them. One must consider exten-  
sions of this kind of initiative.

Perhaps we need to think of a  
form of spontaneously impartial  
council of wise people as some  
kind of internal referee. If such an  
agency can be established with  
the support of the media it could  
be given enough visibility and sta-  
tus to begin to blow the whistle  
on political tendencies that run  
counter to negotiation and com-  
structive compromise.

Such a council might be funded  
by a trust established by local and  
overseas funding agencies but  
should be independent thereafter.  
The council would have to equip  
itself with a small professional  
staff and consultants to make

analyses of the situations the  
council would have to address

Its role would be to explain the  
local and international image-con-  
sistency of all the major ex-Codesa  
parties. It might examine emerg-  
ing problems before they resurface in  
deadlocks and offer firm warnings  
or corrective assessments.

Obviously such a council would  
be ignored some or much of the

time. However, its status and the quantity of its assessments should make it more difficult for political groupings to rationalise and make excuses for their various delinquencies after the event.

This particular kind of intimidative would not be an instant panacea. It could with time, however, become a powerful mouthpiece for the majority of ordinary, unmobilised South Africans who want a reasonable settlement so order to get on with the business of hissing at an improving economy.<sup>2</sup>

Â© Professor Schlemmer is head of the social dynamics unit of the Human Sciences Research Council. This is the second article in our "Breaking the Logjam" series

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Pov d41-

How come huge  
ANC arms cache

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Bed  
â\200\231/  
{ Q\_Beï¬\201/'r the only thing that  
seems certain about the ANC  
arms cache uncovered in Angola  
is that the weapons will never be  
fired in anger. What the world will  
never know, probably, is how they  
eyed the prohibition on such  
caches and what the ANC intend-  
ed to do with them.

When the Angola-Namibia  
peace accord was signed in New  
York in 1988 the presence of the  
weapons on Angolan soil became  
illegal and they were supposed to  
have been moved out of the coun-  
try along with the ANC forces that  
had been based there.

MREâ\200\231s other armaments were  
moved to Tanzania and Uganda  
but somehow the arms cache in  
question was left behind. Techni-  
cally, its continued presence in,  
Angola is an indictment against  
the MPLA government's failure to  
fully implement the New York  
agreement, but nobody seems to  
be getting their underwear in a

knot about that.

But why the arms were left behind in the first place remains a pertinent question. Surely not by accident; you don't accidentally overlook a cache of thousands of firearms, large quantities of ammunition and even some armoured vehicles (tanks, according to some accounts, and MK did not exactly have a surplus of tanks).

it is essentially an academic issue now, for there was little chance that the weapons could ever have been moved out of Angola and deployed by MK against the SADF or SAP after 1988. For that they would have had to be transported through Namibia or through Zambia and then Zimbabwe or Botswana and none of these countries is likely to have allowed such an exercise.

Could it be that MK simply

able with which to stage a victory parade down Church Street in Pretoria after the ANC had won power through the ballot box?

must have forgotten to tell ANC

first denied the existence of the cache only to be contradicted by Mr Modise.

It seems that we are no more likely to be told all about the

wanted to have something available:

If so, MK leader Joe Modise .

spokesman Carl Niehaus, who at '

as left behind?



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|  
  
| Africa

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cache by the ANC than we are likely to be told by the International Freedom Foundation who leaked to it the information (hat enabled it to reveal the existence of the weapons.

What will happen to the weapons now? Most likely they will quietly be absorbed into the arsenal of the new joint army that the MPLA and Unita are supposed to be forming after having agreed to end their long civil war and resolve their power struggle through elections.

MX and the SADF are supposed to be doing something similar examining the formation of a combined army after the politicians have worked out a new dispensation for South Africa. If M and the SADF are in tune with developments in the rest of Africa they will be thinking in terms of a smaller armed force than either of them has been trying to build up in the past.

There are signs that militarism is on the wane in Africa, where popular opinion is that scarce funds should be spent on essential economic development rather than on UNNECESSARY armies. {

There has hardly been a single instance when an African army has had to repel an invasion from a neighbouring state. Rather the armies have tended to be used by dictators to suppress democracy or they have seized power for themselves.

In general, Africa has been ill-served by its armed forces and their record as protectors of the

A people and defenders of democracy  
\* Democracy has been abysmally bad.

Given the propensity of South  
Africans to use violence to pro-  
mote group interests, it may be  
naïve to expect that it will be any  
different here. But that doesn't  
necessarily mean we should aban-  
don hope. For a start, perhaps we  
might expect MK 10 publicly  
abandon that arms cache in Ango-  
la :

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Intervention by non-politicians could ease SA's crisis, argues Lawrence Schlemmer  
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ed: a council of the wise

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INCE before the turn of the  
century, South Africa has  
few foremost among the  
world's deeply polarised and  
| pathologically stressed societies.  
| The negotiations that started from  
{ February 1990, comparatively  
1 speaking, were a real miracle  
| With the wisdom of hindsight one  
| might say we should have expect-  
ed phases of deadlock and exasperation.  
| Yet South Africa has a substan-  
| tial potential to reach a settle-  
ment. However, just as the ad-  
dressing of violence has required  
the special institutions that flowed  
from the Peace Accord, so the po-  
litical and economic negotiations  
will need some special support.  
The potential for a settlement

on a basis of terms of coercive  
force, but it cannot govern the  
townships or restore confidence to  
the economy and its people.

The ANC alliance has the delegiti-  
macy of puppets, the symbolism  
of a righteous mission of libera-  
tion: and the  
protest, but it cannot establish au-  
thority over the still cohesive  
State machine without establish-  
ing a partnership with the parties  
in the present Parliament. Nor  
could it govern the hinterlands of  
Natal and KwaZulu without In-  
katha and the National Party.

The brutal reality is that our ne-  
gotiations are in a state of stalemate,  
not out of anyone's defeat. The  
stalemate means a lack of will to

lie precisely in those abhorrent, man-made constraints around all the  
realities that political leaders are ignoring and these constraints are  
currently trying to evade. The three main guarantees of the reluctant

realities add up to the stark fact that  
that neither the ANC alliance, nor the

the National Party, the Inkatba ]  
Freedom Party nor any other!  
party can govern this country ia|  
the foresesable future without the  
active co-gperation of the others,  
The Government has a clear ad-

setifement in the end. In the  
meantime, however, we Tnust ex-  
pect the parties to kick at the  
walls and at each other yntil poiit-  
ical penaliies becoine toa great.  
Codesa was suspended for vari-  
ous reasons, some of thern genuine  
commitments to democratic

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ideals. In part, iowever, il faited  
becavse of unrequited determina-  
Lien to test the constraints that the  
opponeits represented.

The Government is doing exacl-  
ly what the textbooks say it  
should, playing it fairly coal,  
standing fi'm anÃ© making mea-  
sured oifers. The ANC has shar-  
pened its excellent media cam-  
paigo to project righteous anger,  
and the JRP is expleiting mass ac-  
tion to ids advaniage. Hence the  
walls of constraint appear te be as  
calid as ever and we are back to  
where we were befare February  
1990 â\200\224 in deep sialemate, with ne-  
gatiation the enly way out

Qur cricital problem is not  
whether we will find some ulti-  
mate resolution â\200\224 there is realiv  
little alternative. Qur problem 3s  
the damage to the economy that  
all the kicking on the way to the  
eventual reselt will incur.

Perhaps there is one more criti-  
cal dapger. If Mr de Klerkâ\200\231s  
pawer base in the party and the  
civl service starts crombiing in  
this or the next crisis, forces osuld

e unleashed that will make this  
phase of mass action ook lkike a  
Sunday school cuting. Without the  
constraint of echesive parliamen-

~ tary awtbority the welt-azmed,

+ hardcore far-righiwingers wltl see  
â\200\230x their chance bo start kicking too.

; W is small consolation, there-

! fore, that. the fundarmentals faveur

3 stabilising compromise in the

. endt. The process of getiing there

| 15 costly enough, and 2 new cycle

.1 of nepotiation followed by o0l-

! lapse could be even worse, Special  
| measures have to be kried.

Same parties tend to think first  
of iniernational intervention â\200\224 a  
sort of muscular extension of the  
role of Cyros Vance Mr Vance's  
quiet facititation will be useful,  
but aoy active interyvention will be  
percesved te {avour some parties  
and will alinost certainly increase  
violence, The intecnational com-  
munity cannot aiford and will noL  
relunteer the kind of peacekeep-  
ing force that Seuth Africaâ\200\231s con-  
fliet will require. (il supplies are  
ot at stake, as n {rag.

We have one tepuous respurce

in South Africa that has io be ex-  
ploited 0 a greater extent: the  
record of statesman-like media-  
tion from the non-palitical sector.  
The "peace inttiativeâ\204¢ aod the  
role of business in facilitating the  
administration of Codesa are lwo  
examples. MNewther injeiative can  
ctairn to have succeeded, but con-  
flict would almost certainly have  
heen a great deal warse without  
them. One must consider exten-  
sions of this kind of initiative.

Perkaps we need to think of a  
form of scrupuleusly impartial  
â\200\234pauncil of wise peopleâ\200\235 as some  
kind of internal veferes. If such an  
agency can be established with  
the support of the miedia it could  
be given enough visibility and sta-  
tus {0 begin te "blow the whistleâ\200\235  
on pelitical fendencies ihat run  
counter to negotiation and con-  
structive comprouinise.

Such a council might be fonderd  
by a trust established by lecal and  
overseas fumdng agencies bul  
should be independent thereaiter.  
The council would have to equip  
itself with 2 small professional  
staff and coosultamts to make

anzlyses of the situations lhe  
counail would have (o address.

kis role would be lo exploit the  
Iocz] and international image-sen-

sitivity of all the major ex-Cadesa parties. It might examine emerging problems before they result in deadlocks and offer firm warnings or corrective assessments

Obviously such a cewsncit sveuld Dbe ignored some or muck of the time. However, its status and the quality of its assessments should make il more difficult for poditl-eal groupings to ratienatise ana make excuses for their various delinquencies after the event,

This particular kind af Lsitiative woulÃ© not be an instant papoce. I could with time, however, become 3 powerful mouthpiece for the majority of ordinary, unmabilised South Africams who want 2 reasonable settlement in order o gel oo with the business of living in ao impreving economy. O @ Professor Schlemmer is head of the socialb dvnamics umit of the Homan Scierces Research Council. This is the second articte in our â200\234Breaking the Logpamâ200\235 series,

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Truncheons  
against an\_  
armed mob?

Just who do these imported  
British so-called police E\  
pertsâ\200\235 think they are kidding?  
Are we really supposed\to  
send a dozen bobbies, armed  
only with truncheons, dowz to  
the Vaal Triangle to confront  
a 10 000-strong ANC mob  
armed with AKs, stolen 383\  
axes, rocks, petrol, tyres ...|  
and, of course, their boxes of |  
matches? (

Come off it' I used to live in  
London and I've seen how!  
they deal with major demon- |  
strations when they are  
forewarned. They simply  
swamp the demos. They call  
in literally thousands of po-  
lice from all over Greater  
London, indeed from neigh-  
bouring forces, together with  
hundreds â\200\224 yes, hundreds -  
of additional mounted police.

Unfortunately, we in South  
Africa just don't have access  
to such resources. We never  
have had Fact is, this has  
never been the â\200\234police stateâ\200\235  
our enemies have claimed.  
We have a far lower propor-  
tion of police officers per  
thousand of population than  
either the UK or the US.

On the other hand the Brit-  
ish police don't show up near-  
ly s0 well when they are not  
forewarned: witness Bristol  
burning the other night, or go  
back a while to Notting Hill  
Perhaps the position could be  
reversed; perhaps we could  
send some of our real riot  
control experts over there to  
nelp them get their act to-  
gether?

Bryan Crawford  
Auckland Park,  
Johannesburg

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â\200\230No evidence hostel inmates  
â\200\230involved in Kkillings â\200\224 major

By Peter Wellman

MOOI RIVER â\200\224 Police investigations into the alleged involvement of 172 hostel dwellers arrested in connection with the butchering of 19 Bruntville residents in December have been dropped, a police witness told a Goldstone committee of inquiry yesterday.

Major Rowan Hendrikz of the Criminal Intelligence Services in Maritzburg said there was no evidence linking any of the arrested hostel dwellers to the Bruntville massacre,

He was testifying before the committee, which is hearing evidence in the Mooi River Town Hall.

The 19 Bruntville deaths first came under the spotlight at a previous Goldstone . Committee hearing at the same venue in January.

Major Hendrikz stated he

did not dispute that Inkatha members from Anglovaal's Mooi River Texliles hostel launched the December attack, but said the ANC had â\200\234started if aliâ\200\235.

He said he understood that 13 Inkatha members had been killed since January in the area, compared with six township residents, probably ANC supporters.

â\200\234It seems the ANC, from the information at my disposal, are the instigators of the



violence, and the attacks on the Inkatha side are largely refaliatory.â\200\235

He said the hostel was not a primary source of violence. It had merely become a stronghold for Inkatha supporters in the area.

The ANC was trying to build a power base around Maritzburg, often violently. He denied he was biased against the organisation.

Major Hendrikz was criticised by lawyer Howard Varney, representing the Brunt-

ville community, for not saying in his written statements that the ANC had wanted a peace committee to continue operating in the area,

He had also not mentioned that Inkatha members were armed on arriving at an ANC peace meeting.

Major Hendrikz conceded he had done nothing personally to help make the peace process work in Bruntville, but said it was necessary for all parties to thrash out problems.

He agreed with Mr Varney that a police Casspir should be returned to the area to observe activities at the hostel.

He also agreed that if hostel dwellers were escorted to work and back, there would be no need for them to carry spears.

The commission has already made several recommendations concerning the Mooi River area, including the monitoring of the hostel and putting an end to the carrying of weapons,

Whether or not these have been implemented is going to be a constant theme during the three-day hearing.

The SADF's 200231st Commandant Dudley Wall, also testifying to the Goldstone Committee yesterday, stressed that the army was trying to meet security force recommendation

by the commission and said  
troops had signed a pledge of  
neutrality.

He said lines of command  
had been sharpened {another  
Goldstone recommendation},  
and the fact that the army  
had been criticised by both  
sides showed its impartiality.

Asked what could be done  
to defuse tensions at Brunt-  
ville, he said the person with  
the answer could solve all  
the country's problems.

Mr Varney said residents  
were close to not taking part  
in a hearing at all. Unless the  
issue of implementing the  
Goldstone recommendations  
was dealt with in detail, he  
would withdraw from the  
hearing, he said.

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Christ victim of mass action

Two thousand years ago,  
mass action resulted in the  
biggest miscarriage of justice  
ever on record. Public opin-  
ion condemned Jesus Christ  
to death when He had gone  
about doing good.

For a while the wishes of  
the multitude appeared to  
have been justly motivated,  
but that same generation  
lived to see the city where it  
happened destroyed in the  
most horrific backfire of  
judgment known to man. (The  
works of Josephus, the fa-  
mous Jewish historian, tell  
the sad tale)

It took time to vindicate  
the truth, but truth is always  
brought to light sooner or  
later, and the lie impaled.

Mass action is again rear-  
ing its ugly head. The de-  
mands are similar: â\200\234Crucify

Him"â\200\235 has become â\200\234Crucify

themâ\200\235. The objects of angdc. .-

are not identical: the One was  
perfect, the others are imper-  
fect, but nevertheless, not al-  
together guilty of the things  
they are accused of.

The sad fact is that just as  
in the time of Christ, the  
same masses who now take to  
the streets because their  
leaders have orchestrated  
their misguided efforts, will  
still live to see the day when  
they will say, â\200\234Why did we do  
L

As the First Victim of mass  
action once said, â\200\234There is  
nothing hidden which will not  
be revealed, nor has anything  
been kept secret but that it  
should come to light.â\200\235

Martin Holdt  
Honeydew



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Terror chief embraced by ANC leaderâ\200\230fiâ\200\230.â\200\230

Henry Pelser equates Man-  
gosuthu Buthelezi, carrying  
his cultural stick at the Unit-  
ed Nations, to PLO leader  
Yasser Arafat brandishing his

pistol at that same venue and !

in 50 doing compares Buthe-  
lezi with the leader of a ter-  
rorist organisation (Letters,  
July 23).

Having endured many of

o  
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Mr Pelserâ\200\231s letters and by

- now knowing his political  
! leanings, I would like to re-

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| mind him that very recently

the self-same Yasser Arafat  
was publicly embraced by  
ANC President Nelson Man-  
delâ. No further comment!

G Alper  
Bezuidenhout Valley,  
Johannesburg

Hostel dwellers  
not seen killing

\ What was said by Bengani  
Dladla (Letters, July 17) canâ\200\231t  
be left unchallenged.

It is very wrong to accuse  
anybody of being a perpetra-  
tor of violence without the  
facts,

It is not making matters  
better, only worse. I donâ\200\231t be-  
lieve Bengani Dladla ever  
saw hostel dwellers necklac-  
ing a human being, nor rob-  
bing anybody at knife or gun-  
point, whether in trains or  
elsewhere,

The fact is, all human  
beings make mistakes, Hostel  
dwellers respond to any chal-  
lenge offered to them.

Let us stop accusing each  
other of who is right or who is |

wrong. Njini Dladla '  
Alexandra

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Truncheons  
against anâ\200\231 |  
armed mob?

Just who do these xmpor{ed  
British so-called police â\200\234bx-  
pertsâ\200\235 think they are knddihg?  
Are we really supposedto  
Send a dozen hobbies, armed  
only with truncheons, down to  
the Vaal Triangle to confront

a 10 000-strong ANC mob;  
armed with AKs, stolen 38s, |

axes, rocks, petrol, tyres ...  
and, of course, their boxes of  
matches?

Come off it! I used to live in !

London and I've seen how

they deal with major demon- |

strations when they are  
forewarned. They simply  
swamp the demos. They call  
in literally thousands of po-  
lice from all over Greater  
London, indeed from neigh-  
bouring forces, together with  
hundreds â\200\224 yes, hundreds â\200\224  
of additional mounted police.

Unfortunately, we in South  
Africa just don't have access  
to such resources. We never  
have had. Fact is, this has  
rever been the â\200\234police stateâ\200\235  
Our enemijes have claimed.  
We have a far lower propor-  
tion of police officers per  
thousand of population than  
either the UK or the US.

On the other hand the Brit-

15h pelice don't show up nearly so well wher they are not forewarned: witness Bristol burning the other mght, or go back a while to Notting Hill Perhaps the position could be reversed: perhaps we could send some of our real riot control experts over there to help them get their act together?

Bryan Crawford  
Auckland Park,  
Johannesburg





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Zulu King iâ\200\224";ke; Bride, the Xhosasâ\200\231 J uliet

By Bill Keller  
New Yurk Times Service

NVONGOMA. South Africa â\200\224 Before a  
throng of guests. sume (N pinstripes and others  
in teupard skins. King Goodwill Zwelithin, the  
herecitary monarch of 7 million Zulus, wed his  
flth wife.

On a Jrought-seared promontory beneath  
the thatched palace compound he had commis-  
soned for his new queen, the King formally  
declared his love to a 19-vear-old Xhosa-speak-  
ing maiden whose selection excited a swirlt of  
political speculation.

In the new South Africa, which aspires 10  
norracial democracy. kings and tnibes are not  
supposed 10 maiter much anymore. But by  
reaching outside-the Zulu nation. at a time  
when many Zulus feel themselves at war with  
the world, and with the Xhosas in particular,  
the king touched off a controversy that remund-  
Â¢d the country of the power such distincuons  
stil! hold over much of the populaun.

L was a cuniously ecumenical wedding, in  
which the names of Jesus and Chaka were both

invoked. with the greater fervor accorded the

bellicose 19th-century founder of the Zulu em-  
pire. \_ e

The heide acrived i a-red Cadillac Seville tu

S tiuieet ol St pouided cowhidz

shields. The featured dancers included the  
king's bare-breasted daughters, a panoply of  
KwaZulu government officials who compensat-

ed for the lack of pockets in their leopard kilts by tying BMW keys to their wrists, and a troupe of Portuguese folk dancers from Johannesburg, who whirted to Iberian compah music before

Tribal (and political) questions at a curiously ecumenical wedding.

thousands of amazed Zulus squatung in the reddish dust. \_

But it was the whiff of politics that made the event most unusual. The king, 44 years old, who descended from a half-brother of the childless Chaka, has been relegated to a largely ceremonial position in KwaZulu, the archipelago of 40

or so land fragments designated by the old.

apartheid government as the Zulu homeland. In affairs of state, he is eclipsed by his chief minister. Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelez, president of the [Inkatha Freedom Party and master of KwaZulu's one-party state. [In the 1970s, cpzed oo by ambitious Zulu princes and a white

government that found Mr. Buthelez too independent, the king moved to assure the role of constitutional monarch. Mr. Buthelezi, it-Is said, threatened to cut off his allowance. Since then, the king and Mr. Buthelez have settled into an amiable mutual dependency. Mr. Buthelezi reaps the legitimacy of the monarchy: the king tends his cattle, visits his multiple wives in their separate palaces and races his black Mercedes through the mountains without fear of ever getting a ticket for speeding. - In the 1980s, Inkatha, which Mr. Buthelez built on Zulu nationalism and a free-market, anti-Communist ideology, became a deadly rival to Nelson Mandela's African National Congress. The congress espouses no particular ethnic tradition, and in fact includes many Zulus, but Mr. Mandela and several of his top lieutenants are Xhosa-speakers. ;

As the violence has risen across the eastern provinces of Natal and Transvaal, embattled blacks on both sides have increasingly tended to see it as not just a political struggle but also an ethnic war. oy

Many non-Zulus have come to regard the Zulus as a bellicose people stirred to vicious feats of nationalism by their political leaders. Zulus, in turn, assert that they are attacked

See ZULUS, Page 2

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ZULUS: The King Takes a Bride, a Xhosa Juliet

(Continued from page 1)

merely for being Zulu, an opinion  
Mr. Buthelezi encourages.

Against that backdrop, many  
were astonished by the king's  
choice of a fifth queen. The bride,  
born Nompumelelo Mchiza, comes  
from Transkei, Mr. Mandela's na-  
tive province. Her parents live in  
Ciermont, a stronghold of the Afri-  
can National Congress.

Local reporters and KwaZulu of-  
ficials said the bride's family resist-  
ed the match, nervous about be-

coming embroiled in the hostilities,  
and also uneasy about the 25-year  
age difference. But the girl, they  
said, was smitten, and the parents

were persuaded to accept the bridal  
price of 20 heifers, plus a white bull  
in honor of her virginity.

If the marriage was intended as  
an act of reconciliation, the gesture  
was quickly quashed by Mr. Buthe-

lezi. In an impassioned speech to  
the wedding guests, the chief minis-  
ter denided the Zulu-Xhosa thaw as  
the biggest nonsense that we have  
seen in the media for a long time.  
He went on to point out that the  
Xhosa was not really a Xhosa at all,  
but a member of the Bhaca tribe,

which was driven south across the

Umzimkulu River by Chaka and

eventually took up the language of

the Xhosas who predominated  
there. Everybody knows that the

Bhaca people are actually Zulu people,â\200\235 the chief insisted.

That opinion was tactfully contradicted by Brigadier General Oupa Josh Gqozo, military leader of the Xhosa heartland of Ciskei, ;| who called Mr. Butheleziâ\200\231s outburst' | â\200\234not well reasoned.â\200\235

One possible reason for Mr. Butheleziâ\200\231s vehement denial is that many Zulus are not prepared [or reconciliation with the Xhosas.

The Zulus do not forgive quickly. More than a century after the British smashed the independent Zulu empire in a fearsome battle at Ulundi, 25 miles (40 kilometers) south of here, many Zulus are still waiting for an apology.

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JOHANNESBURG: -

Claims by a South African doctor that scores of people are dying in police custody have added fuel to African National Congress accusations that security forces are fomenting violence to support apartheid. Pathologist Jonathan Gluckman said that, of the 200 post-mortem examinations he had performed on prisoners, police were to blame for 90 per cent of the deaths. The lower rungs of the police are totally out of control. Tragic case after tragic case goes on and on. I am overwhelmed by the horror of it, he said after his revelations were published in the Johannesburg Sunday . ,

They use anything to brutalise people sticks, his Xhosa bride, Nompumelalo, during their wedding stones, rifle butts. ding on Saturday in Nongoma, KwaZulu. The Fulu Nelson Mandela and Xhosa tribes have been enemies for centuries, but a spokesman for the King said the marriage was a love match not a political alliance. police brutality was widespread.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday called an urgent staff meeting to discuss forming a judicial commission

BRUTALITY REPORT FUELS ANC CLAIMS |

of inquiry, or ordering

justice officials to reopen some cases.

The government promised an urgent probe.

Inkatha Chief to snub  
| S African peace summit

JOHANNESBURG: South African Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday he would snub 2 planned peace summit next week.

After meeting visiting United Nations envoy Mr Cyrus Vance, Chief Buthelezi, president of the Inkatha Freedom Party and one of three key black leaders to meet Mr Vance on the second day of his fact-finding mission, said there could be no peace as long as the African National Congress pressed ahead with its mass action campaign.

Some 10 days of talks between the ANC's labour ally, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, and the South African Consultative Committee on Labour Affairs failed last week to avert the ANC's planned two-day general strike from August 3. ;

Chief Buthelezi said mass action, which ANC supporters have cranked up a notch this week by occupying public buildings, and the existence of the ANC's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe, compelled him to snub next Thursday's peace summit.

His concerns echo those of delegates at Inkatha's annual conference in the capital of the KwaZulu homeland last weekend.

Delegates at the conference said the bid by the ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, at the UN Security Council two weeks ago to blame Inkatha for violence had made the peace summit impossible.

Mr Mandela said in London yesterday

Chief Buthelezi . . . attack on ANC

day the ANC would not resume talks with the Government until his group's demands were met.

Speaking on his arrival after a Middle East tour, the nationalist leader said: "We have submitted a list of demands to the regime and we insist that they should meet those demands before there can be any discussion between the ANC and the regime. }

"We believe the regime will in due

course see sense. The problem facing the country is the refusal of the white minority to surrender power to the people of South Africa.â\200\235 Â\$

Violence has continued unabated since Inkatha, the ANC and the white minority Government signed a peace accord last Septembeg.

AFP, The Times

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Toronto Star, July 28 1992

Ottawa 200\231s

200\230hypocrisy  
is delaying .  
abortion pill

RU-486 is a miraculous little pill.  
Simply drop it into the murky  
- swamp-water of politics and instantly, the  
cloudy becomes clear.

- RU-486 is the now-renowned 200\234abortion  
pill 200\235 invented by a doctor working for  
Roussel-Uclaf, a French pharmaceutical  
company. The progesterone-blocking pill  
causes the fertilized egg to be flushed  
from the womb. It must be used within  
the first seven weeks of pregnancy, is  
administered by a doctor, has been tested  
on more than 100,000 women and found  
to be safe and 96 per cent effective.

RU-486 is widely used in France and in  
\_ England, where the : e  
\_ government |  
\_ estimates it will Â°  
save the health  
~ system substantial -  
sums. The pill also Â\$  
' has promise as a .  
" treatment for breast | -  
' cancer, ' LIAD  
\* 200\230endometriosis,  
brain tumors and  
" 200\234other serious . , . -  
" diseases affecting

200\230 | Michele  
" both sexes.

Landsberg  
So why don't we

have RU-486 in Canada? This is where  
RU-486 does its nifty little job of exposing  
- motives. 3 ! S  
~ At the American Society of Law and  
Medicine international conference, held  
" in Toronto last week, I got an intensive  
- immersion course in the history and  
efficacy of the new drug. :  
200\230Health Minister Benoit Bouchard (who  
" voted to re-criminalize abortion) says that  
the pill must go through the regular  
testing period in Canada. He won't speed  
things up, he declaims, trying to sound  
; like a defender of women's health.  
' Do I smell the reek of hypocrisy? This is  
~ the self-same ministry that allowed DES,

~the Dalkon shield, the Meme implant,  
. untested tampons that caused toxic shock  
" the list of gross negligence of womenâ\200\231s  
â\200\230health is long and nauseating.

~ Furthermore, no one asked Bouchard to  
:speed up the testing. Ontario Healthâ\204ç  
Minister Frances Lankin had merely  
urged him to invite the company to apply  
for regulation and testing in Canada â\200\224  
because Roussel-Uclaf is refusing to enter  
markets where it might encounter  
controversy. It wants to be coaxed,  
  
soothed, reassured.

139 â\200\230NÂ°Q â\200\230IGIHJOJ)MGE 4STXJIB]] INO STMOT uaqdaq\_s Jo QJâ\200\230FMâ\200  
\224.IS%LIOIIISQQL{ YJsSTMo

wa s

â\200\224 ~But this demand by Roussel is equ:  
disingenuous. Canadian condition  
ideal for RU-486. Abortion is a legal tigl  
in Canada, and, according to a recent : |  
Environics poll commissioned by the:â\200\235 4 -  
Canadian Abortion Rights Actic nleague ..  
(CARAL), 79 per cent of Canadiangare.  
pro-choice. Another glus is'that Canada | -  
has available the medically preferred - = .Â«  
form of a second drug that mustbe.. Âç  
administered a few days afterthe .. -  
abortion pill to complete the process: - -  
There are more murky motives that get  
clearer all the time. Don Buxton, "  
president of Rousselâ\200\231s Canadian  
company, has told pro-choice vt  
campaigners that the company stands to  
make little profit from the pill in Canada.  
Since it is used only for very early  
abortions, and given the relatively low  
rate of abortion here, the company could  
manufacture a 10-year supply in 203,  
minutes. The implication: why bother to  
introduce a drug, even if it could lead to  
wide-ranging health benefits, if it  
wouldnâ\200\231t make much money? = . . .  
In France, where the company al\$6, " "  
refused to market its pill, the government  
declared that such a medicalâ\200\231 = ' %, ;  
breakthrough was â\200\234the moral property of  
womenâ\200\235 and quickly ordered the . ' =  
company to use its patent or lose it. |  
Canada has similar laws it could apply. . -

P sua 3JIeqQSPUBT 9T9UOT  
! 13 Al [ SAL

â\200\230Reproductive freedor

. Behind the pillâ\200\231 C

history lies another little-reported  
Roussel-Uclaf of France is controlling  
Hoechst, a \$30 billion German' ...  
pharmaceuticals giant. Hoechst

â\200\234descendant of the notorious  
the company; i  
for Hitlerâ\200\231s crematoria.  
attention drawn to  
fanatics have threatened  
has repeatedly forbidden  
market its discovery. T 2  
'And Hoechstâ\200\231s president;: : ;  
Hilger, is rigidly opposed to women  
reproductive freedom. According to-Dr. Â« Â¢  
Etienne-Emile Beaulieu;;  
RU-486 and a French Jewish survivor of the  
â\200\230the Nazi Holocaust, Wolfgang Hilger is so\_  
vehemently a : A  
bring himself to speak to Dr. Beaulieu.  
Medically, there is overwhelming:  
support for the introduction of this pill.  
RU-486 metabolizes quickly and vanishes  
from the body within 48 hours; its few. - =  
possible side effects are minor and+Â¢' |  
short-term. Early abortions could be: =Â« :  
made far easier, more private and less. '  
stressful. The Society of Obstetricians and  
Gynecologists of Canada has stated that -  
â\200\234any further delay in making this drug. -  
available to Canadian women is\*f !4Â« = [  
unethicalâ\200\235 and urged Roussel to apply at  
once for Canadian testing. =~ ' T1  
\_Once again, women'â\200\231s health, safetyâ\200\230 and  
reproductive freedom are being sacrificed  
by powerful men with motives of greed,  
political cowardice or religious fanaticism (â\200\231)gly\_njy.  
WL. et the ic:)o, mplying no!\)av og you feel. - 3  
/rite to: Don Buxton, President of  
Hoechst-Roussel Canada Inc., 3045 CotÃ©  
Vertu, Montreal H4R 2E5. ST



' : : : "SÃ©tufday, August 29, 1992 EDITORIAI

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Inkatha ANC relations  
take turn for the worse

NELSON Mandela has been branded â\200\234foul mouthedâ\200\235 by  
South African Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezu  
Buthelezi, the president of the Â¢

Inkatha Freedom Party, accused Man-  
dela of lying for political gain and  
called on Inkatha members to form  
defence committees to protect them-  
selves from â\200\234incvitableâ\200\235 violence  
during the African National Congress - Â¥  
(ANC) pro-democracy protest ncxt i  
month. : 11 -

â\200\234He has lied through his teeth about - &  
us. Dr Mandela has uttered unutter- Â\$  
ably despicable things knowing that  
he lies for political gain,â\200\235 he said.  
Buthelezi's comments came after a  
speech by Mandela to the United  
Nations Security Council which  
described the ANC as a victim of vio-  
lence orchestrated by the Government  
and Inkatha.

The security council is to send an â\200\230 7 Â\$

envoy to explore ways in which the â\200\230g LRI  
world body can solve the worst polit- 532 : - 1d  
BUTHELEZI Hard for him to srt at

ical crisis in the two years of  
apartheid reform. negotiating table with Mandela.

Buthelezi added that it would be  
difficult for him to sit at the negotiat-  
ing table with Mandela, and said hc

AT SR S ST Y IS AN GRS TR

would only return to the talks if his  
KwaZulu Black homlcland was given  
a seat at the 19-party reform talks.