

No easy walk to election win, Mandela warns

THE ANC should not be complacent in expecting an election victory, says the organisation's leader Nelson Mandela.

Addressing the ANC's reconstruction and development conference yesterday, Mandela said the greater the victory, the better the movement's chances would be to transform society.

But he warned that a decisive victory would also imply more violent resistance to change. The first goal of those clinging to the past would be to prevent a free and fair election on April 27.

Violence should be

ESTHER WAUGH
Political
Correspondent

confronted on all fronts, "including those instances where we ourselves might be more the perpetrators rather than the victims of this violence".

The three-day conference — the last major ANC conference before the election — is discussing the organisation's reconstruction and development programme, which was released last week.

Mandela said the doc-

ument laid the basis for far-reaching change in the country, but he warned that there was no room for error in preparing for the implementation of the ANC's vision of socio-economic upliftment.

The sixth draft of the programme required "a substantial amount of additional work to be anywhere near what we want it to be", Mandela said.

However, the principles on which the document was based were sound and provided a framework for a new government, he added.

Goldstone recommends drastic arms seizures

DRASTIC, military-style steps should be taken to seize all illegal weapons from people in certain areas of South Africa, the Goldstone Commission has recommended.

The recommendation forms part of its report on the January 9 shooting in Kattlehong in which photographer Abdul Shariff was killed.

"Similarly, adequate steps will have to be considered for ensuring that any such sanitised areas remain weapon-free," Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said.

He said that if the presence of illegal arms and ammunition in some areas of South Africa could not be dealt with speedily and successfully, the prospect of a relatively free and fair election in such areas would be remote. One such area was the strife-torn East Rand townships.

"At this time in our history, the murder or injury of political leaders could well plunge this country into a situa-

MANDY JEAN WOODS

tion of irreversible violence. The efforts of tens of thousands of local and foreign people, who are or will be involved in the election, would become irrelevant," he said.

The huge quantities of automatic weapons and other firearms in some parts of the country has been a cause for concern to the police, the Government and many political parties, he noted.

Methods

"The commission has held an inquiry into these matters and some of its recommendations have been implemented. However, conventional methods of dealing with this problem have proved to be inadequate in a number of areas."

In the Kattlehong incident, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and SACP leader Joe Slovo — accompanied by about 100 people — were fired on by residents of

the Mazibuko Hostel when the group was about 350 m from the building.

"Within seconds, the bodyguards of Ramaphosa and Slovo had their handguns out ... Within minutes, members of the local self-defence unit (SDU) produced AK-47 rifles and began firing in the direction of the hostel. Two of these men can be seen shooting with their AK-47s in a completely undisciplined manner ... There can be no doubt the initial shots were fired from the hostel."

Goldstone said the SAP was at fault for not monitoring the visit of its own accord, despite not having being asked to do so, and the ANC was at fault for not notifying the police about the tour despite the right of all South Africans to move freely at any public place in the country.

The commission's investigation into SDUs was continuing and a report would be made as soon as possible.

GUY JEPSON

SOMETHING has gone badly wrong when a police station serving 230 000 people crammed into a 7 sq km stretch of township badland receives fewer than 13 criminal complaints a day.

Incredibly, this is the situation in strife-torn Tokoza today.

Statistics obtained from the crime registers of four East Rand police stations — Alberton, Germiston, Tokoza and Katlehong — paint a depressing picture of starkly contrasting perceptions on policing and the credibility of the SAP.

On one level, say violence monitors, they suggest that concerns about crime prevention are dwarfed by the simple needs of daily survival in the embattled East Rand townships.

They also reflect the extent to which routine contact between township dwellers and the police takes place through armoured vehicles of the unrest-fighting Internal Stability Division (ISD), which operates independently of the local police.

Supplied on request to Saturday Star by the East Rand police media liaison section, the figures — for November/December — reflect only formal complaints (signed statements) being investigated by the police station staff members.

In November, 344 serious crimes were reported to Tokoza police station and 380 in December.

In adjacent Alberton — with an officially estimated population of 120 000 — 768 serious cases were registered in November and 733 last month. (The figures for less serious crimes in the two months are 290 and 220.)

In Katlehong — an 84 sq km war zone outside Germiston housing an estimated 615 000 people — there were 609 serious complaints in November and 516 in December.

Germiston police station — responsible for 115 000 people in a 52 sq km area, received 827 serious complaints in November and 807 last month.

Pointing to the ever-present dangers and poor conditions in the two townships, East Rand police spokesman Captain Wilkus Weber says many residents are discouraged from venturing out to report offences. "The conditions are so bad that it is dangerous to go out. 'Why should I report that my shack has been broken into?' He would rather leave it."

Weber says this phenomenon is particularly evident from the statistics on less serious crime. "When my neighbour throws a big party, why should I charge him with disturbing the peace if it's going to cost my life?"

After his fact-finding visit to the townships, ANC negotiator Mac Maharaj told the TEC that the Toko-

Few seek help of Tokoza police

za police station had "nothing to do" and that "no one goes there to file complaints".

Pointing out that the men and women under his command were responsible for "ordinary crime policing" in addition to supporting the ISD, Tokoza's station commander Major Sizathu Funani strongly denied the claim.

"It is not true. As you yourself have seen, there are some people in the charge office who have come to lay complaints — not many, but there were many in the morning."

However, Funani says he is not satisfied with the number of people who come forward to report crimes: "More could come, more could be expected. Probably they have their own protection."

He believes intimidation is a major factor preventing Tokoza residents from reporting crime.

Funani rejects suggestions that the community lacks confidence in the ability or will of his staff to protect them and their property.

Sally Sealey, co-ordinator of the Independent Board of Inquiry, a human rights watchdog which

base."

She argues that, largely because of a lack of resources and investigation skills, the service provided by the Tokoza police is poor: "Even if you lay a charge there it's often a complete waste of time."

Citing resource problems and "interference" from (mainly) white-controlled specialist units from outside Tokoza as important obstacles, Sealey says she is reluctant to blame Funani for the station's problems.

Charles Barnard, of the Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat, says the way in which policing has to take place in Tokoza and Katlehong — where conditions are "totally abnormal" — is often not accorded enough weight.

"It's different from anywhere else. For a policeman to deal with a problem, he only goes out in an armoured vehicle and he only deals with the problem when there is a crisis."

Barnard believes most residents are concerned about the crime rate, but that their priority is "with things like living and mechanisms to ensure their survival".

In turn, the police are often caught in the cross-fire during township conflicts.

"They fact that they are there — the fact that young men and women go in there from the safety of their homes — that says a lot," he adds.

has carried out extensive research in Tokoza, insists there are major problems with the service provided by the police station.

She points to the fact that it is located near the hostels "in the middle of a war zone" and is therefore inaccessible to most township residents, and has a detective branch based several kilometres away.

Sealey adds the station is "hopelessly understaffed" and has a significant credibility problem: "The IFP perceives it as a POPCRU stronghold" the Phola Park people perceive it as an IFP

New self-defence units spark fear in Vosloorus

HAPPY NKHOMA

RESIDENTS of the tense East Rand township of Vosloorus fear that the self-defence units (SDUs) which were established on Tuesday could help fuel the kind of bloodshed that has become endemic in neighbouring Katlehong.

The troubled residents telephoned the regional ANC office yesterday to protest about the SDUs. The residents said that despite the killings that followed Monday's IFP march, the revitalising of SDUs in Vosloorus had been caused by rumours of an imminent attack from the local hostel.

Weapons seized

"Although there was no call for a stayaway or anything like that, some of the youths stopped taxis this morning and prevented people from going to work," a resident who phoned Saturday Star said yesterday.

Another caller said he was afraid the youths would intimidate or even kill hostel dwellers because of the fear and uncertainty, resulting in retaliation.

● Police arrested 13 people, including a woman, and seized a number of weapons and ammunition during a search of Nguni Hostel in Vosloorus yesterday.

Police spokesman Major Andre Venter said the decision to search the hostel came in the wake of yesterday morning's attack on a minibus in the area.

Five people were killed and nine wounded when three AK-47-wielding gunmen sprayed the minibus with bullets as it drove slowly down MC Botha Drive near the hostel.

ECONOMIC POLICY

Provident and pension funds 'will be safer'

AS PART of the drive to rectify the wrongs of apartheid, the ANC and COSATU are looking at investment options that will link high growth and turnover to social responsibility, says JAY NAIDOO.

AS SOUTH AFRICA enters the threshold of change, some uncertainties are emerging about future socio-economic programmes. One of these is the security of pension and provident funds.

There is a misconception in some circles that a future government will somehow gain control over people's hard-earned savings and squander it. This can't be further from the real position adopted by the ANC and COSATU. We categorically stress that the monies South Africans have spent years putting aside will be safer and better invested than under the present government.

The new government will have to rectify the wrongs of the National Party and its apartheid system. Every sphere of our society has been affected.

Our plan must be looked at in context of our entire approach to policy-making. A holistic method of broad consultation and transparency is central to our socio-economic policy. All stakeholders must be involved in decision-making. Unilateral control and administration has to end.

It is internationally accepted that governments prescribe assets on accumulated savings. The South African Government did the same. But the assets they invested in have not been to the overall benefit of all South Africans and have in no way stimulated economic growth.

Billions were pumped into military operations and white-phant projects like Mosses. The Government deliberately used hard-earned monies of ordinary South Africans to maintain apartheid.

The object of investments is to generate a high return and long-term benefits which will bolster economic growth and meet the needs of all South Africans. The ANC and COSATU are looking at investment options that will link high growth and turnover to social responsibility. Any money invested in government prescribed assets must be used to develop job opportunities and infrastructures such as housing, electricity and sanitation.

The ANC/COSATU and the SA National Civic Organisation are looking at the possibility of investing in the National Electrification Corporation which will extend electricity to all South Africans and generate a high return.

Most pension and provident funds today operate as closed books. Employees are not directly involved in administration and control, nor do they have access to full reports on the movement and flow of their money. This unilateral and authoritarian method cannot continue.

The ANC would seek measures, such as legislation, to ensure the principles of transparency and full disclosure would be implemented. Rules must be established to ensure proper and adequate representation of unions and workers on the boards of trustees of benefit funds.

COSATU won major battles with employers on this issue. Some of the successes can be seen in the Metal Industry Pension and Provident Fund, the Chemical Industry Provident Fund and the Mining Industry Provident Fund. These funds are jointly administered and controlled by employer and union representatives on a 50-50 basis.

The most innovative initiative has come from the metal and engineering sector, where the jointly administered retirement and benefit funds established a non-profit company to administer the funds. The board of trustees comprises six trade union and six employer representatives. Chairmanship is rotated.

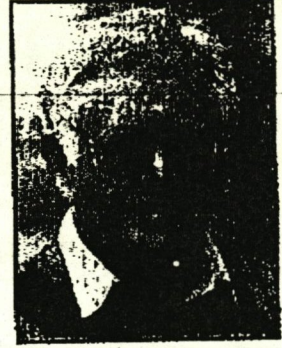
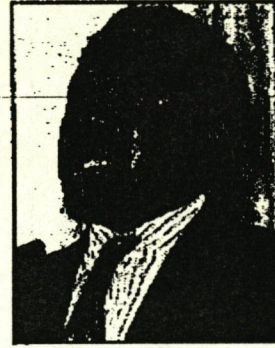
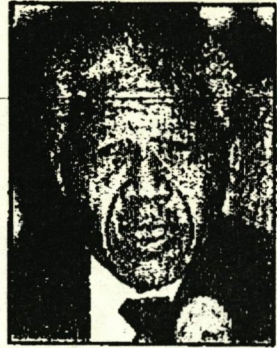
It is common knowledge that the Government has plundered the public sector pension fund, resulting in huge deficits exceeding R70 billion. The Government wants to use taxpayers' money to make up this deficit.

Added to poor investment ventures, the Government allowed and encouraged all sorts of scams by allowing civil servants to buy back pension cover at cheap rates. Top-bracket earners took advantage to the tune of several billion rands. This blatant corruption will not be tolerated under a new government.

Those who are encouraging people to withdraw their pension monies are playing a dirty trick and will not be there to provide security when people need it most. The ANC and COSATU give their full assurance that retirement monies will not be nationalised, but will be better invested and more secure than at the moment.

● Jay Naidoo is a candidate in the election, convener of the reconstruction and development programme and former general secretary of COSATU.

ANC names
its election
candidates



THE TOP FOUR: ANC president Nelson Mandela (left), ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, ANC chairman Thabo Mbeki and SACP chairman Joe Slovo.

The shape of things to come

**SHAUN JOHNSON
and ESTHER WAUGH**

YESTERDAY'S announcement of the ANC's omnibus electoral list — besides prominent ANC politicians it includes trade unionists, homeland leaders, tri-cameral MPs, singers and a former policeman — has given the first indication of how dramatic a political change is in the offing for South Africa after April 27.

Seats in the new parliament will be occupied by a type of South African very different from those who have sat in the Cape Town legislature before.

The ANC, widely expected to dominate in the first democratic election, has become the first party to unveil the names of its 200 national candidates for the National Assembly. This is the culmination of a painstaking nomination process.

The list confirms many expectations — ANC president Nelson Mandela is very definitely at its head — but also provides a few surprises.

It represents a cross-section of ANC leaders — former exiles, prison-

**● The full list
appears on Page 2**

ers and United Democratic Front activists — trade unionists, South African Communist Party members and Patriotic Front allies who threw in their lot with the ANC after its unbanning.

ANC secretary-general and chief negotiator Cyril Ramaphosa has achieved second place on the list, followed by national chairman Thabo Mbeki. SACP chairman Joe Slovo is fourth. The rest of the top 10 is made up by information chief Pallo Jordan, former COSATU head Jay Naidoo, Rivonia veteran Ahmed Kathrada, former intelligence chief Ronnie Kasrils, unionist Sydney Mufamadi and ANC Women's League stalwart Albertina Sisulu. All are now certain to be prominent figures in the government of national unity.

ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu did not make himself available.

Women's League president Winnie Mandela

● TO PAGE 2.

ANC list

FROM PAGE 1

appears 31st on the list, while POPCRU president Gregory Rockman came 46th. Outgoing ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba came in at number 27.

It is thought that the first 100 on the list can safely expect to become MPs, and if the ANC achieves its aim of a landslide victory in April, candidates further down will be in with a good chance. Certainly, those making up the last 50 or so are thought to be extremely unlikely to make the cut-off point in the proportional representation election.

Surprise

Some prominent names are missing from the list — including Jacob Zuma, Allan Boesak, Tokyo Sexwale, Matthew Phosa and Patrick Lekota — because they have been nominated for regional premier-ships. Others, like Harry Gwala and Carl Niehaus, are expected to take positions in provincial legislatures or among the 200 regional candidates for the National Assembly.

The positioning of some names on the national list comes as a surprise outside ANC quarters. Kathrada's impressive showing indicates that the publicity-shy veteran has been active and effective behind the scenes in ANC organisation. The appearance of Transkei military leader Bantu Holomisa in 13th position appears to go against speculation that he would seek a non-political post in a new defence force. He is joined high up on the list by KwaNdebele's

Prince James Mahlangu (42), Venda's Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana (71), Lebowa's Nelson Ramodike (78) and KaNgwane's Mangesi Zitha.

The Labour Party is represented by Peter Hendrickse (106), Miley Richards (107) and Luwellyn Landers (125). Another tricameral politician to make the list is J N Reddy.

Most members of the ANC's negotiating team are in the top positions: Ramaphosa (2), Mbeki (3), Slovo (4), Mac Maharaj (17) and Vaili Moosa (26).

Other members of the multiparty negotiating process on the list are Pravin Gordhan (57), Zam Titus (112), N J Mahlangu (113), M J Mahlangu (115) and Professor Selby Ripinga (122).

Four former Democratic Party members, who crossed the floor to the ANC, appear on the list. They are Jan van Eck (48), Dave Dalling (67), Jannie Momberg (80) and Rob Haswell (194).

In the top 50 positions COSATU is represented by Naidoo, Moses Mayekiso (18), Chris Dlamini (19), Philip Dexter (41) and Alec Erwin (45).

Singers

The SACP is represented in the top 50 positions by Slovo, Kathrada, Kasrills, Mufamadi, Thozamile Botha (11), Jeff Hadebe (14), Moses Mayekiso (28), Chris Dlamini (19), John Nkandimeng (29), Essop Pahad (29), Raymond Suttner (30), Thenjiwe Mthintso (33), Blade Nzimande (35), Billy Nair (39) and Erwin (45).

* Singers Jennifer Ferguson and Miriam Makeba both appear, but not in the top 100.

Nats have many mountains to climb on the way to a new SA

FOR 46 years apartheid, separate development, parallel development, multinational development, co-operative co-existence — let's call it by its name, institutionalised racism — has been with us.

And in a little more than three months it will be legally and formally designated to the scrapheap. Sadly, the destruction it caused will be around for much longer.

The National Party created, introduced and refined apartheid since it came to power in 1948. One of the unique ironies of our transition is that

the NP is now playing a role — albeit an increasingly junior one — in starting to rectify the wrongs that its own policies brought about. The party knows that, although FW de Klerk decided just more than four years ago that we could all live together, swim in the same swimming pools, eat in the same restaurants and wait for the same buses, there is still a long way to go.

De Klerk did unban the liberation movements, something no one expected a white South African State President

to do

But apartheid dehumanised millions of South Africans and gave us gigantic socio-economic problems, violence and the far right wing. So who will sort out the mess?

Reconciliation and nation-building are popular themes these days as we start the countdown to April 27, and in terms of them it is a government of national unity which will have to solve these problems. The NP will be part of that government, but is it ready to embrace enthusiastically the task of helping to

TRANSITION TALK ESTHER Waugh



rebuild the country?

This week's events, using the East Rand violence as an example, place a big question mark over this commitment.

The Government has

expressed its concern over the ongoing carnage, but it has been the multiparty Transitional Executive Council which has taken the bull by the horns. It identified specific and immediate

steps to be taken.

It appointed a two-member task force to visit the area — they drew up a map of the East Rand — and they have come up with specific recommendations.

The report, delivered to the TEC on Tuesday, was heart-rending. It detailed a life — ordinary people's daily lives — which defies belief.

For the large part there is no schooling, garbage collection, water, electricity or sewerage. People have abandoned newly built homes in dangerous areas, there are health

hazards — and the constant, real threat of being killed. In short, a despair which is hard to comprehend for those not living on the East Rand.

It still remains to be seen whether the TEC's peace plan will be effective, but at least there is a sign of hope that someone cares enough to actively do something about it.

At Tuesday's TEC meeting, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa called the horrific situation on the East Rand an indictment of the

Government. Denying the charges, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said it was clear that a number of the problems could not be solved by the Government alone because they required co-operation from the community.

This, then, is the test for the TEC, and more especially the NP as it attempts to reinvent itself as a party of the future and of all South Africa's people. It is going to have to learn how to operate differently in the new South Africa it is helping to create.

ANC 'concerned' at X go-ahead for new stadium

THE African National Congress PWV region yesterday said it was perturbed by the Johannesburg City Council's unilateral decision to proceed with the building of a R97 million athletics stadium.

Countering claims by the council's culture and recreation committee chairman, Mr Cecil Bass, that the ANC supported the project, the ANC PWV's provincial and local government committee at a meeting in Johannesburg expressed "deep concern" about the council's move to accept tenders for the stadium.

The ANC, in a statement, called on the city to withhold any decision on the matter until sufficient consultation with all local and regional stakeholders had taken place.

"We believe that this project will have a great

impact on capital available and on the ratepayers and the communities in the PWV in general, and that therefore this is a matter which should not be decided unilaterally by the city council," said the head of the ANC PWV's department of provincial and local government affairs, Mr Mathole Motshekga.

Mr Bass, at an earlier Press conference, rejected recent statements by ANC officials opposing the stadium and calling for the money to be used instead for housing.

He said the council had consulted widely and had found overwhelming support for the concept.

The council had also been in touch with top ANC officials, he said.

"Many top ANC officials

publicly backed our campaign for the 2004 Olympic Games and the information I have is that the stadium has the support of the ANC," he said.

Mr Motshekga said the ANC PWV had backed its national leadership's support of Johannesburg's bid for the 2004 Olympics.

The need for the stadium had, however, fallen away when Johannesburg lost the bid, he said.

Mr Bass told a Press conference yesterday the concept had received overwhelming support from the community.

Mr Bass rejected recent statements by ANC officials opposing the stadium and calling for the money to be used instead for housing.

"We are sensitive to the fact that we are a White city council at a very sensitive stage, and that this council can no longer act on its own," he said.

"We realise there is no way we can act unilaterally on major issues, and we have been networking extensively to ensure support for this project from the grassroots and community levels.

"We have consulted a whole range of groups and communities and have found overwhelming

support."

Mr Bass said the council had also been in touch with top ANC officials, though he would not name the party officials concerned.

"But many top ANC officials publicly backed our campaign for the 2004 Olympic Games, and the information I have is that the stadium has the support of the ANC."

Mr Bass said one critic had concentrated on one scenario from the council's financial consultants which said the stadium would cost ratepayers R1 million for the next 25 years if it was financed by a 10 percent loan.

But the consultants had also said the stadium would break even and be financially viable at an interest rate of 9.75 percent.

Typical Communist double dealing

THE following are some extracts from Joe Slovo's report back to the SACP Central Committee published *The African Communist*, No 136 20/11/1993.

"The main substance of the GNU (Government of National Unity) is that it is in the interests of the revolution".

"Apart from the constitutional principles (which we support) everything can be rewritten by the democratically elected representatives of the people".

"Our opponents hoped (for) federalism. We have won a United South Africa... in all critical areas... the future democratic state will have overriding powers".

"The purse strings are firmly in the hands of the central government".

"(On) the armed forces

... we have won the battle against federalisation. This was touch and go".

"Although there are elements of decentralisation, in essence regional commissioners will be appointed by the national commissar...".

"The national police will have the right to move in", (to any province).

"We (now) need to ensure that the constitution making body is dominated by the liberation forces in such a way that the special percentage (entrenched clauses on the institution) become irrelevant".

This is typical Communism double dealing which has enabled Communists to take over so many countries.

The British Intelligence Digest reveals that key

Communists in the ANC/SACP alliance have recently been holding secret talks with top Russian security service operatives on a South African/Russian industrial minerals cartel. The cartel would control over 90 percent of the world's industrial minerals and would hold the West to ransom.

The man who apparently pushed the adoption of such a plan by an ANC/SACP government is Joe Slovo. Trade union leaders within the alliance have offered their full support. Approaches in this connection have been made to North Korea, Iraq, Libya and Cuba.

If this is what you want, vote for the ANC or for the NP which has made it all possible.

**GWEN
BARAGWANATH**

Lydenburg

'ANC demonising of SAP cheapens their lives'

Citizen Reporter

THE senseless and arbitrary killing of Sergeant Martin Lotter, 31, on Saturday by four gunmen, typified the national tragedy of the murder of policemen in South Africa, Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel said in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Kriel said Sgt Lotter, the 25th policeman to be murdered this year, was the latest victim of not only the political hate campaign against the SAP but also of the availability of AK-47 rifles.

"South Africa is now reaping the product of the

systematic demonisation of the SAP by the ANC, which has cheapened the lives of policemen.

"This madness must stop."

Mr Kriel said the mass slaughter of policemen would, however, not cease until the ANC and other political leaders stop demonising the SAP and start giving it the support necessary for the effective combating of violence and crime.

Havoc

He said organisations such as the ANC had also sabotaged every attempt by the SAP to remove

from circulation the AK-47's with which criminals were wreaking havoc.

"Unless these issues are urgently rectified by organisations such as the ANC, the killing of policemen will again reach record levels in 1994 and AK-47's will mow down the innocent in ever increasing numbers," Mr Kriel said.

Sgt Lotter was killed by four armed men when he stopped to help them fix a flat tyre south of Johannesburg.

The four occupants of the car had stopped him for assistance and as he walked towards their vehicle, they opened fire on him, killing him instantly.

(Report by Charmaine Pretorius, 161 Mitchell St, Pretoria).

Tutu and Mogoba in talks with Mangope

Citizen Reporter

ANGLICAN Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Methodist Bishop Stanley Mogoba held lengthy discussions with President Lucas Mangope yesterday on the "full spectrum of the present political situation in Southern Africa," a Bophuthatswana Government spokesman said.

The one and a half hour talks were "amicable," conducted in a "pleasant

atmosphere" and also included a Bophuthatswana Government delegation.

This was not the first meeting of its kind, the spokesman added.

Archbishop Tutu and Bishop Mogoba, who is presiding bishop of the Methodist Church in Southern Africa "would now seek to convene a meeting of all top Southern African leaders."

The suggestion enjoyed the full agreement of the Bophuthatswana delega-

tion, said the spokesman.

The spokesman would not state expressly whether the proposed non-participation of the Freedom Alliance (of which Bophuthatswana is a member) in the April election was considered a priority issue during the talks.

A spokesman for Archbishop Tutu's office at Bishopscourt in Cape Town said he was unavailable for comment and was believed to be in transit.

THE CITIZEN

Tuesday 22 February 1994

Natal set for Moz civil war scenario: Academic

DURBAN. — The scene is set in Natal for a political war along the lines of Mozambique or Northern Ireland, Natal academic and violence monitor Mary de Haas has claimed in a memorandum to the Transitional Executive Council.

Her claim was immediately dismissed as pro-African National Congress propaganda by the Inkatha Freedom Party.

In the memo sent to the council yesterday, Ms de Haas said her information pointed to an impending intensification of the civil war in Natal's Black communities.

Unless urgent steps were taken, "the scene is set for a Renamocum-Northern Ireland scenario".

Hit-squads in the KwaZulu Police and Right-wingers in the South African Police posed a serious threat, she said.

Warlords in the province were operating with 'seeming impunity' and there were reports of large numbers of weapons pouring into the region.

Referring to paramilitary training in Natal, Ms de Haas said she had information of conservative farmers supplying weapons to, and training IFP supporters.

Large numbers of men who had undergone this type of training were reportedly being placed in rural areas as chiefs' "bodyguards".

"Everything points to Inkatha and its Right-wing backers being on a war footing in this region — and hence their intractability in the negotiation process."

Ms De Haas said trained armed men in rural areas appeared to

be "waiting for instructions — which could, presumably, come at any time".

While there had been a great improvement in policing in some areas, there was still concern over the failure to bring perpetrators of violence to book.

Ms de Haas said information about her claims had been made available to the Goldstone Commission investigative team. "However, the Goldstone team lacks powers to take any action, such as searching and handling dockets."

IFP spokesman Mr Ed Tillet described Ms

De Haas as a "mouth-piece of the ANC" who had "earned her propaganda medals by disseminating violence analysis which is totally prejudiced and discriminates against the IFP".

The report studiously concentrated on the IFP while ignoring ANC involvement in political violence, he said, adding that Ms de Haas consistently remained quiet about attacks on IFP supporters.

He said Ms de Haas had discredited herself and had become part of the problem instead of the solution in Natal. — Sapa.

42 killed in worst Natal weekend

DURBAN. — At least 42 people were killed in Natal since Friday in the province's bloodiest weekend this year.

Most of the killings were politically linked, police said.

In the worst incident 15 people, mostly youths, were killed in Saturday morning's attack on a group of African National Congress supporters preparing for a voter education workshop in Mahlehe near Creighton in southern Natal.

Police have offered a substantial reward for information leading to the conviction of the killers.

Six people — including a four-year-old — were killed in the Ntembeni area, about 10km from an Inkatha Freedom Party rally in Taylor's Halt, outside Pietermaritzburg, on Sunday.

Police spokesman Captain Henry Budhram said:

"It would appear that all six persons might have been part of the procession proceeding to the IFP rally on Sunday when they were shot at by an unknown group."

One other person was killed and seven injured around Pietermaritzburg in attacks apparently linked to the IFP rally.

A doctor at Edendale Hospital said a man had been shot dead in the area on Sunday. Buses to and from the rally had also come under fire, police said.

In other weekend reports, police said seven people were killed at Loskop near Estcourt.

Police spokesman Major Bala Naidoo said faction fighting was behind the killings, but monitors said traditional disputes there had recently been marked by "political overtones."

Police said two security guards were shot dead while on duty at the Kwa-Thandaza Railway Station in Camperdown on Saturday. Their shotguns were stolen.

The KwaZulu Police reported five apparently politically-linked weekend killings.

Four people were killed in separate attacks in Durban's Umlazi township on Saturday. Siphon Jeza, 50, was found shot dead in M Section; Elias Majosi, 22, was stabbed to death in H Section; S Fodo, 44, was stabbed to death in T Section and Siphon Khuzwayo of U Section was burned to death.

On Friday police said former Pietermaritzburg attorney John Lovell Greene, 76, and Richmond farmer Mike Morris, 55, were shot dead at their homes.

In Inanda, Durban, the body of Wellington Zungu, 61, was found in a road on Sunday. He had been shot, police said.

In Phoenix, a man was found stabbed and shot dead on Saturday.

Maj Naidoo said a woman was stabbed to death at Maydon Wharf in Durban Harbour on Sunday, and Nellie Body was found dead with facial injuries near Victoria Embankment.

KwaZulu Police reported the killing of a shop assistant in Mvutshini Reserve on Friday night. Three colleagues were injured when gunmen opened fire on their vehicle as they were travelling home. The killers fled with R3500.

In Pietermaritzburg an explosion rocked a block of flats early yesterday morning. Police said no one was injured in the blast, believed to have been caused by a bomb placed in a letter box.

—Sapa.

Ethnic goals 'a danger'

NAIROBI. — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi said yesterday pursuit of ethnic self interest must not be permitted to derail the movement towards democracy in South Africa.

"The president said neither Kenya nor any other African country would condone any group intending to derail the

democratic process through pursuit of selfish ethnic goals." Mr Moi's Press unit quoted him as telling a visiting South African delegation.

"He called on all groups to have faith in the future of South Africa by coming together to participate in the electoral process."

The Kenyan leader

made the comments during a meeting with the Foreign Affairs sub-council of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC).

Mr Moi also said that Kenya, which like most Black African countries shunned South Africa, would soon send an ambassador there and was interested in expanding trade — Sapa-Reuter.

IT'S STILL A DEADLOCK

But there's
a new move
on provinces

THE multi-party Negotiating Council yesterday failed to bridge the divide between the Freedom Alliance and a common government/African National Congress position on provincial powers.

However, in an unscheduled change to the

interim constitution, the Negotiating Council agreed to the principle of the provinces exercising a form of exclusive powers which has been a major alliance demand.

The amendment to Section 126 dealing with provincial powers could serve as the basis for further negotiations until the

new deadline of March 4 for the registration of parties to participate in the election.

The Electoral Act was changed to set the new registration deadline, and a double ballot — for national and provincial elections — will be used at the

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