

16/1/20

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Church offer to save peace talks⁴

25/5/91

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—The Rustenburg National Conference of Churches yesterday offered to save the floundering peace talks by convening another summit on violence that already had the support of the Government, the ANC and Inkatha.

Speaking at the Summit on Violence organised by the Government, former Dutch Reformed Church moderator Johan Heyns said: 'It is completely futile without the other parties here.'

He said several important leaders not present had said they would be prepared to attend a meeting convened by an impartial body such as the churches.

Later, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen said the Government would welcome contributions and he was specifically positive of the role of the Rustenburg group and reiterated that President de Klerk had said this summit was only the

first step.

However, a senior source disclosed that Mr de Klerk had given Mr Heyns a 'very positive response' in private discussion.

It is also understood that Rhema Church Pastor Ray Macaulay had travelled to see Inkatha Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who had given him 'an 80% assurance' that he would attend.

The Rustenburg group, a broad cross-section of church leaders, is co-chaired by SACC general secretary Frank Chikane and Louw Alberts. Mr Heyns said the group could be expanded by representatives from other religions and parties that wanted to participate in a follow-up conference.

It was important that the sum-

mit discuss the proposal so that planning for the follow-up conference could immediately start. The Rustenburg group will meet on Monday to discuss details.

At a briefing at the end of the first day's proceedings, Dr Viljoen said the conference had been valuable, with a divergence of views being expressed. He said it was a pity that not all parties had been present.

Major role-players absent from the day's proceedings were the ANC, SACP, Cosatu, Azapo, the PAC and the SACC.

He said some had 'expressed vehement or sharp views, but our purpose was not to gang up against or bash up organisations not present'. The 'sabre-rattling' showed how deep-seated the complex issues were.

The conference was dominated by constant reference to the importance of all parties being present in order to combat the violence.

THURSDAY, MAY 23 ** 17

Daily news NEWS

Banning of spears in unrest areas now gazetted

MARTIN CHALLENGOR
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: Regulation banning the carrying of spears (assegais) in unrest areas, were published in a Government Gazette yesterday.

The regulations were signed by Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok.

In a statement yesterday, President F.W. de Klerk said he had embarked on a process of consultation and discussion with interested parties on banning spears. "This led to co-operation being obtained so that it is now possible as well to prohibit the carrying of spears in public in unrest areas, while making provision at the same time for traditional cultural occasions, subject to notice in advance."

Mr Vlok's regulation said no person could be in possession of any spear in any public place in an unrest area, except if they were on their way to, or during, or after a traditional cultural gathering, and of which an

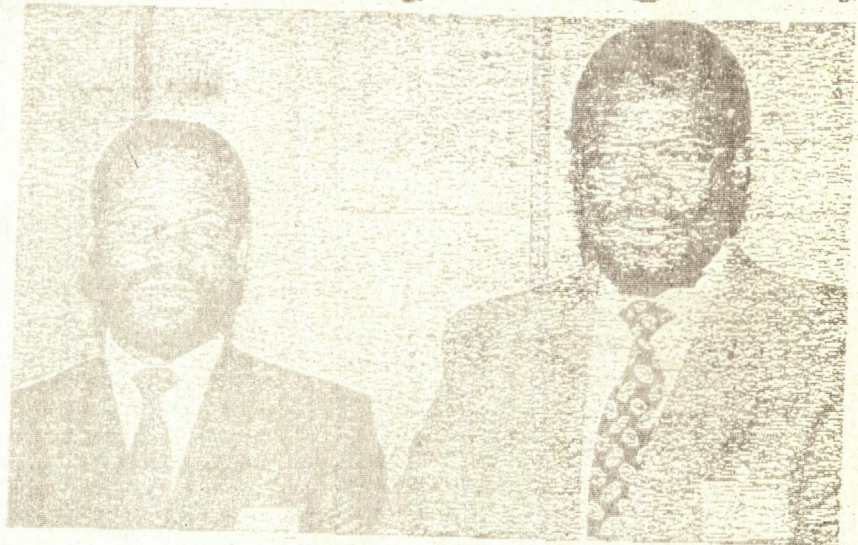
organiser had given 48 hours written notice to the police.

Government members have been saying in recent weeks that the delay in announcing a ban on the carrying of cultural weapons was because they were trying to work out a definition of cultural events that was acceptable to all.

However, neither President de Klerk nor the regulations offered a definition of a "traditional cultural gathering".

The Inkatha Freedom Party and Zulu chiefs have strongly resisted any inroads into their desire to carry spears at will.

The ANC on the other hand has demanded a ban on all weapons at all events, except genuine traditional cultural events, and excluding meetings of the IFP. The ANC broke off constitutional talks with the Government to support their demands.



KwaZulu Chief Minister MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI with his former deputy in Inkatha, Dr OSCAR DHLOMO.

Create statutory body: Buthelezi

Citizen Reporter

THE leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday called for a statutory body to be created. This would give extra-parliamentary bodies a say in government as part of a national campaign against violence.

Speaking at the conference on violence in Pretoria yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the whole question of shared responsibility of maintaining stability and order while negotiations take place had to come under focus.

"This conference and leaders gathered here today should address the question of how the dominant leaders of political parties, and how the major political parties in the country can be enabled to

play a statutory role in advising government on the legislation requirements of the country in this interim phase.

"I am not talking about old-style advisory councils or committees. I am talking about a statutory body that has teeth, that has the statutory right to delay legislation and to block it if necessary," he said.

Chief Buthelezi called on the conference to recognise that the South African Government had failed to maintain law and order and that everyone should be man enough to step up and say they will assist the government.

He denied yesterday that he had been party to any form of organised violence and he doubted whether his party ever formulated a formal strategy to commit violence.

The fact was that members of his party had resorted to a strategy of violence against them.

He warned the Deputy President of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, that he was inciting violence by "killing talk".

"If violence in South Africa is ever to end, killing talk must stop."

"Black people would arm themselves and take the violence into White areas," said Chief Buthelezi quoting Mr Mandela.

Chief Buthelezi said at the same time Mr Mandela accused the government of not banning cultural weapons because it regarded the lives of Black people as cheap.

Despite this, he stressed that the ANC should not be left out of the peace process and should be drawn into future talks about peace.

SUBJECT.....A.N.C.....

NEWSPAPER.....TELEGRAPH.....

DATE.....25 MAY 1991.....

The Daily Telegraph

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The ANC in disarray

THERE will be no progress towards South Africa's new constitution until the African National Congress has resolved its problems. The chance to do this will come in five weeks' time, when the ANC's congress takes place in Durban. There is then to be a secret ballot — the first for 30 years — on the ANC leadership and a score of policy issues will come up for decision, including the aim of negotiations with Mr de Klerk's government. The gathering comes none too soon. It is necessary to make large allowances for the ANC's political confusion in a country which has only lately recognised the movement as partner to negotiation. It was the white government which, for so much of its history, denied the blacks any opportunity for progressive political development. Yet all that said, the abject failure of the ANC to respond to the government's approach is doing tragic damage. South Africa's economy suffers less from sanctions and disinvestment than from uncertainty and plummeting international confidence in the future.

A series of distractions is held to excuse the ANC's refusal to get down to business, the biggest being violence in the townships and the failure of ministers to curb it. Part of the blame was laid on the carrying of spears by Inkatha. That dispute has been temporarily resolved at a meeting between Mr de Klerk and Chief Buthelezi. Their agreement has made not a jot of difference to ANC attitudes to negotiations. A more serious impasse is the hunger strike among prisoners. Mr Mandela declared, creditably, that his wife's trial and sentence to six years in jail will not interfere with the political

process. But he reckoned without the determination of Mrs Mandela to become part of the political process. The disturbance she created in Johannesburg this week had the absurd consequence of compelling her husband to complain personally to Mr de Klerk about her treatment in the hands of the police.

At the root of prevarication by the ANC lies the collapse of leadership. At one moment Mr Mandela is calling for intensification of sanctions against South Africa. At the next he is urging white businessmen to do more for the employment of blacks. He demands the resignation of ministers for failure to put down violence. But he condemns the police who try to do so. This is not a reassuring portrait of the leader needed to steer his followers through the shoals of negotiations with Mr de Klerk. The latter has gained a marked ascendancy as a result of this fumbling. Indeed, those who suspect the president and his motives now complain that he wears the confident appearance of a man holding all the cards. That is no foundation for future talks.

For South Africa, the black leadership issue is now crucial. At Durban, Mr Oliver Tambo, the ailing president of the ANC, will go. So probably will the council's secretary-general, Mr Alfred Nzo. It will be best for the ANC and South Africa if Mr Mandela also departs. He is a sympathetic and historic figure. But he is fatally indecisive in the struggle between those who desire to do serious business with government and those locked into the old revolutionary attitudes. South Africa's future hangs on a revolution within the ANC.

King of the Zulus issues warning over 'killing talk'

GOODWILL ZWELITHINI, the King of the Zulus and uncle of Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Inkatha's leader, declared yesterday at a "peace summit" summoned by President F W de Klerk that "warrior blood" ran through his people's veins and that any organisation against which the Zulu leadership ordered war "would not last for long".

The King, voice of the tradition-loving segment of the Zulu population who support Inkatha, also warned that if the verbal attacks of the African National Congress (ANC) against his people — "killing talk" — did not stop, "the killing will not stop". And he made it plain, contrary to agreements apparently reached with the government this week, that he had no intention of abandoning his right to carry "cultural weapons" — notably spears — for then "my kingship would be without majesty".

At a gathering notable for its conservative political orientation, for the absence of the ANC and other representatives of "the liberation movement", Chief Buthelezi echoed his uncle's warning: "If the violence is ever to end in South Africa, killing talk must stop." As one of several examples, he cited Nelson Mandela's recent observation that Inkatha wished "to rise to power on the corpses of black people" — a point the ANC leader made at a commemoration service for 27 people massacred by an Inkatha horde.

Chief Buthelezi, who neglected to mention that one of his officials recently threatened to dispatch 100,000 Zulu warriors to the township killing fields of the Johannesburg area, expressed dismay at the "amazingly brutal ... commando-type raids" on mourners — again

From John Carlin
in Pretoria

falling to say that nine Inkatha members were charged this week with the murder of 14 people shot at a funeral vigil two months ago.

While Chief Buthelezi noted that "of course the Inkatha Freedom Party was drawn into violence", he was categorical that "on no single occasion" had he "ever, ever made any decision whatsoever to use violence for political purposes". Nor, indeed, had any such decision ever been taken at an Inkatha meeting. "I have not even heard rumour of it."

The meeting was attended by almost the entire South African cabinet, by a big Inkatha delegation, by members of the "Coloured" and Indian chambers of parliament and, on the far left, three of the more genteel members of the parliamentary Democratic Party. From the extreme right, there was Eugene Terreblanche of the neo-Nazi AWB.

Mr de Klerk's most significant action yesterday was outside the conference rooms, when he ordered the release of eight political prisoners on hunger strike, four of whom were becoming critically ill. More than 60 remained on hunger strike, two of them entering their 24th day yesterday.

Mr de Klerk's address at his conference was characterised by railing against the ANC for playing "political games" and failing to turn up when much of the country stood "ankle-deep in blood".

That was no metaphor at the Kouperasie beer-hall in Sebokeng township, south of Johannesburg, where two gun-men killed five and wounded 18 on Thursday.

The
Independent
25/5/91
London

Zulu for the rural and particularly under-privileged Iakatha constituent. But Mr Aspinall identified enough with his audience to pronounce: "There is something special about being a Zulu. It has a star quality."

COLLEGE

to come. It was a mythical vision, unfurled by the lawless murderers of late twentieth-century South African politics.

South African politics.
Mr Aspinall reveals

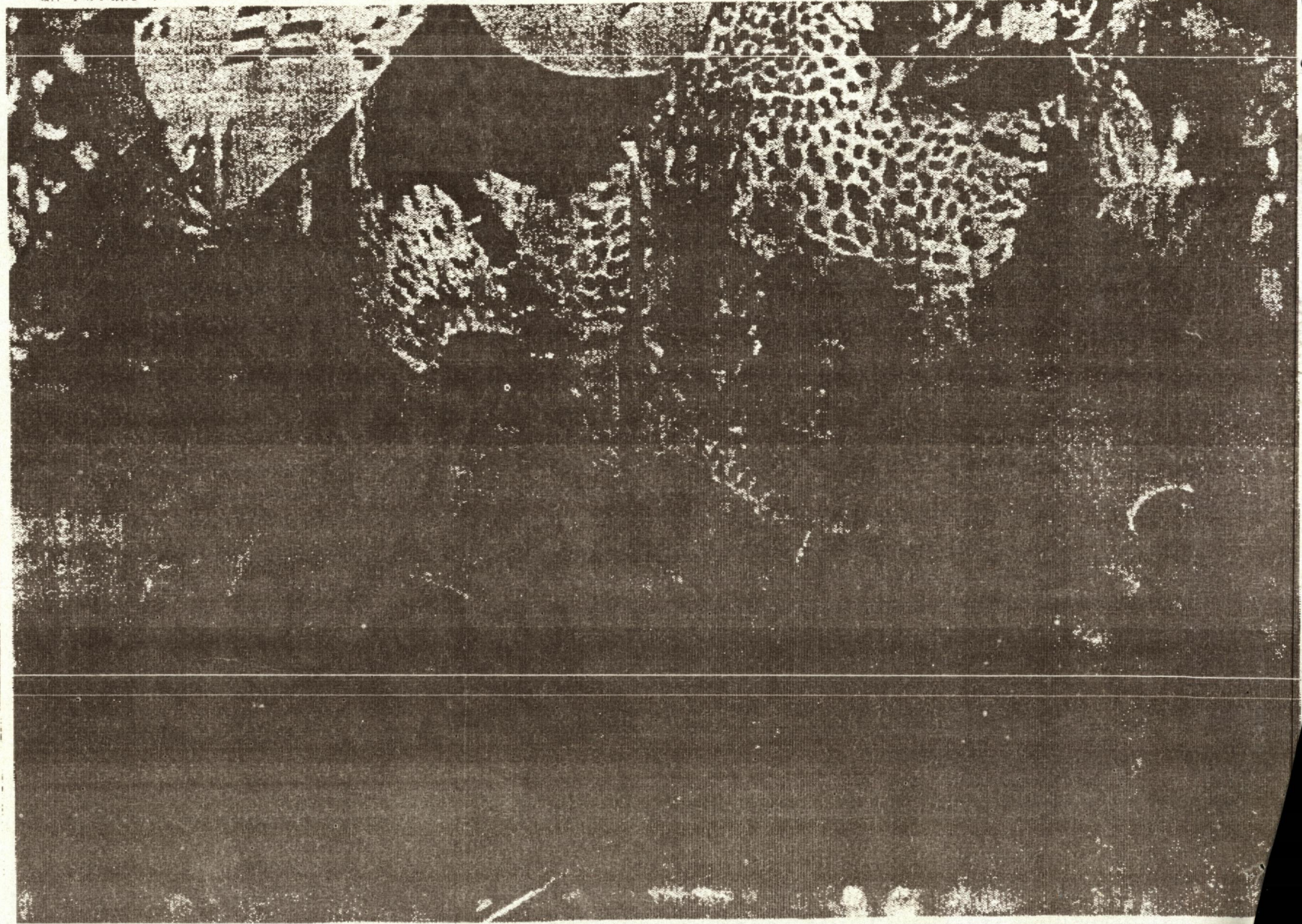
fail to recall the debt he owed Nkomo. He had vowed as a child, he said, to base his values "on the values of the Zulu ancestors".

Ominously, it was at this point that he made the connection with the ANC and the prevailing slaughter in the townships. As to those who "would like to see the children of Juma vanish . . . these groupings now realise they've won the Zulu giant". He boomed:

"My advice to them is go and pray to their ancestors for protection." Evidently the prayers of Soweto's ordinary residents, who had trembled all week at the prospect of what Sunday held in store, had been partly answered. Soweto's streets were awash yesterday evening with troops — as was central Johannesburg with police — deployed on orders from President F.W. de Klerk, who

ted his rather limp peace summit, which was mainly on the way at-
tended by many, on the way at-
tending, it might not look very good for the
Inchalta impis to act as has become
traditional of late after rallies.
After all, the audience at the
stadium might have listened
rather more intently to their king
when he spoke of war than of
peace. Or worse, they might have
paid more attention to the White
Father from the North.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelez, right, and his nephew, King Zwelithini Goodwill Ka Bhekuzulu, arrive in tribal dress at the rally in Soweto. Photograph: Tim Mcheleni/Reuters



Zulus urged to wear 'traditional attire' to rally

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg

LESS than 24 hours after the government banned the carrying of weapons this week King Goodwill Zwelithini urged Zulus attending a mass rally at the First National Bank Stadium tomorrow to wear "proper traditional attire".

Sporting "traditional attire", according to an Inkatha Legislative Assembly member, implies the carrying of spears, sticks and shields.

Asked whether organisers of the meeting had applied for permission for the carrying of cultural weapons, Ms Suzanne Vos of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), said this was unnecessary as the stadium was

not in an unrest area. She pointed out that the IFP were not the organisers of the rally.

This means many of the 100 000 people expected at the stadium tomorrow will be carrying traditional weapons. And many of these Zulus from local regions are expected to arrive on foot after travelling through tension-racked township areas.

The rally is to be addressed by King Goodwill Zwelithini and his chief minister, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The Zulu rally will once more focus on this week's gazetted ban on the carrying of weapons, including spears and assegais and other items.

But the ban does provide for exemptions, including the right to carry cultural weapons to events if prior notice has been given. This exemption was criticised by violence monitoring groups including Lawyers for Human Rights, the Independent Board of Inquiry and the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

The three organisations called on the government to impose a "complete ban on cultural weapons".

An ongoing outcry against traditional weapons follows this week's report that Inkatha was responsible for 66 percent of political violence on the

Reef claiming at least 1 805 lives in the past nine months.

According to the Community Agency for Social Enquiry's (Case) senior researcher, Dr David Everatt, who collated information from news reports and cross-checked it with monitoring groups, Inkatha was to blame for 10 times more acts of

aggression than the ANC — said to be responsible for 6 percent.

However, Case's report was hastily disputed by Dr Gavin Woods of the Inkatha Institute who said their own research had indicated that very few people were killed by traditional weapons.

Peace talk hopes stay alive

ESTHER WAUGH, Political Reporter

HOPES remain high that the three key players in the negotiation process will sit down at the same table to thrash out ways of ending the violence tearing South Africa apart. *Pretoria News 25/5/91*

The prospect of an independently-convened peace summit is gaining momentum at the government's Conference on Violence and Intimidation which ends in Pretoria today.

Leading this drive for peace is former Ned Geref Kerk moderator Professor Johan Heyns, who has said the National Conference of Churches would act as facilitator for a follow-up, all-party summit.

Significantly the government, the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party have all indicated they would consider this proposal.

IFP leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi said he would discuss the proposal with the party's central committee and be guided by it.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said the movement would consider any positive initiative by independent church leaders.

Asked about the proposal, Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said the government would welcome positive contributions by all sides to broaden the participation in a follow-up conference.

He warned that nothing could be achieved if the main players were not involved.

He reflected the wider view of the conference in declaring the struggle against violence was not the task of the government alone. It required the efforts of every South African.

He said the government's conference was the beginning of an important process — a promise rather than fulfillment.

Speaking after the first day of the conference, Dr Viljoen said some valuable contributions have been made by delegates regarding the nature, causes and solutions of violence and intimidation.

A wrong perception existed that the conference would be marked by similar views but the government welcomed the divergence of views expressed.

Dr Viljoen said it was a pity all parties concerned were not present. No one could avoid the implication of violence and everyone would eventually become part of the debate.

Delegates were unanimous about a code of conduct for politicians and security forces, Dr Viljoen said. Such codes of conduct would, however, be formulated by negotiations.

The goal of the conference was to give delegates a chance to express their views.

Four chairmen — Institute for a Multiparty Conference chairman Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Barlow Rand chairman Mr Warren Clewlow, church leader Dr Louw Albert and Dr Viljoen — have been appointed by President de Klerk, with the agreement of delegates, to chair the meeting on a rotating basis with Mr de Klerk.

After Mr de Klerk's opening speech, three keynote speakers — Dr Dhlomo, Centre for Policy Studies director Professor Laurence Schlemmer and Dr Nel Marais, a researcher in the security community — outlined the nature and causes of violence.

Referring to the open session, Lawyers for Human Rights national director Mr Brian Currin said the morning session was counter-productive

and the kind of contributions caused more alienation.

He said delegates should stick to the theme of the conference rather than shifting it by bashing the organisations not attending the conference.

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer also said the platform had been used for bashing certain organisations.

Referring to some of the delegates' bashing of the ANC, Dr Viljoen stressed this was not the government's intention with the conference.

A common theme was the ANC could not be excluded from the peace process.

● More reports page 3

Dress 'properly',

says Zulu king

LESS than 24 hours after the Government banned the carrying of weapons this week, King Goodwill Zwelithini urged Zulus attending a mass rally at the FNB Stadium tomorrow to wear "proper traditional attire".

Sporting "traditional attire", according to an Inkatha Legislative Assembly member, implies the carrying of spears, sticks and shields.

Asked whether organisers of the meeting had applied for permission for the carrying of cultural weapons, Suzanne Vos of the Inkatha Freedom Party said this was unnecessary, as the stadium was not in an unrest area. She pointed out that the IFP were not the organisers of the rally.

This means that many of the 100 000 people expected at the stadium tomorrow will be carrying traditional weapons. And many Zulus from local regions are expected to arrive on foot after travelling through tension-racked township areas.

Amakhosi

The rally is to be addressed by King Goodwill and his Chief Minister, Dr Mangosithu Rutherford. It will also be attended by other dignitaries and the "amakhosi (chiefs) of the Zulu nation" were urged to "solidly support" the king at this occasion.

Previous plans for a meeting to be held at the George Goch stadium and a subsequent march on the Jeppe Station were cancelled.

The Zulu rally will once more focus on the heated debate surrounding Wednesday's gazetted ban on the carrying of weapons, including spears and assegais and other items like pointed or metal objects, axes, petrol bombs and pitchforks.

But the ban does provide for exemptions, including the right to carry cultural weapons to events if prior notice has been given. This exemption was criticised by violence-monitoring groups, including Lawyers for Human Rights, the Independent Board of Inquiry and the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

The three organisations called on the Government to impose a



KING GOODWILL ZWELITHINI.

Traditional attire urged for rally

PAT DEVEREAUX

complete ban on cultural weapons and to outlaw all public display of weapons, particularly at political and outdoor gatherings.

An ongoing outcry against traditional weapons follows this week's report that Inkatha has been blamed for 66 percent of the political violence on the Reef, claiming at least 1 805 lives, in the past nine months.

According to the Community Agency for Social Enquiry's senior researcher, Dr David Everatt, who collated information from news reports and cross-checked it with monitoring groups, Inkatha was blamed for 10 times more acts of aggression than the ANC — said to be responsible for six percent.

In the research, traditional weapons (spears, assegais, knives, knobkerries and sticks) were identified 35 times out of 215 instances (16 percent).

Firearms and explosives were used in almost 47 percent of cases, pangas (6.5 percent), axes (2.6 percent), petrol bombs (1.9 percent) and bats and poles (0.1 percent), said the report.

Inkatha was reportedly responsible for 56 percent of cases of

using guns and explosives, the ANC two percent; Inkatha was blamed in 23 percent of the cases of using "traditional weapons" and the ANC three percent.

Inkatha was also seen as using pangas, axes, petrol bombs and necklacing twice as often as the ANC. Dr Everatt said the reported use of AK-47 rifles (5.6 percent of all weapons) was restricted to Inkatha while the ANC was not identified as using AK-47 rifles.

However, the report was disputed by Dr Gavin Woods of the Inkatha Institute, who said their own research had indicated that very few people were killed by traditional weapons.

He said there were two problems with Dr Everatt's research: Case had "a politically partisan reputation" and the analysis was "superficial and distorted".

Opposing the ban on cultural weapons, Dr Woods claimed that in one month's reported incidents of violence this year, 75 percent of victims were killed by guns and 20 percent hacked to death.

He claimed the weapons used to hack people to death were not traditional. He said the remaining five percent of deaths occurred though other means, including necklacing.

Manager of the Inkatha Institute Peter Smith stressed that pangas and other sharpened instruments could not be regarded as traditional weapons.

Necklacings

Referring to Race Relations research, on which Inkatha's research has been based, Mr Smith said: "Since the violence began a few years ago, firearms, explosives and other incendiary objects account for 50 percent of weapons used in the violence, while knives, pangas and other sharp objects account for 18 percent."

Mr Smith added that the Inkatha Institute's research was to be presented at the Government's current all-party peace conference.

Approached for figures regarding violence deaths and the weapons used, police liaison officer Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen said they did not compile such statistics and the cause of death was left up to the inquest courts.

16/1/11

ANC frees alleged SA agents

Political Reporter

PACOMA NEWS

25/05/91

THE ANC has freed all the people it was holding as alleged South African agents.

The move is in accordance with a resolution taken by the ANC movement in February.

During the past 16 years, the ANC said it had apprehended South African agents, including "specially-trained killers and assassins".

"We hereby announce that this process has now been completed and that all persons whom the ANC

had apprehended as secret agents, spies, agent provocateurs and hired assassins in the employ of the South African Government's security services are now at liberty," the ANC said.

The movement said it had not executed anyone since 1984 in line with the abolition of capital punishment that year.

The ANC said it had also been actively interceding with specific front-line states to secure the release of South African agents and operatives who have been arrested and

convicted of offences in these countries.

"Among them is a Mr Moyo, presently imprisoned in the Republic of Zambia for espionage activities," the ANC said.

Those who have been released have chosen either to return home, be reintegrated in the ranks of the ANC or take up scholarships for study and training abroad.

Those who have chosen to return home will be repatriated together with other returning exiles in due course.



Marching in: Eugene Terre Blanche, the neofascist Afrikaner leader, arrives with his bodyguards at the Pretoria talks

De Klerk attacks ANC boycott

From RAY KENNEDY IN JOHANNESBURG

PRESIDENT de Klerk yesterday accused the African National Congress and other organisations that have boycotted the South African government's two-day summit on violence of playing politics while "many places in our country are standing ankle-deep in blood".

The president, delivering an opening address at the conference in Pretoria, said that although the government accepted final responsibility for controlling violence, there was a perception that it was only now starting to address its causes. That was totally incorrect. Millions of rand had been spent on expanding the police force and billions set aside to deal with the underlying socio-economic causes.

"In spite of this, violence and intimidation persist. More is needed and that is what this conference is all

about," Mr de Klerk said. The conference could not produce a magic formula, as there were no instant solutions.

Pretoria had called the summit in response to an ANC ultimatum to break off power-sharing talks, which it announced last week, unless its demands over ending the violence were met. The organisation refused to take part as it said it was not consulted, and because the government, as a party to the violence, was not the proper authority to convene the conference.

Although the ANC's chief rival, the Inkatha Freedom party, is attending, the talks are being boycotted by the South African Communist party, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Organisation, the South African Council of Churches, some

black homeland leaders, and the white opposition Conservative party. But the neofascist Afrikaner Resistance Movement, led by Eugene Terre Blanche, is taking part.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader, told delegates that his organisation was not generating the violence, but was a victim of it. He said he had never heard of any Inkatha decision to use violence as a political strategy, although frightened and threatened people did react in a human way by retaliating.

The Zulu leader suggested that the conference should set up a secretariat to pursue matters discussed. The conference should aim to keep the ANC in the peace process, he said, adding: "No one leader, no one organisation, nor combination of leaders or organisations, will put an end to violence on their own. We

need to develop a national will to shame violence out of existence."

● CAPE TOWN: Seven prisoners were freed yesterday on the orders of Mr de Klerk as the government moved to neutralise a hunger strike campaign by dozens of inmates claiming their freedom as political prisoners (Stephen Taylor writes). Pretoria, which had previously insisted that the cases would be considered next month, said they were being released on the advice of a committee of judges.

However, the rapid deterioration in the hunger strikers' health was clearly a factor. Nelson Mandela, the ANC deputy president, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu said that the government had accepted that if a hunger striker died it would seriously jeopardise the chances of political negotiations.

The Times 25/5/91 London