

Bombs linked to my
ANC ties - farmer
PORT ELIZABETH - A
Patensie farmer whose
store was destroyed by two
bombs on Sunday night says
' he believes his ANC mem-
bership sparked the attack.
Malcolm Hepburn said yes-
terday he was an active mem-
ber of the ANC and that he be-
lieved right-wing organisations
were responsible for the attack
on his Qwathi trading Store on
the farm Uitsig.
Hepburn could not say which
grouping had targeted his store,
but said: "It could only be Euro-
peans who could do such a
thing."
He said his family had re-
ceived several threatening tele-
phone calls in November and
December over his ANC mem-
ber . and that they were
av whites in Patensie.
i 1! g telephone con-
versa last month, Hepburn
had been told: "You won't see
Christmas."
Police say two devices - be-
lieved to be commercial explo-
sives - detonated shortly be-
fore midnight on Sunday night
at the store's entrance.
No one was injured but the
bombs caused an estimated
R150 000 damage.
Hepburn said his store was
the only white-owned shop in
the Patensie area not affected
by a three-month consumer
boycott.
Eastern Cape police liaison
officer Captain Lisbe Vermeu-
len said it was premature to
comment on Hepburn's claims,
saying the motive for the attack
had not yet been established.
Hostile
Detectives were following up
all leads and had opened a sabo-
tage case. Vermeulen said.
Hepburn said white people in
Patensie were hostile and
stayed away from the farm.
He said that. as an ANC
member, he attended the organ-
isation's meetings and took part
in protest marches.
He said the attack would not
make him give up his ANC
membership or harm his very
good relations with Patensie's
black residents.
Hepburn's daughter Rose-
marie said the two bombs went
off at about 11.45 pm.
Four family members put out
the blaze, which destroyed food.
clothing and other goods.

Sunday nights attack came hours before the first sitting of a committee set up by the Gold- 1 stone Commission to probe the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Liberation Army. Apla has declared war on whites and is active in the eastern Cape.

In the Free State, a black taxi driver was killed and several passengers were wounded by a white man firing from the back of a pick-up in Ficksburg just before Christmas, following a spate of guerilla attacks in the area.

Five whites have been killed and 40 wounded in attacks by Apla. which on Friday declared 1993 the "Year of the Great Storm". - Sapa-Reuter.

By sepa-Reutor
and Kevin Flynn
PORT ELIZABETH.

- Bombers have destroyed a farm store owned by one of the few White members of the African National Congress in the troubled Eastern Cape. It was unclear yesterday if the bombing was linked to a spate of recent attacks on Whites by the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army which have "ompted t'revenge" attacks by White extremists.

Rosemarie Hepburn, daughter of Patensm farm owner Malcolm Hepburn, who is a member of the ANC's local branch executive, told reporters she was awakened by a huge explosion just before midnight.

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AN C man s store bombed
FROM PAGE 1

"I (annot speculate on who was nsible for the blasts but it is clear that the motive was not theft, just to cause damage," she said. No-one was hurt in the bombing. Police spokeswoman, Captain Lisbe Vermeulen said commercial exploq'w t hadbeen-Inodtbutitwas utoo early to say who was hurt. Storm". It has vowed to might be responsible." The bomb disposal unit expand its theatre of war. The explosions oc- arrived at the farm shortly to cover rural and urban curred at about 11 45 pm and blew out both the front and back doors of the shop on the farm Uit- sig, about 4 km from Patensie.

The explosions left two craters in the cement eqt\$w/;&:

after the incident. After receiving reinforcements from Port Elizabeth, it combed the area for further explosives.

Five Whites have been killed and 40 wounded in attacks by APLA, which on Friday- dedamd' 1913 'the "Ye'at- of the Great lxKl'/--

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areas of South Africa.

"The time has come for
the Pretoria regime to
bury its own dead. Let us
gear up for 1993, which
we declare the Year of
the Great Storm," APLA
said in a statement sent to
the South Afrimn Press
Association flpm Dar-es-
Salaam. . .

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iHelen J oseph was not a Marxist-Leninist

One of the positive elements of the process of transition away from apartheid is that many of those who have played a heroic role are beginning to be more widely acknowledged. In that context. The Star in an editorial (Opinion. December 29) was correct to pay tribute to Helen Joseph.

Unfortunately this was marred by a misrepresentation of her political identity. in the statement that Helen Joseph puzzled others with her unremitting Marxist-Leninist views Helen Joseph was very definitely not a Marxist-Leninist. Anyone acquainted with her or making a cursory examination to find out what Helen Josephs beliefs were would know that she was often critical of the Communist Party and that her moral convictions and political commitment did not derive from any form of adherence to Marxism of any variety whatsoever

A random glance at her autobiography. "Side by Side". at page 56 finds her remarking of one of her spells in jail: "I soon realised that I was in the company of high-powered, well-informed, primarily ideologically committed leftists. involved in the liberation struggle. whereas I was involved Simply and solely in the liberation struggle and everything else came afterwards."

Referring to their being Communist Party members. she remarks:

Services
for J oseph
set to get
under way

By Jo-Anne Collinge
Commemoration services for
ANC veteran Helen Joseph
will begin two days ahead of
her burial in Soweto's Avalon
cemetery. where she will
share a grave with her political

comrade of old, Lilian /
It was Josephs will that she
be buried with Ngoyi. who "
died in 1980. Friends doubted
that this was possible. but
ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus
said yesterday that the joint
grave was being prepared.

Tonight 3 service organised
by the ANC in Soweto and the
ANC Soweto Women's League
will take place at 6pm at the
Holy Cross Anglican Church in

Orlando West

Tomorrow night a dusk-to-dawn vigil will be held at Joseph's Johannesburg home. 35 Fanny Avenue, Norwood. Niehaus said a service would be held at 7pm but mourners would be joining at various times during the night.

Both ANC president Nelson Mandela and Anglican Arch. bishop Desmond Tutu will take part in the funeral service. to be held on Thursday in Johannesburg's St Mary's Cathedral. where Joseph worshipped for many years.

The service will start at 10 am with a requiem Mass. The sermon will be delivered by Tutu. and ANC veterans Frances Baard and Albertina Sisulu will also Speak.

The graveside service was scheduled to begin at 2pm. with Father Timothy Stanton-officiating. Niehaus said. "I really didnt belong to this political Circle. yet we all got on very well together."

That was one of Helen Joseph's strengths. that despite not being a communist. many of those whom she loved most and loved her most were communists or as you put it "unremitting Marxist-Leninists".

Raymond Suttner

J ohannesburg

The Star regrets the error -
Editor

Zambia: Winnie witness is free to go
LUSAKA - The Zambian government
said yesterday that jailed South African
Kasakatlza Cebekhulu. a potential
witness against Winnie Mandela. was
free to go to any country that would
accept him.

Cebekhulu was allegedly abducted
to Lusaka in May 1991 by the ANC to
stop him testifying against Nelson
Mandela's wife. Winnie. at her trial for
kidnapping and assault.

He has been held since then in a
Zambian prison.

Asked when Cebekhulu would be
freed. Home Affairs Minister New-
stead Zimba replied: "It is really up to
Cebekhulu himself to make a decision,
but we have a lot to clear before he can
go out of the country."

Zimba gave no more details. but in-
dicated that Cebekhulu. 23. was hesi-
tant to return to SA "for obvious rea-
sons". - Reuter.

Cltlzon Reporter

MEYERTON CP MP.

Mr Willie van der Merwe.
has urgently requested
the State President to
stop the ltallready com-
pleted transaction of the
Eskom. Henley-on-Klip.
Vaal Triangle, property
being sold to the United
Nations, who envisage
settling returned exiles
thereon".

An Eskom spokesman
has confirmed the proper-
ty had been sold. but de-
clined to furnish details
on the size or value of the
land, training facilities or
housing developments on
the site. and whether or
not it had been sold to the
United Nations.

Mrs Daisy Buruka, re-
patriation officer of the
United Nations High
. Commission for Refugees
(UNHCR). said: "We are
now in the process of ne-
gotiating a sale with Es-
i kom. The chief of our
mission, Mr C Kallu-Ka-
lumya, is still in Geneva
and, among other as-
pects, we have to consult
with him before finalising
the contract."

Mrs Buruka added:

"The purpose of buying
this property is for train-
ing exiles in various fields
of necessary studies. We
would like the public to
adopt a supportive atti-
tudc, but at the moment
there seems to be some
kind of an outrage."

One of the Henley-on-
Klip residents who tele-
phoned The Citizen to
complain about - l'the
underhand way of selling
the property, which ig-
nored the rights and feel-
ings of the Henley citi-
zens". said the property
"had been on the market
for about R3 000 000?

Mr Van der Merwe
asked the State President
not to let the deal "ma-
terialise" and uthat the
person for this irresponsi-
ble decision be brought to
book".

He also said: "Should
this decision be brought
to fruition. the negative
consequences for our area
and your government will
be uncalculable. You

must stop this."

Chairman of the Henley Security Association, which incorporates Henley Watch. Mr Peter Tunstall, said in a media statement yesterday: "We are not taking a precipitate stand against the use of the Eskom property as a training centre for returning exiles because of racist or political considerations.

"We are, however, appalled at the non-co-operation and refusal by Eskom to grant an interview between Eskom chairman, Mr John Maree, and/or the Eskom chief executive, and representatives of the Rand Vaal Town Council." he said.

Govt, ANC make I progress in talks GOVERNMENT and the ANC had made a lot of progress in talks and negotiators on both sides expected far-reaching discussions to be concluded by the end of January, sources said yesterday.

A joint committee set up by the parties at their December bosberaad was busy fine-tuning proposals on a range of issues. ANC negotiator Mohamed Valli Moosa said yesterday.

He said both sides had presented ideas on the constitutional process, violence, armed formations in the country and the resumption of multiparty talks leading to elections.

ttln the committee we are looking towards making significant progress by the end of January with the two parties holding far-reaching discussions at our extended bilateral talks which will last quite a few days."

Talks are scheduled to start on J anuary 20 and last about five days.

His optimism was shared by a government negotiator, who added that bilateral negotiations with the ANC should not be seen in isolation from a whole series of bilateral talks taking place on a range of levels ton an almost twice-weekly basis".

He said bilateral talks were deemed by most parties to be beneficial to the process and designed to ensure that

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BILLY PADDOCK

when multiparty talks resumed they would not run into the same start-stop problems experienced at Codesa.

Codaa was important in getting parties together but did not provide the conditions for them to come to grips with issues seriously and fully negotiate them, he said.

Bilateral negotiations were a lot tougher with parties making slower program. But a ufar firmer foundation" was being laid. he said.

Valli Moosa agreed that the seemingly endless rounds of preparatory talks were achieving success.

Government was meeting the Concerned South Africans Group on Friday in an attempt to resolve obstacles between it and the three homeland leaders - Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Praident Lucas Mangope and Brig Oupa guzo - as well as C? leader Andries Treurnicht and the Afrikaner Volksunie.

The ANC was regularly meeting other parties in the patriotic front, as well as Inkatha. the Bophuthatswana gov-

ernment and other groups in the hope
of reaching the necessary convergence
by the end of February to allow a
multiparty forum to resume during
March, said Valli Moosa.

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Yearls outlook: Hope,
pessimism, but start
By Vlvlan Warby and
Fred de Lange
POLITICALLY,
South Africa faces a
challenging year, with
some political parties
and commentators pes-
simistic, others guard-
edly hopeful. Econ-
omically, some uplift
in the economy is fore-
'vseen.

Overall. organisations
and parties see the foun-
dations for a new South
Africa being built this
year. though each has ifs
and but's. determined by
its own political outlook.
This was the outcome
of a round-up of views by
The Citizen following a
Markinor Research
Group survey which said
there was a definite swing
towards pessimism among
all South Africans in their
outlook for the year
ahead.

The findings showed
that 41.7 percent of White
people and 40 percent of
Black people felt that
things would get worse
this year.

Political analyst. Pro-
fessor Willem Kleynhans
said he was surprised the
percentage of those with a
pessimistic outlook was
not higher.

"ll people were really
honest and spoke their
minds this percentage
of new SA

would be higher. People
aren't optimistic and they
fear for the future.

uThis fear applies not
only to the White people
but also to the Black
people who feel the viol-
ence in their community
will never stop."

Prof Kleynhans be-
lieved that violence in the
country would increase
with the Hmost frighten-
ing" aspect being the re-
emergence of Black and
White racism.

The ANC believed that
1993 would be a crucial
year on the political are-
na.

"We're quite hopeful
that the country will be
taken on quite a long part
of the road toward the de-

velopment of democracy.

However, we cannot afford to procrastinate any more and must move as fast as possible toward a negotiated settlement."

ANC spokesman. Mr

Carl Niehaus said yesterday.

He believed that if there was commitment from all political parties considerable progress could be made this year. In 1992 good progress was made, especially in bilateral discussions and hopefully we can build on these discussions and allow them to materialise into fruitful multilateral discussions this year," he said.

Taking a more pessimistic approach the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) believed that violence, murder, unemployment, bankruptcies, theft and fraud would continue in 1993 because it appeared as if the government did not have the will nor ability to stop the results of its reform policy."

The HNP said the promise of prosperity and security had become a mockery.

Also taking a pessimistic approach the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) believed violence would escalate in 1993 and that the economic situation would further decline.

PAC spokesman. Mr

Waters Toboti did not believe that an interim government would bring about peace.

He further believed that as long as there were hit squads, violence would escalate as the liberation movements were obliged to defend themselves.

The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) believed that federalism could achieve peace, stability and long-lasting democracy for the country.

uNegotiations failed precisely in 1992 because those seeking all-powerful central government sacrificed progress in negotiations on the altar of political power." IFP nat-

ional chairman, Dr F T Mdlalose said.

The Democratic Party, who were cautiously optimistic about the year ahead, believed that 1993 would be a year in which "politicians get their acts together".

"South Africans have seen that the economy is not going to wait for politicians. Last year was one of lost opportunities and in 1993 these opportunities must be rediscovered," Mr Jack Bloom, director expansion of the DO Southern Transvaal said yesterday.

The Conservative Party believed the prospects for 1993 would be dull if the government continued with its constitutional intentions.

CP Secretary-General, Dr Lem Theron said the record of the past year in which the country saw the economy decline and widespread violence proved that the prospects would be dull if the same course was followed.

The new year would provide South Africa with the opportunity to lay a solid foundation for future peacefulness and prosperity. chairman of the South African

Chamber of Business. Mr Spencer Sterling said.

In order to embark on this path constitutional negotiations had to be resumed. violence had to be curbed and the South African economy had to be restructured to provide for economic growth with meaningful wealth creation and equitable wealth distribution. '

Hopes rise for a significant decline in political Violence this year
PEACE accord officials. human rights
workers and political organisations are optimistic that 1993 will see a significant decline in political violence. after one of the bloodiest years in SA's history.

National peace committee chairman
John Hall said yesterday if preliminary statistics were accurate and violence was at last showing a downward trend, peace workers would be "delighted".

The Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday provisional figures showed that only 90 people died in political violence last month, compared with about 167 who died in December 1991.

The organisation emphasised the figures were preliminary and did not include deaths in the last nine days of the year. The HRC earlier reported unrest deaths had declined in November.

But Hall sounded a note of caution. pointing out that fundamental reasons for the violence remained. such as the economic recession and the drought.

"Unfortunately we do have this record of two steps forward and one step back," he said.

National peace secretariat chairman
Antonie Gildenhuys said many disputes which had prompted the formation of peace accord dispute resolution committees had been resolved or "overtaken by events and no longer exist".

He said another factor leading to greater peace was an improvement in community-police relations, but added that there was "still a long way to go" in this area. When: is a greater realisation by political groups that violence is not the key to political power," he said.

However, Gildenhuys said political assassinations, which were difficult to monitor and solve. were on the increase.

"There is an increase in violence for commercial purposes, such as killings in the taxi industry and robberies partially caused by commercial conditions"

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa pointed to the signing of an agreement between hostel dwellers and the ANC late last year as a significant reason for the reduction of killings.

He said negotiations between police, the ANC and the SA Rail Commuter Corporation-
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tion (SARCC) had also contributed to a decline in killings.

ANC efforts to rein in renegade defence units had also lowered tensions and assisted the peace process. he said.

Joint police. ANC and SARCC talks had resulted in stepped up action against train killers. including frequent random searches. Pretoria police last week arrested three men linked to killings there.

In another development, a new experimental train. which includes video monitors and other safety features, is scheduled to be launched by next week.

SAP want Transkei
weapons for APLA
to be tested

PORT ELIZABETH.

- Transkei should
hand over to the Gold-
stone Commission all
9mm firearms
"loaned" to the Azani-
an Peoples Liberation
Army since April last
year to determine
whether they were
used in terrorist at-
tacks.

This submission was
made by the South Afri-
can Poh'ce yesterday to a
Committee of the Gold-
stone Commission sitting
in Port Elizabeth to inves-
tigate the location of
APLA camps. arms, am-
munition, personnel and
operational activities.
The committee is
chaired by Goldstone
Commission member
Gert Steyn. assisted by
Port Elizabeth advocate
Fikile Barn and Nico Co-
etzer. attorney and im-
mediate past president of
the Law Societies of
South Africa.

In other submissions.
the SAP called for:

0 An investigation
into the alleged training

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of APLA members in

Transkei. including

"crash" courses in the use
of sophisticated weapons;

I the commission to
establish and verify the
location of APLA amps

and/or training centres;

0 an investigation into

the supply of arms and
ammunition to APLA,

both inside and outside
the country;

0 a general investiga-
tion into APLAbs person-
nel. including training,
numbers, location and
command structures;

0 an investigation into

APLA's funding and the
true relationship between

the armed wing and the

Pan Africanist Congress;

and

0 a request to Trans-

keian authorities to cease support of APLA forthwith.

Police counsel Francois van Zyl said in his submission to the Committee it should request Transkei to hand over for ballistics examination 15 9mm pistols which were "loaned" to APLA by the Transkei Defence Force in April, 1992.

Transkei claimed the firearms were given to APLA to enable APLA to protect important Pan Africanist Congress members visiting Transkei". Mr Van Zyl said: "It is, however, interesting to note that the number of attacks for which APLA is responsible and in the course of which 9mm ammunition was used significantly increased since April, 1992."

Regarding APLA training. Mr Van Zyl said statements made by arrested APLA members made it clear they had undergone military training in Transkei.

uAccording to the sources, individuals or small groups of APLA recruits have undergone "crash" training courses - for a few hours or a few days only -- at various places in Transkei," he said.

He named Umtata, Coffee Bay, Butterworth, Cala, Lusikisiki, Engobeni, Centani. Cohnvaba, Indwe and the Sterkspruit area as informal training camps.

"Various attacks by APLA members on police stations and White civilians were planned and carried out from Transkei territory on the instruction of members of the APLA high command in Transkei.

"Afterwards, APLA members responsible for carrying out the attacks returned to Transkei,"

Mr Van Zyl said.

He said information had also been received on "crash" training camps within South Africa, where APLA members received training in the

handling of firearms and!
or hand-grenades.
Mr Van Zyl submitted
that APLA's activities
could not be divorced
from the PAC despite its
attempts since the usense-
less wave of violence by
APLA members" to dis-
tance itself from its mili-
tary wing.

"Among other reasons,
the PAC controls
APLA's entire budget.
APLA is responsible for
the execution of the
PAC's military policy and
its vision of a "people's
war". and high-ranking
PAC officials serve on
APLA's high command.

— Sapa.

WANTED: 4

APLA men

By Charmalne

Pretorius

POLICE yesterday issued warrants of arrest for three Azanian People's Liberation Army members, including APLA's Chief of Operations in the Transkei, Letlapa Mphahlele. alias Happy. They are also seeking a fourth APLA man for information on terrorist attacks.

Mphahlele and another APLA man are wanted for the murder of a Zastron furniture company employee, three counts of attempted murder and terrorism.

A third man is wanted on charges of terrorism and attempted murder and malicious damage to property.

Police Commissioner

Gen Johan van der

Merwe. said: "The public is urged to assist the South African Police in locating the wanted men. Members of the public are requested to bear in mind that these persons are well-trained and are therefore dangerous. Statements such as that attributed to APLA, in which the organisation threatened that 1993 is to be the 'Year of the Great Storm'. are to be deplored by all peace-loving people.

"The South African Police, therefore. appeal to the public to assist us in combating this evil." said the general.

The men being sought are:

0 Mphahlele, who was appointed head of APLA's operations in Transkei in 1992. He is being sought for attempted murder (Batho. December 1991). terrorism and attempted murder (Lady Grey. December 1991) and murder and three counts of attempted murder (Zastron. March 1992). He is a member of APLA's executive committee.

I Luyanda Gumfa.

alias Thami. who is being

sought on charges of murder and three counts of attempted murder (Zastron, March 1992) and arson (Lady Grey, March 1992).

The murder charges

TO PAGE 2

FROM PAGE 1

against Mphahlele and gumfa relate to the killing of Mr Fanic Smit, an employee of Fraser Furniture. who was shot dead on March 18 1992.

The vehicle he and three other employees were in was attacked two kilometres from the border with Transkei while they were on their way to Sterkspruit.

After Mr Smit was shot. the car was attacked with fire-bombs and destroyed.

O Welile Mallika. alias Vuyo, who is wanted on charges of attempted murder (Batho. December 1991) and terrorism, attempted murder and malicious damage to property (Lady Grey, January 1992).

Awarding to the police. all three underwent military training outside the country under APLA's banner.

O Vumankusi Laurence Ntikinca, alias Sizwe, who is wanted so that he can furnish police with information concerning acts of terrorism in South Africa.

Ntikinca also received military training in fort, W K71

APLA men wanted
eign countries as
APLA member. He was
Chief of Operations of
APLA in the Transkei before Mphahlele took over from him.

Police have urged
members of the public to
assist them in locating the
wanted men. but have
warned that they are well-
trained and dangerous.

Although the size of
the rewards was not mentioned. a reward of
R100 000 has been offered for any information
which can lead to the arrest and conviction of any
person involved in acts of

terrorism in South Africa.

Transkei requests SA
to second Goldstone
UMTATA -
Transkei Government
yesterday formally asked
the South African Gov-
ernment to second Mr
Justice Richard Gold-
stone to Transkei to chair
a commission of inquiry
into the existence of Aza-
nian Peoples Liberation
Army bases.

In an official note to
the South African Embas-
sy in Umtata the Transkei
Government confirmed
its decision to institute the
commission of inquiry
into Apla bases in Trans-
kei and other related mat-
ters.

The Transkei Govern-
ment said it wanted to
make clear that Mr Jus-
tice Goldstone would be
expected to select his pan-
el of commissioners from
the Transkei Bar Council
and that his commission
would not be an extension
of the Goldstone Com-
mission of Inquiry into
Public Violence and In-
timidation.

The main points of re-
ference needing further
investigation included:

- 0 Involvement of
South African Govern-
ment agents in acts aimed
at destabilising Transkei.
- 0 threats made by cer-
tain members of the
South African Govern-
ment regarding the
launching of cross-border
raids;

- 0 recent deployment
of South African security
forces along the Transkei
border:

- 0 the issue by the
Transkei Defence Force
of small arms to APLA
and Umkhonto we Sizwe
members during visits to
Transkei; and

- 0 the activities of Afri-
kaner Weerstandsbewe-
ging and Boere Weer-
standsbeweging units re-
garding Transkei. _ Sapa.

attacks'by Apla in two years, claims SAP
Franskei tterror platform

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l By Bronwyn Wilkinson
and Own Correspondent
The Azanian People's
Liberation Army (Apla)
carried out at least 41
terror attacks in South
Africa in 1991 and 1992
and used Transkei as the
base for its terror cam-
paign, a committee of the
Goldstone Commission
heard in Port Elizabeth
yesterday.

Counsel for the South Afri-
can Police. Francois van Zyl.
told the committee investi-
gating the activities of the
PACls military wing that
various attacks had been
carried out on the instruc-
tion of the Apla high com-
mand in Transkei.

The police had informa-
tion from arrested Apla
members and other sources
that Apla members had un-
dergone military training in
Tanzania. Libya, Uganda,
China. Zimbabwe, Egypt and
Nigeria.

Apla had about 120 trained
members inside Transkei, al-
though the number of mem-
bers who had received
"crash training" courses in
the territory was not known.

Van Zyl named 10 places
in Transkei. including
Sterkspruit. Umtata and
Butterworth. where Apla re-
cruits had undergone "crash"
training in the use of AK-47
and R4 rifles. landmines,
hand grenades and 9 mm pis-
tols.

Apla members were or-
dered to commit robberies
and to steal vehicles for sale
in neighbouring countries to
raise funds. he added.

He told the committee,
chaired by Gert Steyn. that
the SAP had information in-
dicatlng that evidence of
Apla camps in the homeland
was being destroyed.

Testing

Referring to an admission
by the homelandls military
ruler Major-General Bantu
Holomisa that the Transkei
Defence Force (TDF) had
lent 9 mm pstols and ammu-
nition to Apla and the ANC's
military wing Umkhonto we
Sizwe (MK) in April to pro-

.tect their leaders, Van Zyl said Transkei should submit those weapons for ballistic testing to see if they had ' been used in term attacks. Van Zyl said the number of attacks for which Apla was responsible. and in the course of which 9mm ammunition was used. had significantly increased since April 1992.

Apla had plan: for more attacks on South African policemen. farmers and other civilians. he added. Van Zyl submitted that Apla's activities could not be divorced from the PAC. He presented a memorandum on behalf of the SAP, recommending that the committee: .

0 Investigate the location of Apla camps or training centres. the alleged training of Apla members in Transkei, the alleged signing of an accord between the TDF and Apla. and the alleged supply of arms and ammunition to Apla by the Transkei authorities.

0 Subpoena all persons within its jurisdiction who may have information that could help the committee.

0 Request the Organisation of African Unity to prevent its members from assisting Apla and to pressure the PAC to end its policy of violence.

0 Request that Transkei stop supporting Apla at once. The Transkei government has turned down an invitation by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone for Transkei to give evidence to the committee.

Holomisa yesterday formally requested President de Klerk to second Goldstone to Transkei to chair a pro-

. To Page 3 t

Apla using Transkei as base for terror attacks, claims SAP

0 From Page 1

posed independent commission of inquiry into Apla activities in the homeland.

The commission would not be part of the present Goldstone Commission.

Holomisa also submitted to the South African Government a draft of the 15 proposed terms of reference for the com-

mission.

These included that the commission investigate, report and make recommendations on:

.The location of the Apla camps or bases in Transkei.

.South African policies and actions relating to continued Apla attacks in South Africa and Apla's continued commitment to the attainment of liberation through the use of arms.

.The involvement of South African Government agents in the destabilisation of Transkei.

.Threats by members of the South African Government regarding cross-border raids.

.The deployment of South African security forces along the-Transkei border. 1

OReports that the TDF and Apla had signed a co-operation agreement.

.The issue by the TDF of arms to Apla and MK during visits to Transkei.

.The activities of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and Boere Weerstandsbeweging in the Transkei and Border areas. .

Holomisa said last night he had not yet had a reply from the South African Government.

Vumankosi Laurence
Ntikinca (alias Sizwe).
Leuapa Mphahtele
(alias Happy).
Rewards offered for attack suspects
The South African Police
yesterday offered substan-
tial rewards for information
leading to the arrest of three
cadres of the Azanian Peo-
ples Liberation Army. saying
warrants for their arrests
had been issued.
In addition. a fourth Apla
member. purportedly a for-
mer chief of operations in
Transkei, Vumankosi Lau-
rence Ntikinca. alias Sizwe,
is being sought by the SAP
A statement from Cape
Town by the Police Commis-
sioner, General Johann van
der Merwe. said the three
Apla men were wanted on
charges of attempted mur-
der and malicious damage to
property.
He named them as Letla-
pa Mphahlele (alias HaPPY).
Luyanda Humphry qumfa
(alias Thami) and Welile' Gi-
deon Matilika (alias Vuyo).
Ail have been accused of at-
tacks and damage to proper-
ty in several towns. particu-
larly Lady Grey.
Mphahlele, according to
Van der Merwe. took over
from Ntikinca as chief of op-
erations in Transkei last
year and is also a member of
Apla's executive committee.
- Sapa.
Luyanda Humphry
qumfa (alias Thami).
Wellle Gideon Matlllka
(alias Vuyo).

Cltlzen Reporter
 THli (innsmvatiw Party
 yesterday accused the Itc-
 giunal ('nmmissimwr 01
 Police in the Orange l'rcc
 State. Mujur-(icnctal
 'licrtius (ialitz, uf ttcai'ry-
 ing nut political orders at
 the behest of a ncrvnm
 guvcnuucnlii
 Mr Schalk Picnaar. CP
 MP for Putgiclcmmrus, and
 that partyk spokesman (m
 Law and Order, said in a
 statement that ttthe gov-
 nervuus w ten t It: p0 Ice
 and Right-wingcrs start
 wmkng together well to
 wcml nut tcrilmism".
 Mr Pirnaar was react-
 ing In carlicr Icmalks hy
 (icn (talit7 tn the cttect
 that thc (tlrs llumc
 (iuzntl Unit; which had
 been cstablishcd in the
 southern Frcc State
 "smuld be unacceptable
 in an orderly society".
 ttAs no mention was
 made (if the units being
 given instluctinn in laws
 relating to the carrying of
 tahlshmcnt and functions
 t
 of the units would be cun-
 SitlL'er unacceptable in
 an urduly society. par-
 ticulznlly in thc light ol :1
 pmpmilinu that them:
 units would maintain
 thcii own identity." said
 (icn ('alily,
 "The right of cvcrt citi-
 zcn to maximum sccl pur
 tcction and saluty Incas-
 urcs, prtwdcd these were
 within thc law. was apple-
 ciatcd. hut thc pnwcrs Of
 thcsc nmbilisaliun units
 were no greater than that
 l . ,
 . "1/ .//',
 L/L%/(%' / A / 9
 /
 aprdinary citizen." .
 -hc sum.
 (ivn Cality pnintcd nut
 that it was forbidden for
 any ()iganisation to train
 or prparc ilsclt tn lakc
 mm thc l'unclinns ut the
 police or the army. "The
 police receive calls daily
 from various forums scck-
 ilg cwopcralinn with the
 pulicu"
 Such curuptation him
 to comply with legal Ic-
 quiremcnts, ur thc police
 would icfuxc to he asso-
 ciated with it." he said.

Mr Picnaar said in his
Icspmlsc that it his
CP stams top Free State policeman
strange that this same
nctvnusness does not
mauifcst itsclf when
policclncn an! cypcclud
tn wmk shuultlcr tn
shuultlcr with uniiformed
ANC members duling
mass actions and the re-
Icusc of criminals." hr:
said. ,
ttThc CP expresses its
disappointment over the
aggressive altitude dis-
played by Gen Calitz with
regard to the Vulks mnhi-
lisation action in Lady-
bland."

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_WCP predicts collapse of Model C schools
A LARGE number of parents will not or cannot pay school fees at Model C schools, Conservative Party education spokesman and MP for Brits Andrew Gerber said yesterday.

Minister of National Education Piet Marais should prepare for an early financial collapse of Model C schools this year, he said.

He said the CP had been inundated with complaints from parents who were angry about unfair Model C contracts they were expected to sign.

Refuse

"Information at our disposal shows many parents refuse to commit themselves financially with such contracts."

Examples that had come to light showed that management councils were intent on safeguarding themselves at the expense of parental communities.

"Parents are warned to take urgent note of this unfair practice."

It was irregular for management councils to expect a blank cheque for future scsh fee increases. to introduce stipulations in a contract which were contrary to existing laws. and to absolve themselves from any responsibility.

Clarify

The CP encouraged parents who were made victims of such Irregular practices to seek legal advice. Mr Gerber said.

Mr Marais should urgently. before the reopening of Transvaal schools. clarify whether pupils may be barred if their parents refused to enter into contracts with school management councils. he said.

Parents who were unable to pay school fees should apply for State subsidies and should advise councils in writing of their inability to pay. _

Armscofs demise suits Washington
I refer to "Would it be patriotic
and honourable to keep silent?"
by Hugh Robertson (Opinion. De-
cember 24), in answer to the let-
ter "Demise of Armscor plea
plays into US hands" by J Adler
of Armscor (Letters. December
21) which in turn refers to a
previous article by Robertson on
December 3.

One has to see the funny side.
Armscor only came into exis-
tence because exports of arms
to South Africa from other
countries were banned. Surely a
country has a right to produce
any commodity which LS denied
to it by sanctions? Surely a
country also has a right to de-
fend itself by any means possi-
ble? Now that Armscor has be-
come a 'major arms industry
with state-of-the-art (what a
terrible cliché) technology.
there are complaints from
Washington - what a laugh!
Of course the "demise of
Armscor" will suit Washington.
It is America's policy to weaken
white South Africa as much as

QM %
possible. The obsession with
"hone world government" has
destroyed the rest of Africa and
the "only remaining superpow-
er" will not rest until South
Africa has gone the same way.
It is perhaps ironic that US
lives are now being risked in
the post-colonial chaos of places
like Somalia.

So what if arms are exported
to trouble spots? The sanctions
war against this country was
calculated to destroy our econ-
omy. so we are entitled to ex-
l V;

port commodities to anyone
willing to purchase them in
order to secure foreign ex-
change.

Our enemies are not the ANC
or PAC or Apia, but the "one
remaining superpower".

I think Armscor's achieve-
ment is phenomenal and hope it
will maintain its production of
sophisticated weaponry, be-
cause weapons are produced in
abundance in most industrial-
ised countries.

M G Bester
Edenvale

The Nat dream
that has become
a big nightmare

FOR many years we told the National
Purly that their discrimination dream
would become a nightmare. and that the
whole nation would be brought down as a
result.

Violent crime sweeps the country and
the NP-controlled Government has no so-
lution whatsoever to curb it.

The Nats are not the only ones responsi-
ble for this incredibleness. The wimpish
opposition panics light only for their own
agendas.

Parliamentary agendas and procedures
are outdated and ponderous. This leads to
extremely urgent issues being pushed
aside.

Their priorities indicate that there is no
asylum or sensitive leadership. Crime and
poverty should be put on top of the agenda
for protracted discussion and action;

While corruption continues. we read the
same hackneyed lines by politicians. and
all the time people are being murdered,
knifed. strangled. shot, raped. robbed and
abducted.

All this is a daily routine for desperate
people who believe their hope of survival
depends on wiping others out.

If anyone had any inclination of voting for
Mr FW de Klerk and his sycophants. I think
of the hopeless mess in this country before
doing anything so stupid.

Newspapers are far from blameless.

Their contribution over the years has been
little more than placatory, when really the
whole country needed to be urged into
action over South Africa's State of crime
emergency. '

JACK ADAMS

Howard Place

532 die in spate of attacks in Natal
I ENDEMIC VIOLENCE Scores die as IFP and ANC supporters clash: usuns BETWEEN ANC AND Inkatha Freedom Party supporters in various parts of Natal and KwaZulu have claimed the lives of at least 32 people since the start of the New Year. In one of the latest incidents early yesterday, a man was killed and another seriously wounded when about 50 IFP supporters attacked an ANC stronghold at Esimozomeni near Richmond. And at Imlali, near Maritzburg, security forces had to use teargas to disperse large groups of ANC and IFP supporters who were about to attack each other during an ANC march. The march had been called to demand that security forces remain in the area. Police reported earlier that the bodies of three people had been found. A balloon New Year's Day. On Sunday, seven people were killed during a family feud at Mshisweni Reserve near Harding on the South Coast. while 12 people, including 21 Durban City policeman, were killed in separate attacks in and around Durban over the weekend. There have also been a number of attacks in KwaZulu and northern Zululand since New Year's Day, in which at least nine people have been killed. In Wembezi near Estcourt police on Sunday night discovered one person shot dead and two others injured in Section VQ. Nci Sithole (16) died of a bullet wound in his chest. Funani Mchunu. (22) and Alson Sithole were taken to hospital where they are recovering. - Sapa.

Bekkersdal simmers after brutal killings

By Philip Zoio

Tensions are simmering in the West Rand township of Bekkersdal following the hacking to death on Sunday of two residents by alleged Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) supporters. Several journalists watched about 200 ANC supporters perform a war dance in Mandela Park last night in response to Sunday's attack at the township's taxi rank.

Armed with spears, knives and pangas, the Mandela Park residents danced in a circle as muti prepared by a traditional leader was splashed over them. Although police had earlier been in the township, there was no sign of them late yesterday. With the situation threatening to explode, the IFP, Azapo and ANC supporters blamed each other for the recent violence. An ANC official claimed that men dressed in IFP T-shirts emerged from two taxis and indiscriminately attacked people standing around the taxi rank. Two people were killed and four were injured.

A man who said he was a senior IFP official said IFP supporters had launched the attack to draw attention to the problems they were experiencing with Azapo members.

Azapo supporters said they were attacked twice by IFP supporters yesterday. Nobody was injured in the morning attack, but a man was wounded in the afternoon.

0 Peace monitors in Bekkersdal have called a meeting of Azapo and IFP leaders at the Paul Nel Hall at 10 am today to seek a way to resolve the conflict. Spokesman Vuyisile Ndabeni said the meeting would be attended by signatories to the 1991 Bekkersdal peace accord.

Civil servant cuts
known in 8 weeks

By Fred de Lange

CIVIL servants
throughout South Africa will know within the next six to eight weeks exactly who and how many face retrenchment in March this year.

Those who stay in the public service will have little prospect of a good general salary increase. The general manager of the Public Servants Association (PSA), Mr Hans Olivier, said in Pretoria yesterday that it appeared as if the number of civil servants who would be affected by the restructuring would be much lower than initial estimates and that several government departments had already indicated that they planned no retrenchments.

Mr Olivier said government departments were not aiming for a five percent reduction in personnel numbers as had been speculated but rather at a five percent reduction in expenditure.

Linked to a policy of not filling vacant posts followed by the majority of government departments since the Cabinet decision to reduce expenditure in October last year, the actual number of retrenchments could be much lower.

He said at this stage his association, which represents 93000 civil servants, was very satisfied with the humane way in which the government was handling the whole restructuring process.

Most government departments have distributed information circulars in which personnel were invited to accept voluntary retrenchment.

Mr Olivier said this process was doing so well that at this stage it appeared as if the majority of people who would leave the employ of the civil service, would do so voluntarily.

"There are many civil servants who prefer to

leave the employ of the government. These include people who have other interests and also those who are fearful of working under a new government.

"At this stage it appears as if not all those who apply for voluntary retrenchment or retirement would be allowed to do so," he said.

Mr Olivier said his association was in constant contact with the authorities and although the future might look bleak to certain civil servants, the overall situation was not bad at all.

Of greater concern to the association and other personnel associations was the effect the restructuring would have on the various state pension funds.

The restructuring would cost the pension funds several billion rand and the PSA intended entering into negotiations with the government to assist in strengthening the pension funds for the future.

Negotiations on this years salary increase would also start within the next few weeks and Mr Olivier said there was a lot of concern amongst civil servants that due to the recession, public sector employees would fall even further behind their counterparts in the private sector as far as remuneration was concerned.

Help new settlers, TPA-
advises landowners
Cltlun Reportot'

THE best way in which
existing owners of land in
the Diepsloot area -
where the Zevenfontein
squatters are to be re-
settled later this year -
can protect their inter-
ests, is to assist the new
community and not fight
it, the TPA said yester-
day.

Commenting on a Pre-
toria Supreme Court rul-
ing which dismissed with
costs an application by
the Diepsloot Residents
and Landowners Asso-
ciation to stop the re-
settlement of the squat-
ters at Diepsloot West,
was Mr Len Dekker,
Deputy Director Gener-
al: Community Develop-
ment of the TPA.

Mr Dekker said that, in
spite of Mr Justice Mc-
Creath's ruling on Friday
that the TPA had acted
. reasonably and within the
law, the TPA would go
, out of its way to take all
i the necessary reasonable.
practical and affordable
steps to lessen the impact
of the resettlement on
surrounding communi-
ties.

uWe are still willing to
appoint private facilita-
tors, not connected to the
TPA, to facilitate a har-
monious process of blend-
ing between the com-
munities." he said.

Mr Dekker said he
agreed with Mr Justice
McCreath that it was ines-
capable that lower in-
come groups would have
to be housed closer to
higher income groups
than in the past. He said it
was inevitable that such a
process would have to be
facilitated.

He said the TPA would,
the-
not only develop
townships physically. but
would also give attention
to economic and social as-
pects to try to reach an
agreement between the
existing community and
those moving in.

"It is true that vested
interests must be pro-
tected. but new n'ghts can

be created for those moving in. who have no rights, without destroying the existing rights.

Mr Dekker said. depending on the result of an appeal against the ruling, the TPA expected that the Zevenfontein community would be moved to its new home by the end of March.

The chairman of the Diepsloot branch of the Jukskei Crocodile Catchment Area Landowners t .J

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and Residents Association, Mr Stuart Aitchison, has already indicated that the association intends to appeal against the court ruling.

He said it differed considerably from an earlier judgment, when a temporary interdict was granted in terms of which the TPA was forbidden to move the squatters, in which the rights of landowners were stressed.

Though residents in the Diepsloot area sympathised with the squatters, they felt that the TPA was simply replacing one problem with another. Mr Aitcheson said the implication of the court ruling was that property was no longer an investment.

Diepsloot landowners had submitted that the squatters could be moved to Alexandra. They said the resettlement of a large number of squatters on their doorstep would cause air and water pollution and would cause the crime rate to increase.

Mr Justice McCreath said. in his judgment, Alexandra was already over-populated. To move the Zevenfontein community to that area would definitely cause violence. The Judge said there was no evidence directly linking the Zevenfontein community with the rising crime rate in the area. but said it was an inevitable consequence of urbanisation that there would be more crime.

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Options for local
Jauthorities under.

fthe spotlight

WILSON ZWANE

t LOCAL Government Minister Tertius
- Delport will meet the SA National Ci-
vics Organisation (Sanco) on January
13 to discuss a draft mcument on op-
" tions for future local government
l structures.

The document was finalised last
month by a working group of the local
government negotiating committee
' comprising government and Sanco
' representatives.

. The document has been circulated to
Sanco regions and contains three op-
. tions for local government:

DThe inclusion of extra-parliamen-
. tary groups in the Council for the Co-
ordination of Local Government A!-
fairs;

_ C1 The scaling down of the Council for
the Co-ordination of Loml Govern-
ment Affairs to make it more cost-
effective and less unwieldy; and

_. DThe establishment of a new forum
for local government.

Civia Association of the Southern
Transvaal (Cast) general secretary and
Sanco negotiator Dan Mofokeng said
yesterday Sanco would push for the
acceptance of the third option.

Cast president Kgabisi Mosunkuthu
hoped an interim agreement would be
reached and be developed at subse-
quent meetings.

He said an interim agreement was
necessary as a host of issues, including
the resolution of rent and services boy-
cotts, hinged on it.

No comment could be obtained from
Delport's office.

Sanco president Moses Mayekiso
said recently the time was not ripe for
his organisation to advise members to
suspend boycotts of rent and services.
Suspension of boycotts depended on
"sufficient movement towards the de-
mocratisation of government at local
and national levels", the scrapping of
the Interim Measures for Local Gov-
ernment Act and the Provincial and
Local Authority Affairs Amendment
Act and the forging of a single tax base
for towns and neighbouring townships.

THREAT BY WIT

WOLWE

J

By Sept and

Carol Hllle

THE ultra-Right-wing organisation Wit Wolwe yesterday'u threatened to start attacks, including sabotage, on the Azanian People's Liberation Army and Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) on January 12 unless the government acts against these organisations.

At a news conference at Brits. the Wit Wolwe suspended negotiations and communication with the "illegal" government
TO PAGE 2

f.

We'll attack MK

and APLA

Threat by Wit W017i?

FROM PAGE)

and said it would soon present a list of demands to the government to which it should respond within 30 days, or face action.

The news conference was held by men wearing balaclavas in an empty reservoir on the plot of Wit Wolf leader Barend Strydom's parents-in-law. Mr Strydom was not present and the demands and threats were made by the Wit Wolwe's ttchief of staff", from the East Rand, who declined to identify himself. and "Boetstaat" Bosnian. regional chairman of Mr Robert van Tonder's Boerestaar Party.

The Wit Wolwe threatened to use the same tactics as APLA and MK. including cross-border raids against bsoft targets", and said they regarded ttevery Black man as an enemy".

Wit Wolwe reconnaissance cells had already intrated the SAP. SADF and MK and had "good information" about the location of APLA bases outside the country. the Wit Wolwe said.

They would not hesitate to conduct cross-border operations to ttwipe out the APLA terrorist murderers wherever they

are."

The Wit Wolwe would avenge the deaths of any of its members by killing anything from 10 to 50 of its enemies. or anyone who stood in the organisation's way.

Traitors discovered within the ranks of the Wit Wolwe. including security policemen who might manage to infiltrate it. would not get out alive, the Wit Wolwe said. The organisation is demanding:

0 An end to the government's policy of surrender to an ANC government.

0 The restoration of law and order.

0 The release of. and granting of amnesty to, all Right-wing "freedom fighters".

0 Retribution attacks by the government on APLA and the banning of the organisation.

The Wit Wolwe would hand over a list of their demands to the office of State President De Klerk next month. They warned that if these were not met, they could launch actions until every letter of the demands is acceded to".

The Wit Wolwe's "chief of staff" said the government would make the biggest mistake of their lives" if they thought the Wit Wolwe were a small organisation.

He declined to mention numbers. but said the Wit Wolwe had infiltrated almost every Right-wing organisation in the country as well as the Police and Defence Force.

The organisation had formed cells of three to four people, countrywide, to avoid infiltration by the security forces, received "world class" training in "terrorist war tactics". and acted independently. The "cell leaders" from both the Eastern and Western Cape were present at the news conference.

Recent attacks in the Eastern Free State area of Eicksburg were not on the

instruction -of the Wit
l ,
Wolwe. but in retrospect
carried their approval.
the ltchief of staff' said.
The organisation. in
the current circum-
stances. regarded revol-
ution not only as a right
but as a duty. he added.
State President De
Klerk had closed all ave-
nues for Whites by deny-
ing them another White
election and by his "mad
rush to total capitula-
tion", Mr Bosman said.
The armed struggle had
borne fruit for the Afri-
can National Congress.
The Wit Wolwe ob-
jected to Mr Strydom
having been declared un-
fit to possess a firearm,
and his stringent parole
conditions. They de-
manded that he be grant-
ed the same freedoms as
ANC president Nelson
Mandela. who had held
unmilitant speeches and
committed himself to the
armed struggle" since his
release.
Journalists were receiv-
ed by a guide wearing a
balaclava at the plot en-
trance and. against the
background of military
march music. were led
past a monument in hon-
our of the unknown
bBoerestryder" (boer
fighter) to the venue
where the news confer-
ence washeld.
The guides explained
the balaclavas were worn
to protect their identity as
bthreats had been made
against the Wit Wolwe
and Mr Strydom".

-Wit Wolwe deliver ultimatum

, By Bronwyn Wilkinson

BRITS - The extreme right-wing organisation. the Wit Wolwe, yesterday promised to launch a series of attacks against the military wings of the PAC and the ANC unless the Government took drastic measures against the organisations by January 12.

At a press conference on the farm of the parents-in-law of Wit Wolf leader Barend Strydom, the organisation said it was preparing another list of demands for President de Klerk to which he would be given 30 days to react - or face "military action".

The conference on the farm Sieg-en-Heil was attended by five balaclava-clad men in khaki and addressed by a man calling himself "Boerstaat" Bosman. who refused to give his rank in the organisation. and a masked man calling himself the Wit Wolwe's chief-of-staff.

Every black person had to be regarded as the enemy. they said.

Strydom did not attend the conference as his parole conditions confine him to the magisterial district of Pretoria.

0 Police warn

rightwingers - Page 6

Police warn rightwingers
& over OFS mobilisation
Staff Reporter

The police have condemned as unacceptable and potentially unlawful the mobilising of rightwingers to combat possible terror attacks in the eastern Free State.

A statement at the weekend from Free State regional police commissioner Major-General Tertius Calitz said the training or arming by organisations of their members in duties already covered by the police was illegal.

Calitz said "no one may carry a weapon in a public place unless it is carried in accordance with the law". which stipulated that a weapon be covered or concealed in a holster designed for the purpose.

As no mention was made of the units being given instruction in laws relating to carrying weapons in public. the establishment and planned functions of the units would be considered unacceptable in an orderly society, particularly in the light of a proposition that the units would maintain their own identity, he said

The rights of arrest, search and seizure were the rights of the police, and ordinary citizens could help the police only in the exercise of their duties in this regard. he said.

Calitz urged right-wing organisations not to take the law into their own hands, but rather to encourage their members to become police reservists.

At a meeting in Marquard on Wednesday, the Conservative Party, Herstigte Nasionale Party and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging declared they would mobilise their members along the Lesotho border.

After the meeting. CP MP Charl Hertzog said the mobilisation would include the establishment of camps for training in vehicle security and personal security.

Hertzog said this mobilisation extended beyond party-political lines.

Calitz urged the public to co-operate with police operations already active in the border region. as these operations also extended beyond party-political lines.

Right-wing terror, says mayor
GROOT MARICO. -

Scenes of "Deep South"
intrigue are unfolding in
Herman Charles Bos-
man's country, Groot
Marion in the western
Transvaal.

The town's mayor. Mrs
Memorie Hemltd. said
yesterday Right-wingers
had launched a terror
. campaign against her and
her non-racial social
upliftment programmes.

But police said there
were no Right-wingers in
Groot Marion. Mrs Her-
aldt's claims were how-
ever. being investigated.

Mrs Heraldtd said that
on December 16 shots
were fired at her house.
On December 24, a tire
was started in the com-
munity hall, causing dam-
age estimated at R45 (1)0.
And on December 27,
a shotgun shattered the
windows of an office of
the Department of Nat-
ional Health and Popula-
tion Development. assist-
ing in the programmes.
these are terrorist ac-
tivities. and I've been ver-
bally threatened," she
said.

She suspected certain
individuals, but had no
concrete evidence against
them.

Warrant Officer Nel of
the towns police station
said the claims were being
investigated but no ar-
rests had been made. .

, _____;

Shots were heard on
December 16, but it was
not true that the gunfire
had been aimed at Mrs
Heraldtd's home.

There were no Right-
wing groups in Groot
Marico. he said. - Sapa.

Title Qatar

Established 1887

South Africa's largest daily newspaper

Rebuilding

Codesa

AST year. the negotiations process resembled a political catherine wheel: it spun noisily round and round. showering sparks everywhere. but when the flame died everything was back where it had begun. There is widespread agreement among politicians that our country cannot bear another such fruitless display in 1993. There must soon be a Codesa 3 - by whatever name - and there has to be an interim government and we have to set a date for the first all-in elections.

It is a tall order. of course, but we should have an idea of the chances of success very soon. This first month of 1993 could well determine what happens during the remainder of the year.

At the end of this week the first in a series of crucial bilateral meetings takes place. The uConcerned South Africans Group", led by Chief Buthelezi. meets the Government in a bosberaad aimed at stilling the fears of leaders who feel they are being sidelined by the "big boys", the Nationalists and the ANC.

After that comes a further meeting between the Government and the ANC and then. hopefully, the long-awaited summit between Mandela and Buthelezi. There will be other bilateral get-togethers, too. There have been similar meetings before. but this month's round differs in that it forms part of a conscious process towards rebuilding a multiparty negotiating forum. The lesson of Codesa 2 was that insufficient preparation leads ineluctably to collapse: all sides know that Codesa 3 simply has to produce results. or a negotiated settlement is doomed.

Both De Klerk and Mandela have hinted they will push ahead towards a settlement with or without other parties - although they plan to go to some lengths to woo them back - and this is a deeply encouraging sign. All leaders have to realise that the country requires a settlement. even a preliminary one, before the year reaches its half-way mark. No one can be permitted to hold that prospect hostage.

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Both Pretoria and the ANC are vacillating with an unjust regime, argues John Seiler

What must be one about Bop? h

HREE of my former col-

leagues at the University

of Bophuthatswana were

issued with deportation

orders by the government last

month. They are not the first to be

thus expelled. i

Unibo authorities will deny any

responsibility in the matter. al-

though they keep close ties with

some Cabinet members and senior

officials. despite considerable

friction between them and the

Bop police over the latter's heavy-

handed invasion of the campus

during the past few months of stu-

dent unrest.

But I do not want to focus on

the obvious injustice of the step.

nor on any momentary disruption

to the people involved. It should

not need repeating that the Bop

i regime is profoundly, if erratical-

ly and incompletely. unjust.

The question is more basic:

what should be done about Bop-

huthatswana? It may seem ingen-

uous to put it this way. None-

theless, it is the right question.

A large number of Bophutha-

tswana residents. both urban and

rural. would be responsive to a set

of initiatives emanating from the

SA Government, from the ANC,

from SA businesses. from the De-

velopment Bank. and the IDT.

that were based on an unequivocal

public acknowledgement that the

present Bop regime (which is not

to say the bulk of its public offi-

cials. some of its defence force.

and at least small numbers of its

police) has no future per se -

whatever the boundaries and

powers of regions in a new consti-

tutional dispensation

For those who, through igno-

rance or disinterest. see no moral

or political problem in the way

Pretoria, and South Africans in

general. relate to Bophutha-

tswana. there is no question.

Sadly. most whites think of Bop

huthatswana as a place for gam-

bling, glossy entertainment and

game parks. tree of the violence

encroaching on their lives in the

Republic. They cannot compre-

hend why others - mostly blacks

(if not most blacks). complain

about the media's adulation (ap-

parently subsidised at that) of Sol Kerzner, the Lost City. Miss World, and the Million Dollar Challenge. To catch their attention seems hopeless and sometimes even irrelevant.

There are a number of local audiences that deserve attention. First is the substantial number of "good hurghers". Tswana-speakers dependent on income or favour from the regime. whose work and family life have been Identified with the homeland since its independence.

The MangOpe regime offered at first a genuine opportunity to direct personal and communal life with minimal intervention from Pretoria That freedom has been outweighed over time by Mangope's increasmg autoeracy and the middleeaged generation recognises it has now lost more than it initially gained. but its stake in employment. housing. schooling and pensions is too great to risk public outcry against the regime. The younger generation is also wary of risk-taking. but it appreciates the positive implications of recent SA political road for Bophuthatswana.

The third audience is the rural people. Too long patronised from all sides, and simultaneously ignored when development plans are made in their interests by Mmabatho. Pretoria, and even by critics of the two regimes: they have remarkable resiliency in resistance to imposed direction.

They bend but seldom break.

They respond to local traditional authority. be it hcadman or chiei. but are sceptical of parliamentary representatives and dubious about Mangope's claim to be paramount chief of the Batswana.

Last are those who have publicly opposed the regime in a variety of ways They are mostly Bop citizens who cannot t'legally" be deported. but who can be harassed, physically assaulted. sacked for "undermining" State security. The largest of this group IS the 35 000 Impala platinum miners who voluntarily Signed up for NllM membership despite real risk to their jobs and to their phystcal security.

All these people deserve better from the South African Government. business. the Development Bank. the LDT. and even from the ANC than the inherently equivocal. self-servimg. and occasionally self-righteous actions and non-actions that have been characteristic of their involvement in the past two years.

Each has. in effect. put its short-term interests above principles of human rights, human dignity. and democratisation.

All know, often tangibly, that corruption is Widespread in the regime, from the top down. crippling those many officials and businessmen who would prefer to deal with each other in an above-board manner.

Whatever its formal policy rhetoric. the ANC has been at least as guilty of equivocation toward Bophuthatswana. So many specific steps suggest a cosy relationship: the endorsement by Thabo Mbeki and other top-level ANC leaders of Sun City for international cultural and sporting events.

Miriam Makeba's concert in Mmabatho to raise funds for Mmabana. the Bopliuthatswana cultural centres close to Mangope's heart and directed by his daughter (a worthwhile project in itself. but inevitably besmirched by its intimate association with the Mangopesi; the absence of coherent support for ANC activists. especially when they requested support for Unibo staff and students in recent months: the lack of support for the ANC Western Transvaal and southern Free State regional executives to organise marches - first on Mmabatho and more recently on Thaba N'chu and on Sun City

What to do about Bophuthatswana'? To start. even conservatives should face up to the nature of this regime.

But it is urgent to dispel the illusion still nurtured by the president: that he still might somehow, through negotiation and political manoeuvring. maintain Bophuthatswana with its present borders and powers.

Or even. more fantastically. that his often-stated preference for continued independence. perhaps in some form of confederal relationship with other "southern African" states. would be accepted by either the National Party or the ANC

It is far past time that the emperor be told that he has no clothes. little leverage, and a future in South African politics constrained by his acceptance of competitive. democratic politics in a non-ethnic federal system. Courting him for profit or for votes, or even in the hopes of feeding local residents, is an obscenity that must be ended. El

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COMMENT

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Stark choice

N AN end-of-year interview with Business Day, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said the labour movement faced a stark choice in devising a strategy to deal with the economic crisis. It could continue to respond to lay-offs and real wage cuts in the traditional adversarial way. Or - and this seemed to be Naidoo's preference - it could adopt a strategic and creative approach to assist the cause of long-term growth.

Andrew Levy & Associates' final wage settlement survey for 1992 shows that in many respects the choice has already been made. Average negotiated settlements for the year were 12%. four percentage points down on the previous year and at a level as low as at any time since the present generation of mainly black unions began serious wage negotiations. Job-security deals took priority over wage increases. Even more remarkable was the decline in industrial action related to wages. Last year some 23% of wage settlements were preceded by industrial action (more often than not go-slows and overtime bans. rather than full-scale strikes) 1 compared with 53% in 1991.

Of course. the choice outlined by Naidoo is not a completely free one. At this stage of a recession - whose origins lie. in part. in the tough monetary policies of the past few years - - even widescale militancy would ' achieve little more in terms of a wage increases than was achieved i

in 1992. And given the growing correlation between rising wages and declining employment, the consequences of such militancy would be /, .

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obvious. But history is littered with examples of unions taking that route at the wrong time. so we in South Africa have something to be grateful for.

For the unions. part of the payoff has already become apparent. The fall in the inflation rate to 11% by November is in part due to the moderated wage claims. So, while hundreds of thousands of organised workers may have thought around midyear that they were being forced into accepting huge real wage cuts. the reality is that a modest (by historical standards) 12% increase could represent a small

real increase. And should the inflation rate fall further. or even remain constant, this will reduce wage pressures over the next 12 months.

It is not unreasonable for Naidoo to suggest that this more sophisticated approach by organised labour will be sustainable only if the payoffs continue. and increase in scope. But some of the seeds are there. The national economic forum, whose work resumes next week. is a critical venture. If it succeeds in facilitating sensible joint macroeconomic policy-making it can ward off the dangers of adversarial economic relationships. And. at the microeconomic level, business needs to take notice of the significant steps towards joint decision-making taken in, for example, the mining, textile and motor manufacturing sectors.

South Africa's economic future depends on it as much as it does on monetary and fiscal discipline.

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HOSE whom the gods would
humiliate they first grant
the US presidency. This is a
thought that should be
crossing President-elect Bill
Clinton's mind within the next six
months or so. Unless he has
depths that have not yet revealed
themselves, the expectations
that surround him may well be
setting him up for a spectacular-
ly swift descent from grace.
All honeymoons must end, Just ask
the last Democratic incumbent. Jim-
my Carter. whose t-inauguration
walk down Pennsylvania Avenue in
1977 was treated as something akin
to the second coming. Man of the
_ people. Political genius, Pillar of in-
tegrity - "I will never lie to yew" -
who would clean out the capital's
st-Watergate Augean stables. Oh
liss that human rights should now
be the cornerstone of American
forei policy. A lot of the gush
would have embarrassed even a
Roman emperor.

By year's end. the very traits
which earned Carter such adulation
had become objects of derision. The
hi h-pitched southern twang. The
se f-consciously folksy cardigan. The
cloying, humourless Ba tist moral-'
ity (no spirits at White ouse recep-
tions, and not much beer or wine
either). Pundits who in January had
been hailing the end of the "im rial
presidency" suddenly decide that
what the public really craved was a
little pomp and circumstance.
Events may not have been kind to
Carter in the early going. In fact.
apart from his luck in having the
courageous Anwar Sadat as resi-
dent of Egypt, they never won d be.
Yet in large measure it was his in-
ability to match the myths which
won him election that was his down-
fall. From the moment, near the
start of his term, that his friend and
budget director Bert Lance was
nailed for sharp practice, Mr Clean
was branded a pious hypocrite.
All his initially lauded pluses
turned into minuses. The worshipped
small-town outsider rapidly became
the political incompetent who had no
set Clinton up
for a long fall

SIMON BARBER in Washington
idea how to deal with Congress. The
brilliant engineer with the flair for
detail became the narrow-minded
obsessive who insisted on overseeing
even such minutiae as the White
House tennis court roster. His
family, initially amusing. was soon
discovered to be a bunch of hicks,
while his intelligent wife Rosalyn
turned into the "iron magnolia" and
behind-thescenes schemer.

To a greater or lesser extent, this happens to most presidents. However, in recent times, it seems to have been the just-plain-talks types who have had the worst of it. Harry Truman, the archetypal little man was pilloried mercilessly, though he is now remembered as one of the century's giants. Lyndon Johnson's larger-than-life Texas earthiness rallied quickly, too. By contrast, ubiquitous (if not elite) veneration for on-ald Reagan persisted, as did respect for George Bush until early last year. Clinton looks to be on extremely dangerous, Carteresque ground for several reasons. The most obvious is the degree to which the mainstream Press has been fawning on him and his entourage. Consider this piece of sycophancy from Time magazine, in its Man of the Year profile: "Clinton's campaign, conducted with dignity, with earnest attention to issues and with an impressive display of self-possession under fire, served to rehabilitate and restore the legitimacy of American politics and thus, prospectively, of government itself." Or this, also from Time, about one of Clinton's senior advisers: "Critics think the soft-spoken (George) Stephanopoulos has insufficient heft to speak for the president; yet this brooding, dark presence has a quiet authority. His power whisper makes people lean towards him. Like plants reaching towards the sun."

Or this - Time again - about the Vice-President-elect: "Al Gore leaned against his orthopedic back, willow, drank bottled water, and rejected upon the human spirit and his newfound sense of self. How is it that this wooden-tongued policy wonk of 1988 has emerged as an introspective spokesman for the inner child, an icon for the new manhood?"

The people who write this kind of prose are not to be trusted. Either they are after something - most likely privileged access - and will therefore react badly if, as is probable, they do not get it. Or they are in the grip of some teenage crush, and nothing is as fickle as an unrequited crush. No politician should want to be placed on such a pedestal, least of all before he has even been tested in office.

Washington is a place of checks and balances, where all fewer is suspect and those who wield it subject to minute scrutiny. However great or good Clinton is, he will not be able to live up to his advance notices. There will be blunders and ethical lapses, especially in an environment where virtually any action can and will be construed as a blunder or an ethical lapse. At which point the hounds,

stung from their reverie and discovering they were patsies, will turn on the new administration and its chief.' The revenge of the praise-singers is only one of the problems Clinton will have to confront. Another is entirely of his own making. To gain election, he had to convince the voters of certain myths. the most notable of which is that. as president, he will have the power to make the economy hum. reform the health care, education and welfare systems. balance the budget, reduce taxes on the middle class, invest in infrastructure, cleanse the environment. retrain the workforce and create millions of new, well-paying jobs in high-tech manufacturing.

Such authority is simply not vested in the White House. Much of it is beyond even the direct purview of government, especially a government \$3-trillion in debt. Those aspects that are doable - changes in social policy, the tax code and the apportionment of public expenditure .. are largely the domain of Congress and the innumerable interest groups that feed it. Clinton will be lucky to achieve 1% of his agenda, and even then eggs will have to be broken.

In short, like virtually all modern presidents, he will disappoint. But in this case, as in Carter's, the disappointment will be greater because he seemed to promise so much. The recent Republicans had the sense to offer a limited - and more accurate -- vision of government's possibilities, which is an important reason why they have occupied the White House for 20 of the last 24 years. Unless he can develop a sudden interest in and aptitude for foreign policy _ the one area where presidents have relatively free rein. but which, unfortunately, has rarely been more complicated - Clinton is headed for a rocky landing, smoothed only by the improving business cycle.

As his initiatives stall in Congress and Washington returns to business as usual - leaks, intramural squabbles, political prosecutions and all - the boom will swiftly be off the roses. It will then be noticed that the pre-inaugural demigod is in fact an extremely turgid speaker with a slightly irritating accent and an annoying habit of chewing his lower lip. There will be mounting resentment of wife Hillary. the Arkansas/Harvard/Rhodes Scholar mafia - long on ideas, short on action - and the Carter-era retreads in the cabinet. Socks the cat will become a bore, as will his owner's New Age touchy-feeliness. And all the things about the

new president the Press suppressed
when he was a candidate (his bilious
temperament, for starters) will start
to surface.

HELEN J\$DSEPH
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A LEGEND IN OUR LIFETIME
THE FUNERAL WHLL TAKE PLACE AT
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Issued by the Helen Joseph Funeral Committee

African National Congress
51 Plein Street Tel: (011) 330 7277
Johannesburg 2001 Fax: (011) 333 8870
PO Box 61884 Telex: 421252
Marshalltown 2107

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

TRIBUTE BY THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS TO COMRADE HELEN JOSEPH

The African National Congress is deeply saddened by the death of comrade Helen Joseph, who died

14:00 today (Christmas day) at the age of 87. We share the grief of the oppressed people of

South Africa in having lost one of the greatest fighters against Apartheid. Helen Joseph has been

to generations of liberation fighters an inspiration and symbol of commitment and integrity. She

was also a teacher, friend and mother who shared in our pain and struggles with a compassion

that surpassed the abilities of most human beings.

Helen came from Britain as a young woman, and soon made this country her own. She was not someone to see injustice and suffering and allow it to go unchallenged. The terrible cancer of

racist Oppression was for her an evil that had to be fought uncompromisingly. In not only being

aware of the pain of oppression, but actually making that pain her own Helen became a South

African in the fullest sense of the word - more than what many white South Africans who have

been born in this country have ever managed to do. Together with the oppressed of South Africa

Helen challenged the apartheid regime. During the 1950's she was a leading figure in the Congress of Democrats, participating fully in the Defiance Campaign and every other campaign

against apartheid by the Congress Alliance. On the 26 of June 1955 she was one of the Congress

Leaders who read out the clauses of the Freedom Charter at the Congress of the People at Kliptown. The 8th of August 1958 was one of the most important high-points in Helen's

illustrious political career; together with the leadership of the Federation of South African

Women, including her good friend Lilian Ngoyi (President of the FEDSAW), she led 20 000 women in a march on the Union Buildings to protest against the pass laws. Today this event is

commemorated as SA Women's Day, and Helen was always a keynote speaker at Women's Day rallies until three years ago when stroke prevented her from continuing to address public gatherings.

She knew that the regime will try to destroy her, but within her was such a deep anger against

injustice that she faced the attacks of the government with a strength, courage and dignity that

brought her oppressors to shame. For 26 years she was "listed" by the government and prevented from being quoted, for nine of those years she was either under house arrest or

banned. The last banning order against her was only lifted when Helen was already in her late

seventies. Despite such vicious repression her voice was never silenced. She kept on talking,

bearing witness and addressing meetings. She wrote three books If This Be Treason, Tomorrow's

Struggle; and her autobiography Side By Side, in which she shared with the world the evils of apartheid and the courage of those resisting it. Often the notes for a speech or the draft chapters

for a book had to be hidden away and great care taken that they will not be found and confiscated

during the many police raids on her home. Helen showed that what a dictatorial and corrupt

regime fears most is not force and firing power directed at them, but people of integrity and

dignity who show them up for the villains that they are.

In 1958 the government charged her, together with 156 other anti-apartheid activists with treason. For more than four years Helen and the other accused who included Albert Luthuli

Nelson Mandela and Robert Resha had to fight for their freedom, in the end justice prevailed and

they were acquitted. Not having succeeded with the trumped up charges the regime turned to blatant repression. Helen was together with Albert Luthuli one of the first persons to be banned.

It was only in 1962 that Helen's banning order expired, by then hundreds of anti-apartheid

activists were banished from their homes to distant and unknown places with the NP regime trying to make them forgotten people. Helen organised a campaign to provide them with the most

important provisions and amenities. She helped to establish the Human Rights Welfare Committee and travelled thousands of kilometres to visit banished people and make sure that

they were not forgotten and continued to be linked with their families, friends and the ANC

structures.

Being a deeply sensitive and caring person Helen felt the blows that the Apartheid regime directed at her as badly as any of us, probably even deeper because she shared so fully in the

suffering of others. An outgoing and warm person with many, many friends she was deeply hurt

by the forced isolation of her consecutive house arrest and banning orders. However, she never

faltered in her commitment to fight Apartheid and remained a pillar of strength. Also to those

who felt that they were being worn down by the heavy yoke of oppression.

Being a close friend of Nelson and Winnie Mandela, Walter and Albertina Sisulu, Oliver and

Adelaide Tambo and many other ANC leaders who were either in exile, imprisoned or banned she

kept their memory alive for generations of South Africans. Especially for the youth, many of

them who have only been born after the ANC was banned and our leaders imprisoned. Helen was

the Honourary President of NUSAS and even when her health was failing she continued to be a

regular and extremely popular speaker at student rallies and conferences.

In the early 1960's, when Nelson Mandela and the other Rivonia leaders were among the first

political prisoners to be incarcerated Helen started a tradition of remembering all those in

exile, in prison and those who have died in the struggle against apartheid every Christmas day at

twelve noon. Even during the years when she was house arrested and banned this commemoration

continued, sometimes it was only possible for her friends and the families of prisoners and

exiles to file one-by-one past her garden gate. But Helen was always there to greet them and to

encourage them. We are deeply touched that Helen Joseph died today, only two hours after the

12:00 Christmas commemoration for those of our comrades who are still in prison and in exile.

Helen had already organised this commemoration before the stroke struck her down two weeks

ago-

While the South African regime hated and tried to destroy her, the people of South Africa and the

world loved her and acknowledged her great contribution to the struggle for justice and human

dignity. Among the many awards that she received are the following:

1 The Isitwalandwe/Seaparankoe Medal from the African National

Congress. The highest award of the ANC.

2 Elected as Honourary Fellow by Kings College, University of London.

3 Received the Rothco Chapel Award for Commitment to Truth and Freedom.

t Awarded the Order of Simon of Cyrene by the Church of the Province of Southern Africa.

The African National Congress salutes Comrade Helen Joseph. The tireless Freedom Fighter, deeply spiritual and religious person, and Daughter of Africa.

Helen we so much wanted you to share with us the triumph of the struggle to which you have dedicated your life. Your memory will continue to urge us on to fight for a fully liberated and democratic South Africa. As the last phrase of the Freedom Charter, which you repeated so often,

says:

"These Freedoms We Will Fight For, Side by Side, Throughout Our Lives, Until We Have Won Our Liberty"

Issued by the Department of Information and Publicity

P O Box 61884

Marshalltown

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25 December 1992

African National Congress
51 Plein Street
Johannesburg 2001
PO Box 61884
Marshalltown 2107
Tel: (011) 330 7277
Fax: (011) 333 8870
Telex: 421252

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL
CONGRESS, NELSON F1 MANDELA AND NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE AFRICAN
NATIONAL CONGRESS, OR. TAMBO, ON THE DEATH OF ISITWALANDWE-
SEAPAHANKOE, HELEN JOSEPH

We have learnt with grief and deep sorrow of the passing away of
Isitwalandwe-Seaparankoe, Helen Joseph. Death has robbed the people of
South Africa of one of their finest daughters, a committed and fearless
freedom fighter. Her illustrious long life was well lived, serving the
people of South Africa in our noble cause for liberty, justice and dignity.
Those of us who have had the privilege and honour of working with Helen
Joseph feel particularly saddened by her death. We feel cheated because
her death has occurred on the eve of the triumph of the struggle to which
she had dedicated her life. Like most of us, Helen had to endure constant
police harassment, banning orders and house arrests for daring the
apartheid regime. Nonetheless, no amount of state prosecution was enough
to deter her from her chosen path of serving the people of South Africa in
the struggle for liberation. Her resilience, stubbornness and determination
earned her the wrath of the racist regime while enhancing her stature of a
tireless leader amongst the oppressed. Even when her health was failing,
she never gave up the fight.

Helen Joseph's death has left a void in the array of democratic and
patriotic forces. Her place will be hard to fill. We are however comforted
by the fact that Helen leaves behind a rich heritage of total commitment
to the cause for all our people.

Issued by the Department of Information and Publicity
P O Box 61884
Marshallstreet
2107

Wit Wolwe
in le& dam
nes N-Ierse
terroriste 1.;

Au.

Deur Gert van der Westbulzen

WAS dit nie gister vir die versengen-
de Bosveldhitte en die twee hoofspre-
kers wat Afrikaans gepraat het nie.
kon 'n mens jou maklik verbeel het
die Wit Wolwe se eerste nuuskonfe-
music is 'n toneeltj le wat hom iewers
in Noord-Ierland afspeel wear ge-
maskerde woordvoerders van die Ul-
ster Volunteer Force (UVF) hul ge-
welddadige planne vir die toekoms
van die land uitstippel.

Want. getrou aan UVF-tradisie.

het die Wit Wolwe se "leerstamoorf".
vermom met 'n klnpmus. aster 'n ta-
fel nuusmense te woord gestaan. Nog
vier mans met klapmusse het in die
omgewing rondgestaan.

Almal in kakieklere - selfs mnr.

Boerstaat Bosman. streekvoorsitter
van die Boerestaar Party (ESP) aan
die Oos-Rand. wat die nuuskonferen-
sieongemasker aangedurf het.

Die mure van die sinkstruktuur in
die middel van 'n groterige. lee se
mentdam op die plaas van mnr. Ker-
neels Rautenbach buite Brits - waar
die nuuskonferensie gehou is - was
behang met 'n vlag van die Wit Wol-
we en verskeie Vierkleurvlae.

Plakkate waarmee die Wit Wolwe
op die vemietiging van Apia aan-
dring. het 00k teen die mute gepryk.
Saam met 'n reuse-plakkaar van die
Boeregeneraal Christiaan de Wet:
"Suid-Afrika se voorste guerrilla-
vegter".

Buite het draadstoele. riempiestoe-
le en twee regisseurstoele rondeg-
staan sodar nuusmense kon sit om
mi enkele minute se Duitse marsmu-
siek na die Wolwe se planne le luis-
ter.

Die beweging. wat op 6 Februarie
1983 gestig is. is 310 'n "omvattende
Boerevolks-sambreel-organisasie"
(sic) wat mobiliseer vir die voortbe-
staan van die "Christelike Protes-
tantse" godsd lens en die herstel van
die eertydse Boererepublike.

Daarby beveg die Wit Wolwe die
ANC. SAKP en "ander" bondgenote.

Die unhangars van die Wit Wolwe
kom uit die "Boerevolksgemeen-
skap". Die beWeging het seen grand-
wet nie en lidmaatskap geskied op
'n losse basis.

Lidmaatskap word "soms nerens
eens opgeteken me" sodar die "totale
omvang" daarvan nooit bekend sal
wees nie.

"Die Wit Wolwe se beskouing is
dar die massa. eerder as enkeunge,
verandering teweeg kan bring. Daar-
om street ons om op die grondvlak
te werk en ons stryd tot op die sy-

paadjies te voer deur mobuisering
van die volk."

Die Wit Wolwe het wel 'n hootbe-
stuursliggaam. 'n dagbestuur. enkele
onbetaalde ampsdraers en takke.

Leda word opgedeel om in selle van
twee tot vier mense te werk. onaf-
hanklik van die leierskapstruktuur.

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aKragtige bomme

Skade van R50 000 aangerig aan Winkel naby Patensie
PATENSIE. - Skade van R50000 l's
aangerig deurdat twee kragtige bom-
me hier by 'n plaaswinkel naby die
dorp in Oos-Kaapland ontplof het.
Niemand is eergistemag in die
ontplofnngs beseer nie.

"Goed het van die mure afgeval en
die vensters van ons huis. honderd
meter van die winkel af, het geruk,"
het mej. Rose Hepburn gese.

Mej. Hepburn. wat heeltyds vir
haar pa in die winkel werk. het gese
sy het Sondag om 23245 'n ontplofnng
gehoor. Sy het uit haar kamervens-
ter in die rigting van die winkel ge-
kyk en nog 'n ontplofnng gehoor.

"Ons het nie eens aan die gevaar
gedink nie en dadelik uitgehard-
loop." het sy gese.

Mnr. Malcolm Hepburn. 'n selfer-
kende lld van die ANC en eienaar
van die plaas Uitsig. wat sowat 4 km
buite die dorp en naby die swan
woonbuurt gelee is, en me). Hepburn
se vriend. mnr. Anton Zeelie. het
rommel voor die voordeur verwy-
der. die deur oopgebreek en emmers
water op die vlamme gegooi.

"Ons het die brand binne 'n half-
uur in bedwang gebring."

Gelukkig het die gassil'mders. pa-
rafflenhouers en batterye in die win-
,ontplof op plaas

kel nie aan die brand geraak nie.

Niks word uit die winkel vermis nie.

Die plaaswtnkel. wat drle jaar ge-
lede deur mnr. Hepburn geopen is,
bedien die swart woonbuurt van Pa-
tensie.

Volgens mej. Hepburn het hulle
geen dreigemente ontvang nie. Die
bomeenheid in Port Elizabeth was
kort na die ontploffmg op die toneel
provinsie

Ultenllage

ort Elizabeth

en het teen ligdag die gebled gefyn-
kam vir nog bomme.

Al die vensters van die winkel is
stukkend. stukke van die deur het
tot meer as 10 :11 van die winkel gele
en die dak het weens die slag opgelig.

Volgens kapt. Lisbe Vermeulen,
skakelomsier van die Polisle in 003-
Kaapland. vermoed die Polisie dat
handelsplofstof gebrulk is.

1 992 was itraumaties vir SAW

Lojale lede skielik die slaansak van politieke bokskryt, se Gene L021)?

Deur Ons Militêre Beriggower

DIE tagtigste bestaansjaar van die Weermag - 1992 - was traumaties en die moeilikste jaar van sy bestaan. het mnr. Gene Louw, Minister van Verdediging, gister in 'n by tye kragdadige en by tye emosionele Nuwejaarsboodskap gese.

Hy het die Weermag se bereidwilligheid te kenne gegee om in die nuwe jaar selfs verder te rasionaaliseer.

In 'n skuins klap na die ANC en die PAC se militêre vleuels MK en Apia se min. Louw die aanpassings wat in 1992 in die Weermag gedoen is, was fenomenaal en verreikend omdat daar van 'n grensoorlogssituasie 'n omkeer gemaak moes word tot hulpverlening aan die Polisie "met binnelandse beveiliging teen verraaderlike geweld en selfs terreurdade van politieke groeperinge wat ener syds vir vrede onderhandel, maar andersyds duisende ongekwalifiseerde kandidate vir terreur in die buiteland oplei".

"Ek en die Weermag is nie blind vir die verskuilde bedoel'ing wat in hierdie klaarblyklike tweeslagtigheid opgesluit mag w nie.

"Dit moel immers saamgelees word met uitsprake van militante versetorganisasies dat lede van die Veiligheidsmagte uitgewis sal word en dat geweld uitgebrei sal word ten einde 'n politieke 'skikking'. op hul voorwaardes, op te dwing."

Hy het gese die Weermag sal as beskermmer van die soewereiniteit van die staat nie terugdeins van sy ge roepe taak om gepoogde anargie in die kiem te smoor nie en by is absoluut voorbereid daarop.

"Tienduiseende lojale en toegewyde Weermaglede wat oor dekades alles gegee het om die trotse tradisies van die Weermag te handhaaf. het skielik die slaansak van die politieke bokskryt geword." het by in die boodskap gese.

"Die hele Suid-Afrika moet saamstaan om alle diskrediteringspogings van ons Veiligheidsmagte op geen onsekere wyse nie die nek in te slaan. Saam met die Weermag moet u Suid-Afrika verdedig teen die dubbelslagtige uitsprake van radikale versetorganisasies en die talle heksejagte wat voortdurend teen die 5/ 17/1/73

Weermag op tou gesit en in die nuwe Jaar voortgesit sal word.

_"Ons is dit met oorgawe verskuldig aan honderdduiseende Weermaglede en 'n halhniljoen Reserwemaglede wat die afgelope jaar te veel onnodige blaam en agierdog moes dra."

Onmelmatighede in die Weermag

sal 'in 1993 met wortel en tak uitge-
roei word. Ferm dissiplinere optrede
waar nodig, in verjonging van die
Weennag en apolitieke optrede sal
die hoogste voorkeur bly, het min.
Louw gese.

"in 1993 sal die Weermag nie hui-
wer om homself verder te rasionali-
seer ten einde verskerpte paraatheid
die absolute wagwoord te maak nie,"
lui min. Louw se boodskap wat deur
die Ministerie van Verdediging in
Kaapstad uitgereik is.

Beeld-Kommentaar

5425 Johannesburg 8 1446 Pretoria

DINSDAG, 5 JANUARIE 1993

Dok Craven;

'N LAASTE indruk is heel dikwels blywend. Dit is jammer, want die jonger geslag sal dr. Danie Craven daik onthou as in soort outokraat wat in sy laaste jare omstrede en soms in regte korreikop was.

Gelukkig weet die meeste mense: daar was nie nog so in kolos in die rugbywereld soos hy nie. Dikwels word gese niemand IS onvervangbaar nie, maar Dok Craven was een van daardie unieke persoonlikhede wat op sy terrein so uitgetroon het dat ons moeilik weer sy gelyke sal sien.

Suid-Afrika was bevoorreg om hierdie rugbyreus op te lewer wat groot aansien in al die rugbyspelende lande van die wêreld geniet het en wie se bydrae tot die ontwikkeling van die spel enorm was.

Meer as sestig jaar lank het hy eers as Springbok (in vyf verskillende posisies!), toe as afrigter en keurder en sedert 1956 as voorsitter van die SA Rugbyraad en ook as invloedryke raadgewer by die Internasionale Rugbyraad sy lietling-spel in Suid-Afrika gedien.

Wanneer dr. Craven gepraat het, het die wêreld daarvan kennis geneem, want hy was 'n kenner van die spel, spelers, afrigting en reëls.

Hy het byna dertig boeke oor rugby geskryf en van sy handleidings is vertaal om selfs agter die destydse Ystergordyn die spel te bevorder.

Suid-Afrika se isolasie in die rugbywereld en politiekery wat die spel so beduiwel het, was vir Dok Craven 'n bron van groot frustrasie. Hy het gestry om Suid-Afrika terug te kry in wêreldrugby. Hy het nooit geswig voor diegene wat Springbokrugby van die aardbol wou laat verdwyn nie. Hy het geglo Suid-Afrika moet sy rugby so sterk as moontlik hou, want slegs dan sal ander lande die Springbokke wil aan-durf.

Dok Craven was 'n koerantman se droom. Dag en nag. selfs wanneer hy nie gesond was nie, was hy bereid om geduldig joernaliste se vrae te beantwoord en onderhoude toe te staan. En wanneer hy gepraat het, was dit nuus..

In sy laaste jare was dr. Craven meet knorrig en omstrede, maar die geheelbeeld wat 'n mens van hom moet he, is steeds die van 'n man wat sy lewe aan die spel gewy het.

Hy is op verskeie maniere vereër vir sy diens aan rugby. Daar is onder meer 'n pragtige stadion na hom op sy geliefde Stellenbosch genoem; 'n paviljoen op Nuweland; 'n rugbyveld op Burgersdorp; en in rugbyweek vir Suid-Afrika se provinsiale skole-rugbyspanne.

Die grootste monument wat hy egter agterlaat, is die infrastruktuur wat by as rugbybaas help skep het om die rugby van alle bevoikingsgroepe op alle vlakke tot op die mees afgeleë plekke in die land te ontwikkel en beter speelgeriewe daar te stel. Hieraan het hy veral in die laaste jare van sy lewe onvermoeid gewerk.

it
'5; F x k '5? . x
1
_ Regeflng;,.g
sibmig girFHL. 4 I'j: ."HF
Dauv Gert van dor Wuthulzon
DIE Wit Wolwe gun vnn aanatann- ,
de week begin met "verdere aanval-
le" teen "moontuke" ondersteunera
en lede van Ap la, die PAC en Um-
khonto We Slzwe (MK) as dle Rege-
rlng n19 omniddelllk ve melding-
stappe teen Apia doen nler88 ls gister
op 'n nuuskonferensie bulte Brita
gedreig. '
Die Wit Wolwe sal selfs 303 e-
naamde sagte telkens bulte die
grense van die land vlr verg el-
dlngeaanvalle ldentlnseer en aal
ook nie hulwer om "terroristlese
moordbendes" van Apia uit te Wis
nie. Die beslult om ondersteuners
en lede'a van Aplā, die PAC en MK
van twaalfuur die mlddag van 12
Januarie aan te val, is 310 in die
naweek op 'n hootbestuursvergade- '
ring geneem.
Sewe mans. van wle ses met klap-
edrei
, : .mjawa .
01
2Janua
g orvergeldln stappe
5...
HM
musse vennom was. het sistemtd-
dag die nuuskonterensle op die
. plans van mm. Kemeels en mev.
Trudlq Rautenbach bum Brita n- -
hon.
me Rautenbachs l. die akoon-F
ouera van Barend Strydom, dle
veroordeelde massa-moordenaar
en leler van die Wit Wolwe. Stry-
dom self was nle op die nuuakonfe-
rensle nle weens die "beperkngs"
van sy paroolvoorwaardee waar-
deur die "onwettlge" Re gering ay
"gplltleke beweegrulmte aan bande
Dle Wit Wolwe het ook beslult
om alle onderhandellnge en brief-
wlsselling met die "onwettlgel' Re-
gering op te skort totdat "wet en
orde" herstel word, alle "Boerevry-
heldsvegters" vrygelaat en van ver-
volging gevrywaar word, vergel-
dngsaanvalle teen Aplā gedoen
word en Barend Strydom dieselfde
4v WE'VE 0 W3
. w:
"vryhede" genlet an mnr. Nelson
Mandela, president van die ANC.
D16 else am on 27 Februarie in
die vorm van '1: versoekskrif aan
die Kantoor van die Staatspreai-
dent oorhandlg word. As dlt nle
blinne dbrtlq due nagekom word
nle. sal die Wit Wolwe met "skates"
begin! dntaan"elkeletter"daar-
van me is.
"Ons kan met geweld 31mm." het

die Wit Wolwe se gemaskerde
"leerstamoof" geantwoord op die
was: our wat dis aksles alles sal
behels.

Die Wit Wolwe beret hulle voor
op 'n veldtog van stedellike terreur
en aanvaar onskuldige mense kan
daardeur seerkry. Hulle sal ester
probeer om so iets te vermy.

Die Regering sal volgens die
"leerstamoof" een van die grootste
tlaters begaan deur die Wit Wolwe
te onderskat. Lede van die bewe-
ie aanF

teen

W153. 5F :L VdBla

dhd hot cum regai'b' anhaates in
die land reeds get tree: en het
lede in die Weermag en in die Poll-
ale.hetdlemangese. j, ,:

Mnr. Isak (Boerstnat) Bosman. i
voonltter van die Boerestaats Party
aan die 00: Rand, die enigste man
- op die nuuskonferensie sander 'n'
' klapmus. het gedreig dat vyftig
swartmense doodsemaak sal word r
vleer elke lid van die Wit Wolwe wat
' in temuraanvalle sy lewe verloor.

Die onlangse aanvalle op swart.
mense in die Vrystaat. wat die
werk kan wees van lede van die
Wit Wolwe of "slmpatlseerders".
word ook nie afgekeur nie, het die
"leerstathoof" bygevoeg.

Mnr. Hemus Krlel. Minister van
Wet en Orde. het gisteraand ge-
waarsku dat die Pollsle beslis teen
die Wit Wolwe sal optree as hulle
onwettighede beplan en uitvoer.

(Berle op bl. 2.)

i2 w/Z/

677/13

Donker toekoms

IS dit nie ironies dat swartmense baie meer pessimisties oor 1993 is as wat hulle oor 1992 was nie! Swartmense, sou 'n mens kon dink, bevind hulle dan aan die vooraand van hul "bevryding". Hulle moet mos vol jubelende verwagting wees . . . maar 'n nuwe meningspeiling dui op presies die teenoorgestelde. .

Kan dit wees dat politiekery aan die emde van 1992 swartmense in 'n nog swakker posisie geplaas het? Dit is mine wat sedert die ekonomiese slopingsoorlog van die ANC in die jare tagtig al hoe swaarder kry. Dit is hulle wat die meeste onder geweld ly (praat gerus met mense uit die swart woongebiede oor hul lewenskwaliteit). En dit is hulle wat steeds steier onder die ANC-veldtog van weleer dat daar bevryding voor onderwys moet wees.

En toe kom 1992 en die ANC pak sy veldtog van massamobilisering en dus grootskeepse ontwrigting aan. Nogmaals word oplossings uitgestel, neem werkloosheid toe en word die swart gemeenskap verder gekamuffel. Saam met die jongste GBldstone-verslag kan swartes sekerlik vrae stel oor die vermoes van die politici om vrede te bewerkstellig.

Die nood en pessimisme van swartmense in Suid-Afrika bewys dat die politieke koninkryk nie tot elke prys bearwe moet word nie. Daar is ook 'n koninkryk van ekonomiese vooruitgang, in stabiele gemeenskapslewe. veiligheid ens. Die sogenaamde bevrydingsbeweging wat dit so gretig afgetakel het, het in dure verantwoordelikheid om die voortou te neem met herstelwerk.

Juis daarom is vandeesmaand se gesprekke as voorspel tot hervatte veelparty-onderhandelinge so belangrik. As die verskillende partye besef hoeveel lyding en onsekerheid hul ondersteuners beleef, sal hulle met suiwer wil begin onderhandel sodat die saak van minoene gedien kan word, en nie die belang van enkele leiers nie.

Die toekoms-pessimisme is die simptoom van 'n ernstige siekte.

SA se goedkeuring vir

I

Apla-ondersoek gevra

Deur Gallie van Rensburg

TRANSKEI het Suid-Afrika suster in 'n diplomatieke nota gevra om goedkeuring te verleen dat regter Richard Goldstone 'n ondersoek na Apla in Transkei lei.

Die nota is aan die Suid-Afrikaanse ambassade in Umtata oorhandig. Die Transkeise regering het in die nota gese hy wil dit duidelik stel dat van regter Goldstone verwag sal word om die lede van die kommissie uit te dienste te stel. Die Transkeise balieraad aan ta 5 e .

. Die 'h'anskeise kommissie sal nie n verienstuk van die Goldstone.L kommissie van ondersoek na openbare geweld en intimidasie wees nie. Transkei het ook gese hy het reeds Suid-Afrika se samewerking gevra oor inligting wat Suid-Afrika oor Apla-basisse in Transkei het. Benewens Apla se bedrywighede sal die kommissie ook ondersoek instel na:

"Die Ibetrokkenheid van SA agente by pogings om Transkei te destabiliseer. dreigemente deur sekere SA regeringslede oor strafekspedisies in Transkei; die onlangse ontplooiing van SA .Veiligheidsmagte aan die Transkeise grens; die uitreik van

wapens deur die Transkeise weer.
mag aan Aplā- en MK-lede tydens be-
soeke aan Transkei; en die aktiwitei-
te van die Atrikaner-Weerstandsbē-
weging en die Boere-Weerstandsbē-
M32812? waganskei rank."
e er stone het vroeer
hy kan Transkei se aanbod nie 3e
vaar vqordat reelings daarvoor deur
amptehke kanale getref is nie.
'n Woordvoerder van die Departe-
nient van Buitelandse Sake het gese
die rioia sal aan die Departement van
Justl5le oorhandig word en dan met
'n aanbeveling aan die Staatspresi-
dent voorgele word.
SAP sal Wolwe
vasvat - Kriel
Deur Gallic van Rensburg g.
DIE Polisie sal beslis teen die Wit
Wolwe optree as hulle enige onwet-
tighede beplan en uitvoer, het mnr.
Hemus Kriel. Minister van Wet en
Orde, gisteraand gewaarsku.
Min. Kriel het in reaksie op die
Wit Wolwe se nuuskonferensie op
Brits gese dIt waarmee hulle besig
is. 531 die toestand in Suid-Afrika net
vererger. Dit sal nie die situasie met
Apla oplos nie.
"Hulle is besig om onwettighede te
beplan. Die Polisie sal beslis teen
hulle optree as hulle dit tot uitvoe-
ring bring en hulle voor die not
bring."

I_

Apla by kleuterskole opgelei - SAP
PORT ELIZABETH. - Blitsoplelding
aan Apla-lede in die hantering van
vuurwapens en handgranate is by
skole en kleuterskole in Suid-Anika
aangebied. het die SA Polisie glster
aangevoer voor 'n komitee van die
Goldstone-kommissie wat begin het
met 'n ondersoek na Apla-basisse en
-bedrywighede.

Blitskursusse vir nuwe Apla-lede
word na bewering ook in Transkei
aangebied by Umtata, Kofflebaal,
Butterworth, Cala, Lusikisiki, En-
gobo. Centani. Cofimvaba. Indwe en
in die Sterkspruit-omgewing.
Die Polisie het gese Transkei be-
hoort alle 9mm-vuurwapens wat
aan Apla "geleen" is, aan die Gold-
stone-kommissie te oorhandig sodat
vasgestel kan word of (lit in terreur-
aanvalle gebruik is.

Genl.-maj. Bantu Holomisa het gis-
teraand gese hy het in beginsel geen
beswaar hierteen nie. Hy stel voor
toetse moet in 'n neutrale land deur
'n onpartydige deskundige gedoen
word.

Die komitee, onder voorsitterskap
van mr. Gert Steyn, het getuienis
van die Polisie en die SA Weermag
aangehoor.

Adv. Francois van Zyl. wat na-
mens die Polisie optree. het gese 'n
Apla-ld wat in hegtenis geneem is,
het aangevoer hy het kursusse saans
by skole en kleuterskole vir ander
Apla-lede aangebied.

Die Polisie is in die besit van ver-
klarings deur Apla-lede wat in heg-
tenis geneem is waarin duidelik ge-
stel word hulle het opleiding in
Transkei ontvang.

Sommige van hierdie kursusse
duur enkele ure of 'n paar dae en be-
hels onder meer opleiding in die 39
gebruik van AK 47-gewere. 9mm-pls-

, .

n.
tole, handgranate en landmyn'of
Baie onlangse aanvalle deur Apla-
lede op polisiekantore en blanke bur-
gers is uit Transkei beplan en uitge-
voer op bevel van Apla se opperbevel
in Transkei.

Na raming het Apla 2 700 lede in
die buiteland. van wle die meeste
hulle in Tanzania bevind.

Die Polisie het in sy voorlegging
'n uiteensetting van altesame 41 ge-
welddadige aanvalle wat van begin
1991 tot einde 1992 in Suid-An'ika
voorgekom het. voor die deur van
Apla gele. Dit sluit in die aanvalle by
'n Kersparty op King William's
Town. asook by twee restaurants in
onderskeidelik Queenstown en
Claremont.

Lede van Apla se opperbevel het
blankes gewaarsku dat ndg sulke

aanvalle kan vols.

Adv. Van Zyl het namens die Polisie aangevoer A a beplan terreur. dade wat uitslui end op blankes gemik is, ongeag wie in die proses doodgemaak of gewond word.

Apla se dade verhoog die risiko dat verregse polittleke groepe teen swart Suid-Anikaners sal optree.

Adv. Danie Pretorius het namens die Weennag die voorlegging van die Polisie oor Apla-bedrywighe in Suld-Afrika gesteun.

Apla probeer 00k om deur volgehoe aanvalle blankes van die plateland te verdryf om sodoende hulse, grondgebied en geld te bekom. weer die Weermag.

Die Weermag voer aan Apla kry geldelike steun van die Organisasie van Eenheid in Afrika (OEA). asook van China, Libie, Uganda en Zimbabwe.

Videobande oor Apla-bedrywighe is ter lnsae deur die Weermag en Polisie aan die komltee beskikbaar gestel.