

**WORLD  
BRIEFS****South African militants  
pledge peace for vote**

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — A militant black group suspended its armed struggle Sunday, saying it wanted to ensure peace for the country's first multiracial election.

Clarence Makwetu, president of the Pan Africanist Congress, also said his organization was negotiating with the government on joining a national peacekeeping force and a transitional administrative body.

Pan Africanist guerrillas have been linked to attacks on whites and police, including the Dec. 30 machine-gun attack on a Cape Town pub in which four people were killed. Members of the group's youth wing are charged in the death of Amy Biehl, a white American scholar, last August.



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Pan Africanist Congress lays

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# Radicals call halt to armed struggle in South Africa

By Alec Russell in Johannesburg

THE Pan Africanist Congress is to suspend its 32-year armed struggle and will take part in South Africa's elections, the movement's president said yesterday.

Mr Clarence Makwetu said the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), the movement's armed wing, which has been accused of a spate of attacks on whites, will abide by the decision.

While questions remain about the Congress's influence over the armed units, the suspension could be crucial in ensuring peace before and after the election.

Mr Hernus Kriel, Law and Order Minister, welcomed the decision, saying: "It is high time the PAC and APLA realised that violence and democracy do not mix. You cannot achieve democracy through violence."

The African National Congress, which halted its armed struggle in 1990, hailed an "important development".

But the black-consciousness movement, the Azanian People's Organisation, said: "It is unfortunate the PAC has become the victim of pressure inside and outside the country."

A fortnight ago, the APLA, which claimed responsibility for last month's attack on a mainly white bar in Cape

Town in which four people died, declared 1994 the "year of the great offensive". Its potential to disrupt the peace process far outweighs its national support.

Announcing the decision in Johannesburg, Mr Makwetu said the APLA would hit back if attacked, a reference to October's raid by the security forces on a suspected APLA base in the Transkei homeland.

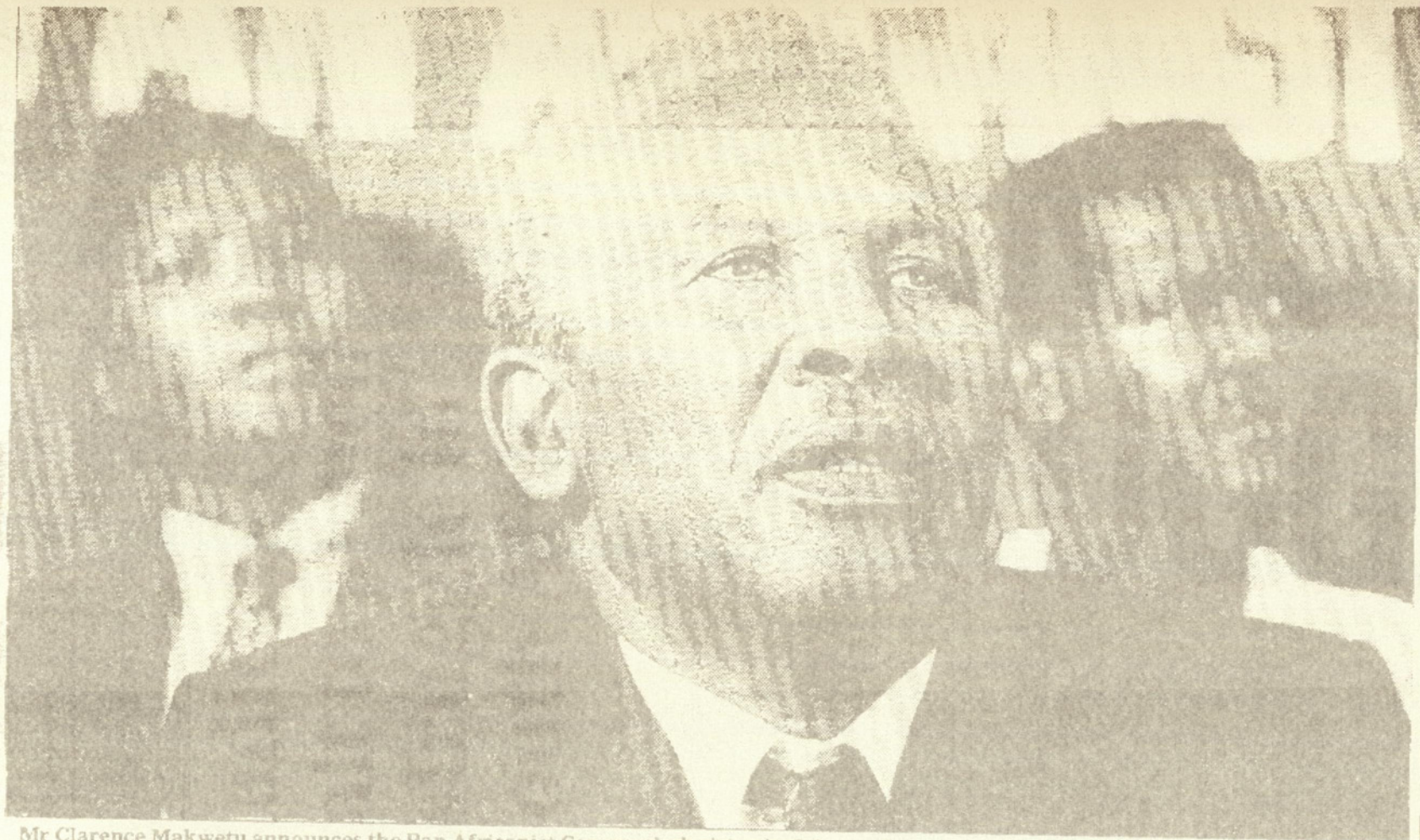
Mr Makwetu, who helped found the Congress in 1959, said the armed wing would not disband until all armed formations were under joint control.

In a statement, the Congress said it would not join the Transitional Executive Council, the multi-party body working with the National Party government until the April election. Talks are to continue with the government on an amnesty for Congress members.

Despite concerns that renegade APLA units would disregard the development, there is little doubt the Congress has committed itself to the electoral process. In two weeks, it is to publicise a campaign manifesto and issue a list of candidates.

Mr Makwetu presented the decision as an initiative





Mr Clarence Makwetu announces the Pan Africanist Congress's decision in Johannesburg yesterday to halt the campaign Picture: Reuter

that stemmed from a "commitment to peace and free and fair elections" and was intended to set an example to the government.

Observers said the Congress has accepted that its black supremacist position had become obsolete as the multi-racial poll approached.

Its ambiguous stance towards attacks on whites

and its slogan "one settler, one bullet" had alienated many former backers in the Frontline States, the southern African countries opposed to the old regime.

Last week, Tanzania, traditionally a staunch supporter, announced that APLA forces were no longer welcome on its territory. Zimbabwe hinted that the wing could

expect similar treatment if it did not change its ways.

The PAC was formed by defectors from the ANC who felt blacks should control the struggle for liberation and not work alongside white liberals and Communists.

With the ANC briefly in the doldrums, the PAC initially attracted considerable support with its call for

action and its message of black consciousness. In 1960, it led a campaign against the hated pass law.

But a clampdown by the security forces left it leaderless and, since the mid-1960s, the Congress has operated in the shadow of the ANC.

A survey of voter intentions published yesterday gave the Congress 17 per

cent support, enough for three or four seats but no Cabinet posts. The poll gave the ANC 64.4 per cent.

Congress officials say privately they are looking to the next election, set for 1999, when they hope to capitalise on the disillusionment which seems inevitable as the ANC takes on the task of reconstruction.

*Tim James Targuier - London 17/1/94*  
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# PAC SUSPENDS ARMED STRUGGLE

But more  
attacks  
may still  
be possible

THE Pan Africanist Congress has suspended the armed struggle it has been conducting through its military wing, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (APLA), PAC president, Mr Clarence Makwetu, said yesterday.

The move opens the way for the PAC to take part in the April 27 election and for the inclusion of APLA members in the National Peacekeeping Force.

Mr Makwetu said the decision had been taken by the PAC's National Working Committee in the light of the promulgation of the Electoral Act and decisions reached at its annual conference in December last year.

"The leadership of APLA has started the

process of informing its cadres throughout the country of this decision," Mr Makwetu said in a statement.

Mr Makwetu said he could not rule out any further APLA attacks as it would take some time before all APLA cadres were informed of the decision.

The PAC would pursue negotiations with the government to reach a mutual cessation of hostilities.

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## No specific threat — Viljoen

HE was not aware of any specific, ultra-Right-wing threat to his life. General Constand Viljoen, co-leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront, said yesterday.

Reacting to reports that police had warned him of an ultra-Right-wing plot to assassinate him, Gen Viljoen said he had not been given any specific information about such a threat.

He conceded though, that times were becoming dangerous. Some sources said there was a threat from the African National Congress side, others from ultra-Right-wingers, while others said it was government information which should be treated with circumspection.

He knew of no specific threat against him, and his security arrangements remained on a normal level.

Turning to suggestions of Right-wing disenchantment with his leadership, and talk that he was a government agent to moderate the

Right-wing, Gen Viljoen said he had long been aware of such talk, and saw it as part of a campaign to discredit him.

"They will do anything to alienate me."

Gen Viljoen dismissed suggestions that

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## Death threats

FROM PAGE 1

he might be on the verge of stepping down from his AVF position, saying he was committed to establishing a volkstaat for his people.

He had become disenchanted with the political vacillations of the National Party and the ANC, which made about-turns during negotiations for a volkstaat.

Gen Viljoen said he had never been expected to provide political leadership for the AVF, but strategic guidance.

If the government decided not to accommodate the Freedom Alliance, the FA should discuss its future options.

Asked what these options would be, he said: "Your guess is as good as mine."

Ministry of Law and

Order spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze, said on Saturday that Police were investigating threats received by Cabinet Ministers from a shadowy Right-wing organisation that has in the past claimed responsibility for acts of sabotage.

The threats had come in the form of letters written in Afrikaans and small plastic bags containing a grey putty-like substance with a match stick thrust through it.

The threats "allegedly emanated from the Boere Republikeinse Leër" Capt Kotze said.

The Ministers who had received the threats were: Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, Law and Order Minister Harnus Kriel and Manpower Minister Leon Wessels.

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# Poll landslide predicted for ANC

JOHN CARLIN in Johannesburg

THE question in the South African elections of 27 April will not be whether Nelson Mandela's African National Congress wins, but by how much. The result of a comprehensive national poll published yesterday by the Johannesburg *Sunday Times* also leaves no doubt that F W de Klerk's National Party will come second, a safe distance ahead of the Inkatha Freedom Party, the combined white right and the liberal Democratic Party.

The ANC and the NP between them will take 80 per cent of the national vote, according to the poll, which largely confirms the findings of another poll published only five days ago by the US-funded Institute for Multi-Party Democracy.

The *Sunday Times* poll gives the ANC a landslide 65 per cent of the national vote, a whisker short of the two-thirds majority legally required to rewrite South Africa's constitution. The NP gets 16 per cent; Inkatha 5 per cent; the white right 4 per cent and the DP just under 3 per cent. Under the new federal system of government, the ANC will take comfortable control of seven of the

nine provincial legislatures and win the other two by a narrow majority.

The poll, conducted by Markinor, took responses from 2,655 South Africans of all races, including representative numbers from the migrant workers' hostels and the more remote rural areas.

The political implications are significant, not least for the Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha. The poll showed that in the Natal/KwaZulu area, where the Zulu population is in the vast majority, the ANC could expect to win 46 per cent of the vote to Inkatha's 19 per cent. Elsewhere in the country Inkatha barely figured, their second best result coming in the greater Johannesburg area where their support stands at 5 per cent.

The clear message to Chief Buthelezi is that his obstructionist tactics of recent months — a candid Inkatha official said last year his party was engaged in "constructive filibustering" — have significantly reduced Inkatha's popular appeal.

Polls conducted six months ago put his support at closer to 10 per cent. The question whether to participate in the elections, already hotly debated in Inkatha circles, is certain to acquire new urgency.

Inkatha's allies in the so-called Freedom Alliance, the far-right separatists of the Afrikaner Volksfront, will also be forced to reappraise their position. The Volksfront's claim to represent Afrikaners is severely questioned by the results of the poll, which shows that in the Boer heartlands of the Northern and Eastern Transvaal they lag some way behind the NP. Nationally, the far right can lay claim to only a fifth of the white vote. Trends suggest that more whites will flock to the NP for fear of wasting their vote.

As to the radical Pan-Africanist Congress, which yesterday suspended its "armed struggle", its support stands at less than 2 per cent. Claims during the past year by the PAC's armed wing, the Azanian

People's Liberation Army (Apla), to have carried out a number of terrorist attacks against whites appear not to have made a favourable impression on the black population.

The one area in the country where, as yesterday's poll confirmed, the electoral battle will have something of an edge is the Cape Town area, the Western Cape. Here the ANC has 43 per cent support to the NP's 33 per cent, the relatively narrow margin being accounted for by the fact that here it is mixed-race Coloureds — as the apartheid definition has it — that are in the majority. Support among Coloureds for Mr de Klerk is almost as high as it is among the white community.

One theory of South Africa to which the apartheid dichotomy of the Volksfront still cling has been well and truly put to rest by the poll. Blacks will not vote with their tribal feet. The Sothos, the Tswanas and the Xhosas will vote for the ANC with equal enthusiasm. And as for the long-cherished right-wing notion that the Zulus will vote as a block for Inkatha, the poll results speak for themselves.



Time Times - London 17/1/94

# Radical blacks renounce armed struggle *16/1*

By RAY KENNEDY IN JOHANNESBURG AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

THE radical Pan Africanist Congress is suspending its guerrilla campaign in South Africa conditionally and will register as a political party to contest the all-race general election on April 27.

Clarence Makwetu, the PAC president, said in Johannesburg that orders to halt the armed struggle were being issued by leaders of the Azanian People's Liberation Army, the PAC's armed wing, to cadres throughout the country. However, the congress reserved the right to defend the African people and he called on the government to grant amnesty to guerrillas held in prison or living in exile. Mr Makwetu also said that the PAC would not take part in the Transitional Executive Council at this stage.

The announcement followed a crisis meeting of the PAC senior leadership on Saturday. The most critical issue facing

them was the declaration by Tanzania barring the PAC and the APLA, which has headquarters in Dar es Salaam, from using the country to plot hostile action against South Africa. For decades, Tanzania has been the PAC's staunchest supporter.

The decision opens the way for the APLA to be integrated into South Africa's new national defence force alongside the African National Congress's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and the armies of the independent black homelands. The APLA claims a strength of between 5,000 and 10,000.

Meanwhile, it was reported yesterday that a shadowy far-right group, the Boer Republican Army, had issued death threats against three Cabinet ministers and also General Constand Viljoen, leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront.

A government spokesman said letters in Afrikaans and a small plastic bag containing a piece of what was believed to be plastic explosive had been sent to Roelf Meyer, the Constitutional Development Minister, and Leon Wessels, the Manpower Minister, the government's chief negotiators at the constitutional talks, as well as Hernus Kriel, the hardline Law and Order Minister.

The Afrikaans-language *Rapport* yesterday carried photographs of a secret training camp on the border of Natal and Orange Free State provinces, showing white instructors training blacks dressed in brown combat fatigues and armed with automatic rifles. The paper alleged that right-wing whites were training Zulus to defend members of the Inkatha Freedom Party against possible action by the ANC or the government.



Makwetu: called for guerrilla amnesty



### *Proposal viewed as 'treason'*

# IFP rejects ISU cut for E Rand

IFP opposition to plans to reduce the number of Internal Stability Unit members in East Rand flashpoints — and replace them with SADF troops — grew yesterday with two senior IFP Transvaal leaders strongly criticising the move.

IFP MP and Transvaal chief co-ordinator Hennie Bekker went so far as to say the proposal to reduce the ISU's East Rand presence would be viewed by his party as treason (*verraad*) and the "final abdication of the National Party and Government to the ANC-communist alliance".

He demanded a Government-LFP meeting to discuss the issue.

Another senior IFP Transvaal member, Themba Khoza, said: "The IFP has made numerous complaints about soldiers after losing 10 of its members in December, when 3 000 bullets were fired at civilians in a single incident (in Kaitlengong)".

People causing problems in Katlehong were well-known

**INKATHA** expresses fury at the new policing plan, while the ANC says the move is a step in the right direction

members of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), and its self-defence units, he charged. "Why they have not been arrested is not understandable."

Bekker said the FP had already expressed serious reservations about one-sided talks between President de Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela on the East Rand violence.

If troops had to be used on the East Rand, the IFP's plea was that the unit responsible for last year's incident in which 3 000 rounds were fired at IFP supporters in their "so-called strongholds" in KwaZulu would not be deployed there.

"It is already a known fact

that various members of MK make up parts of various SADF units."

Bekker said the proposal to reduce the number of ISU members would be viewed by the IFP as the "final abdication of the National Party and Government".

The ANC, which has repeatedly called for the ISU's withdrawal from townships, said a pullout would be "a major victory for the people".

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said: "This is definitely a step in the right direction, a way to restore peace."

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze yesterday confirmed speculation that police were considering plans to have "certain functions which are not normal policing" passed over to the SADF in East Rand flashpoints.

“In view of this, it is quite possible that the number of ISU members in these (East Rand) areas may be reduced,” he said. — Sapa, Staff Reporter.



## ANCYL likely to keep its autonomy

■ BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The ANC Youth League (ANCYL) is likely to retain its autonomy from the ANC, reserving the right to criticise the parent body whenever a need arose, according to delegates attending the league's 18th national congress at the weekend.

The congress, which ends today, had to decide whether the ANCYL's relationship with the ANC needed to change now that the ANC was three months away from power, but a commission dealing with the issue suggested that the status quo should remain.

This is likely to be unwelcome news to the ANC leadership, which had hoped the ANCYL would see itself as another part of the organisation.

Opening the congress at Vista University on Friday, Nelson Mandela said the ANCYL had to stop "being a duplicate of the ANC" and start attending to problems of the youth, such as education, Aids and drugs.

This and other issues will be finalised by the congress's plenary session before the four-day congress ends today.

Meanwhile, soft-spoken Lulu Johnson (29) was unanimously elected to succeed Peter Mokaba as ANCYL president.



## Tokoza residents' return hits snag

■ BY HAYLEY SCHONBORN  
and HAPPY NKHOMA

Tokoza refugees could not return to their abandoned homes on Saturday as part of the East Rand clean-up campaign because the SADF refused to provide an escort.

ANC officials had hoped that SADF personnel would escort the refugees but were told that this was the task of the SAP's Internal Stability Division (ISD).

But residents rejected the ISO.

Group 41 SADF public relations officer Sonja Nel said the SADF made it clear at two meetings held last week — with members of the SAP and ANC — that they would patrol Penduka Section but not escort refugees.

Major Andries Greyling of the SADF said "ample" troops were patrolling the area on Saturday.

He said troops began the patrol at 8 am and by 10 am were in Penduka Section.

"The refugees are ANC members, so we cannot escort them

because the IFP will object and say we are not neutral. It is the police's job," Greyling added.

The ANC, SADF and SAP are expected to meet this week to arrange another date for the homecoming.

Tokoza ANC executive Mbonengi Radebe said that although the IFP had given the clean-up campaign its blessing, there were "people on the ground who want to frustrate the process".

■ Police recovered five bodies with stab, gunshot or burn wounds in Katlehong and Tokoza on Saturday.

A man was found stabbed to death at the Zonk'iZizwe squatter camp. Two burnt bodies were found in Katlehong's Mogadi and Radebe sections.

The bullet-riddled body of a man was found in Mogadi.

Police came under fire while picking up a body in Katlehong, the SAP said. — Sapa.

► IFP rejects ISU  
cut for E Rand — Page 6





Going to greet the king . . . Zulus rush from Nancefield Hostel, Johannesburg, this morning to catch trains to Pretoria where their leader was to meet President de Klerk.

PICTURE: JOAO SILVA



## Mayhem in Reef townships

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Hundreds of angry commuters who were unable to get to work said they objected to the intimidation which has accompanied today's stayaway call.

Long queues stretched at the Baragwanath taxi rank as commuters sought taxis to take them to Johannesburg.

Police surrounded the Union Buildings and the station with razor wire and warned commuters to keep away from the route between the buildings and the station. Razor wire trucks were in position at every intersection.

About 10 000 chanting supporters brandishing spears, knobkerries, assegais and shields, lolled on the grounds

in front of the Union Buildings.

Thousands of them wore IFP T-shirts and the Zulu songs being chanted were those heard at IFP rallies.

In townships around Johannesburg and the East Rand, police said workers were turned back on their way to work and their buses, minibuses and private vehicles were being hijacked and burnt.

SAP spokesman Lieutenant Deon Peens said taxis were stopped outside hostels, mainly in Kaitshong, Tokoza and Daveyton. He said passengers were assaulted and shoved out of the taxis which were then taken into the hostel compounds to be used as transport to Pretoria.

Hospitals on the East Rand reported their casualty wards

were packed.

Soweto police spokesman Major Herman Oosthuysen said a man was shot in the face when a gunman in the Dube hostel opened fire on commuters at the Dube Station below.

Commuters at the Nancefield station dived for cover early today as gunmen fired from a packed train as it pulled out.

Oosthuysen said the situation "should improve as the day goes on as we have a lot of police out there maintaining a very high visibility".

But more violence is feared this evening as reports filtered through of young township residents preparing to gather at stations and taxi ranks to unleash their revenge on the returning marchers.



# Reef township mayhem

**MORE** violence is expected tonight when the marchers return from Pretoria

## ■ STAFF REPORTERS

Police reported widespread destruction, violence and intimidation in townships across the Reef today as thousands of Zulu traditionalists stayed away from work and converged on Pretoria to pay homage to their king at

the Union Buildings.

Several people were reported killed on the East Rand and in Alexandra and reports of violence spread right across the Reef.

The thousands of Zulus, brandishing traditional weapons, marched on the buildings past heavily armed police and army troops to greet King Goodwill Zwelithini as he arrived for a meeting with Pre-

sident de Klerk.

They started gathering at hostels across the Reef at dawn. In Pretoria, busloads of people from Natal and Transvaal country districts began arriving early today.

Some of the armed marchers in Pretoria shouted "Kuzala uMuntu" (Someone will die) at nervous passers-by.

By midday, at least 20 000 had arrived at the Union

Buildings — many of them from Natal while others came from Reef townships.

Hundreds of women were seen carrying large yellow buckets filled with home-brewed beer on their heads. They laid them down on the grass at the Union Buildings and fed the brew to their menfolk, some of whom were seen already stumbling.

The Inkatha Freedom Party

head office has distanced itself from the stayaway, which was called by the Transvaal-based indunas Transvaal IFP leader Themba Khoza called on Zulus last week to support the stayaway.

Thousands of the marchers in Pretoria and those manning barricades and seen hijacking vehicles were wearing IFP T-shirts.

As reports of destruction

spread, so did those of killing and intimidation.

In Vosloorus on the East Rand, two men and a 10-year-old girl were murdered in a car outside the Taylor factory. Another two men were shot dead nearby.

A man was shot dead in Kaitleng and another hacked to death in Actonville.

Commuters at the Daveyton station were fired at by

men with AK-47s.

In Alexandra, north of Johannesburg, at least two people were reported murdered. Police said seven houses and several sbacks were burnt down as a throng of marchers moved through the township from the Madala Hostel. Gunfire rattled through the township throughout the morning.

In Diepkloof, Soweto, hundreds of marchers, many of them wearing IFP T-shirts, moved through the streets closely followed by police.

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