



THE NATAL
MERCURY

Taking the US carrot

THE proposal by US Congressman Stephen Solarz to create an internationally backed multi-billion-dollar aid package for the post-apartheid South Africa is a welcome indication that America intends playing a positive and substantial role in the reconstruction of this country.

Mr Solarz has for many years been one of the most strident hardliners on apartheid in the American legislature and an indefatigable campaigner to punish the South African Government by imposing harsh sanctions on our economy.

It is encouraging that this wielder of the big stick to force Pretoria to back off its fatal course should now be among the first to come up with positive proposals to build a strong economic base for South Africa's democracy.

Not a few people have suspected that America will turn its back on South Africa once a majority government is installed.

Mr Solarz revealed his proposal in the US House of Representatives this week during an angry exchange with another hardline American anti-apartheid activist, TransAfrica's executive director Randall Robinson, who favours the continued use of the stick against Pretoria.

Telling Mr Robinson that Congress is no longer in the mood to impose sanctions on South Africa, Mr Solarz said this was in any event yesterday's issue. 'The question now is where do we go from here?' he asked.

Mr Solarz believes it is now time to use a carrot to coax South Africa towards full democracy. His vision, for which he is now campaigning for broad support in the Congress, is for the US — together with European nations and Japan — to make available a kind of Marshall Plan for South Africa, involving development assistance as well as trade benefits and incentive benefits totalling billions of dollars.

The amount, he said, would be 'large, very large — enough to make an historic difference to South Africa'.

Mr Solarz added the money would not be paid to the present South African Government. It would be made available to South Africa after a new constitution has been agreed to, and after free and fair elections have brought a new government into power.

'Our intention is to encourage the process of peaceful change in South Africa by providing an important additional incentive to the parties to reach a settlement, and to give them the confidence from knowing that a significant source of new capital will be available for reconstruction and development,' he said.

Given the huge demands on the Western economies for foreign aid elsewhere in the world, and indeed America's pressing needs for cash resources for its own social backlogs, Mr Solarz may be overstating the potential for such a generous aid package for South Africa.

Still, it behoves all South Africans to show enthusiasm for such assistance and an appreciation for the fact that, if we can put our house in order, the world stands ready to pull us out of our economic quagmire.

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The Herald Sun
3.8.91

White rulers must resign — Mandela

RIO DE JANEIRO — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela has demanded the resignation of South Africa's white minority Government and the formation of an interim government.

Mr Mandela said the ANC would stop all future talks with President F.W. de Klerk's Government on a new constitution.

"It has become clear . . . that white minority rule in South Africa is unable to act honorably," Mr Mandela said on his arrival in Rio de Janeiro, the last stop on his Latin American tour.

"It has become necessary for us to demand an

interim government that brings together all forces in the country to build the transition to a democratic state and a non-racial government."

His attack came as Mr de Klerk was trying to restore credibility the Government lost by disclosures it covertly funded the Inkatha movement, a rival to the ANC.

"The only way to create a democratic government is an interim government, and if De Klerk is not ready to accept this condition, there can be no more discussion between us," Mr Mandela said.

- A

Mandela calls for *The Age* 3/8/91 new government

Rio de Janeiro, Friday

The president of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, has demanded the resignation of South Africa's white minority government and endorsed the immediate formation of an interim government.

Mr Mandela said the ANC would stop all talks with President F. W. de Klerk's Government on a new constitution that would give new voting rights to the 30-million black majority.

"It has become clear ... that white minority rule in South Africa is unable to act honorably," Mr Mandela, 73, said when he arrived in Rio de Janeiro.

"It has become necessary for us to demand an interim government that brings together all forces in the country to build the transition to a democratic state and a non-racial government."

His attack came as Mr Klerk was trying to restore the credibility his Government lost when it was revealed that it was covertly funding Inkatha, a rival to the ANC, which is the leading black opposition party in South Africa.

The anti-apartheid 'Weekly Mail' reported today that South Africa's security services meddled in Zulu politics from the early 1970s to form a bulwark against the ANC.



Mr Mandela: white minority rule is unable to act honorably.

The newspaper, which exposed the white Government's covert funding of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, said in its latest edition that it had uncovered further links between Inkatha and Pretoria's spy networks.

It quoted Martin Dolinchek, a senior government spy who defected to the ANC in the 1980s, as saying his intelligence network set up an office in the KwaZulu homeland in 1974 to provide security and surveillance services to Inkatha.

An Inkatha spokesman, Musa Myeni, said today the newspaper report and Mr Dolinchek's allegations were "a pack of lies".

Brazil is Mr Mandela's last

stop on his five-nation tour through Latin America.

He said: "The only way to create a democratic government is an interim government, and if De Klerk is not ready to accept this condition, there can be no more discussion between us."

"During the last 18 months, we urged the Government to sit down with us and search for a peaceful settlement of our affairs."

"We have tried to build a mutual confidence between blacks and whites. But all the time the Government was speaking of peace and at the same time conducting war."

More than half of Brazil's 150 million people are black or mixed-race descendants of African slaves brought to work mines and plantations. Leaders of Brazil's fledgling black rights movements had said they hoped Mr Mandela's visit would raise ethnic pride. Although many claim Brazil is a racial democracy, racism exists in many forms, especially economic discrimination. Most of the poor are black.

Mr Mandela thanked Brazilians for backing the fight to end apartheid. "The population mix is identical to ours," he said. "We can see this is a country that has travelled the same road."

— AP

Why Zulu chief is loved by de Klerk

By ALEX MITCHELL

THE story so far has been rich with intrigue and drama. The white regime in South Africa has been rocked by revelations about its secret funding of Inkatha, the political and para-military organisation of the Zulus.

As a result, President F W de Klerk has demoted two of his most powerful ministers, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

And last weekend it was revealed that Kerry Packer, Australia's richest man, and his friend, former London casino operator John Aspinall, had provided money for the administrative expenses of Inkatha leader, Chief Gatsha Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Now read on ...

As a young student in the late 1940s at South Africa's first black college, Fort Hare University, Gatsha Buthelezi was a radical.

One of his classmates was the legendary nationalist leader, the late Robert Sobukwe, founder of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), and for two years he was a member of the Youth League of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC).

The Zulu royal prince was expelled from the university in 1950 for leading a student boycott against a visit by the white Governor-General.

Since those heady days, Buthelezi's career has been a steady absorption into the folds of conservative politics until he now occupies the most dangerous position in pre-liberation politics — he heads the right wing of South Africa's volatile black nationalist movement.

During the long years when the ANC, PAC and other nationalist organisations were banned, the well-educated, eloquent and charismatic Buthelezi articulated policies which greatly impressed the whites.

● He gave a fervent commitment to free market capitalism when the Stalinist-dominated ANC was parroting its adherence to a Soviet-type economy.

● He argued for the ending of apartheid through non-violent change when the ANC was committed, largely in rhetoric, to "armed struggle".

● He showed readiness to negotiate a constitutional solution which fell well short of the ANC's aim of one-man, one-vote demand.

He was a regular patron of Pretoria's well-funded lobbying body, the South African Foundation, he was a guest at the 70th birthday party of Anglo American chief Harry Oppenheimer, the "Goldfinger" of South Africa's vast mining industry, and he was warmly received into the boardrooms of big British and US corporations such as Barclays Bank and Mobil.

In a 1987 police academy speech, Buthelezi had this to say about Pretoria's infamous spymaster and Police Chief, General Johann Coetzee: "I have never hidden the fact that I have a high regard for General Johann Coetzee, both as the highest officer in the South African Police Force and as a fellow South African."

It's no wonder the Boers have come to regard him as "their kind of kaffir".

His political support is derived from the controversial Inkatha movement which was founded in 1924 by his uncle, King Solomon ka Dinizulu, to preserve the culture of the Zulus from the ravages of white settler rule ... and to finance the royal family.

Buthelezi revived the almost defunct organisation in 1975 shortly after being installed by the Vorster Government as Chief Minister of the tribal homeland of KwaZulu.

Ironically, Buthelezi resurrected Inkatha at the prompting of the then-banned ANC whose leader, Nelson Mandela, was serving a life sentence on Robben Island.

The ANC believed that it could use Inkatha (and therefore Buthelezi) as an umbrella for "legal opportunities to participate in the mass mobilisation of our people".

Inkatha even adopted the colours and symbols of the ANC to promote its mass appeal and quickly raised an enormous following of more than a million, mainly in Natal.

But by 1985 the ANC was forced to admit it had made a howling tactical error. The devious Buthelezi had constructed Inkatha "as a personal power base" which, the ANC said forlornly was "far removed from the kind of organisation we had visualised".

Indeed, Inkatha had evolved into a fearsome, tribalistic street force of "impis", dancing, chanting tribesmen armed with spears, pangas (machetes), knobkerries (clubs) and battle axes.

These Zulu shock troops soon earned a terrifying reputation for killing, maiming and intimidating members of the ANC and followers of the militant black consciousness groups spawned by the late Steve Biko.



BIKO

Mr John Macdonald, a leading London QC who holds a highly respected position with the International Commission of Jurists, has made a study of Inkatha's terror methods.

In May this year he wrote to the *London Independent* to protest about the 1,000-strong band of Inkatha supporters "armed with

spears, automatic rifles and machetes who hacked their way through a defenceless squatter community".

Charging official police connivance, Mr Macdonald wrote: "A thousand people do not assemble and move on a squatter camp unseen."

"The South African police have a superb intelligence network and they must have known what was going on. Why did they allow the massacre to take place?"

THE eminent QC said he found the May massacre "sickeningly similar" to the one he had investigated on behalf of the International Commission of Jurists a year earlier in the lower Vullindlele Valley.

"I asked Major General J Van Neikirk, the regional commissioner for police in Natal, why his men did nothing. He had no answer," he reported.

What were Mr Macdonald's conclusions? "It has been clear for a long time, to those who take the trouble to check the facts and talk to people of independent mind, that some elements in the Inkatha leadership have been using violence to bolster its declining political support and that the police have turned a blind eye to what has been going on."

The 62-year-old Buthelezi has strenuously denied his movement has been involved in fratricidal killings and certainly no shred of evidence

has ever been produced to implicate him personally.

But two months ago a high-ranking member of Inkatha, Samuel Jamile, was convicted on charges of murder and attempted murder, and now faces a possible death sentence.

Jamile is a member of Buthelezi's KwaZulu cabinet, a member of the Inkatha's Central Committee and KwaZulu's deputy minister of the interior since March 1989.

It was the first time a senior Inkatha identity had been convicted of murder despite years of allegations of organised Zulu atrocities against the predominantly ANC-supporting Xhosas.

Another Inkatha "warlord" and MP, "Psychology" Ndlovu, has also been charged with murder and evidence is being gathered to substantiate further allegations.

The revelation that the de Klerk Government has been paying secret

subsidies to Inkatha has produced a synchronised chorus from apartheid's execrable apologists around the world. "Moscow, Sweden and the World Council of Churches have given money to the ANC," they say, "why not the South African Government to Inkatha?"

The logic is flawed.

The ANC has been given funds quite openly to conduct a UN-backed

legitimate struggle for the emancipation of the black people of South Africa. It is in the process of forming a Patriotic Front with the PAC and AZAPO (the Azanian People's Organisation) to pursue that democratic aim.

Inkatha, on the other hand, has received secret funds from the oppressors to wage political and para-military warfare against the ANC and other black freedom organisations, not the ruling white regime.

Last week's revelations prove that the ugly "black-on-black" violence which has cost more than 5,000 lives during the past few years was no more than a covert policy of the Pretoria Government to divide and weaken the black community in order to maintain its own grip on power.

With blacks apparently warring among themselves, the Boers could turn unciously to the international community and say: "How can we give freedom to these people? They'll slaughter each other!"

The "Inkathagate" scandal has left Buthelezi's credibility in tatters among most black South Africans and white liberals. He may now be forced to seek a closer alliance with Mandela in the next round of constitutional talks to restore his nationalist credentials.

He knows enough about regional politics to understand that there is no place in the present highly charged power game for an "Uncle Tom".



ZULU CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi.

Illustration: JENNY COOPES



DE KLERK

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

3/8 91 Start now

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It is a very strong, mainly Zulu movement and its roots are deep.

The government's funding of two rallies to the extent of R250 000 is deplorable since it showed a certain partiality towards Inkatha as the ANC's chief rival. *why??*

But the sum is paltry in relation to the millions and millions of rands that the ANC has received from overseas governments.

The South African Government has also assisted the ANC, for example, by paying the ANC delegates' bills to the Groote Schuur conference (it was estimated at the time that the bill for the delegates at the luxury Lord Charles Hotel in Somerset West was at least R70 000).

It might have been argued that the ANC delegates, having either just returned from exile or been released from jail, might have needed a little help from the government.

But we don't think an organisation with R655 million in foreign assets and cash reserves of R41 million, which received R270 million from one country alone since the 1960s, could have been in need of a government handout.

Indeed, one might have thought that the ANC would have regarded any aid from the "apartheid" government as tainted and therefore unacceptable.

The ANC sees no moral problem in receiving funds from overseas governments, to assist it in toppling the existing order.

But others might think that funding by foreign governments, particularly of a "liberation" movement which engaged in terrorism, is totally wrong.

The Weekly Mail, which has based its allegations on documents allegedly stolen by a policeman, has now suggested that Inkatha and the security forces have been in collusion.

If that were so, it would be a far more serious matter, since it would bolster ANC claims of a "third force"

But State President De Klerk has denied the police or Defence Force are involved in the instigation or promotion of violence.

And unless it is proved to the contrary, we must accept this is so.

Again, we find it strange that there is so much indignation when the ANC itself played a major role in township violence and tried, unsuccessfully, to take over Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's turf in KwaZulu, thus setting off a civil war in which thousands of Blacks were killed.

It should also be remembered that the ANC, while suspending the armed struggle, continued to build up its arms caches and train its Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres, which is contrary to the spirit and letter of the Pretoria Minute.

Moreover, the ANC has refused to give up its caches, keeping them intact in case it decides to resume the armed struggle, which is hardly in keeping with its protestations that it wants peace and democratic change.

Bear in mind, too, that the ANC, despite the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes, plotted via Operation Vula to take over the government by insurrection.

Finally, at its national conference in Durban, the ANC decided to remain a "liberation" movement, with all that it entails, instead of becoming a political party.

No, we don't think the ANC can boast that it is the only organisation with clean hands.

This newspaper does not support the ANC or Inkatha; it has called time and time again for the two to lay down their arms; it has pleaded over and over again for an end to township strife; it has wept over the deaths of the innocent; it has urged both the ANC and Inkatha to rely on political persuasion rather than on arms to win support and extend their power.

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We do so again today. Let there be an end to all violence, whether by the ANC or by Inkatha; let the security forces demonstrate convincingly they are not taking sides; let there be a new determination to go forward to the negotiation of a new constitution in peace.

The time to make a new beginning is now, and the best way to do this is to stop quarrelling and fighting and take part in the negotiations Mr De Klerk is prepared to start tomorrow.

Big in wilderness!

16/1/11

Kuthiwa abe-ANC bephuca abeNkatha izindlu

DUDU MBATHA
ETHEKWINI. - Umgquzeli weNkatha eNdaleni, eRichmond, usekhiphe isitatimende lapho egxeka khona i-ANC ngokusebenzisa kwayo ngokungemthetho izindlu zabantu beNkatha ababalekela udlame kulendawo.

UMnuz. Ndodi Thusi uthe zonke lezizindlu ezashiywa ngamalungu eNkatha i-ANC isihlalise abalandeli bayo kuzona,

wathi abalandeli beNkatha ngeke babuyele kulendawo uma lesisimo sisaqhubeka.

Uthe lokhu kungukwephula umthetho omaqondana nelungelo lomuntu nempahla yakhe ngokusobala. Ubuye wamxusa i-ANC ukuba isize ikhiphe lababantu bayo asebenzenise emizini yabalandeli beNkatha, wacela namaphoyisa ukuba avikele impahla yabantu ababalekela udlame

eNdaleni.

UMnuz. Thusi uthe kungumsebenzi wamaphoyisa angaphansi kuHulumeni waseSouth Africa (SAP) kanye ne-ANC ukuqiniseka ukuthi ziyabuya zonke izimpahla zabantu ababengathintekile odlameni kodwa ababaleka ngoba bephephisa impilo yabo ngoba besatshiswa.

Umholi weNkatha endaweni yasePhatheni, eRichmond, uMnuz.

Ndladlazi Vezi, naye ukhwele wazehlela ku-ANC ngesenzo sayo sokwesabisa abalandeli balenhlango eRichmond.

"Sivinjelwe njengamanye, i-ANC isivale izinto zokuthutha umphakathi ukuba zingangeni ezindaweni ezinabalandeli be-IFP, abantu bahlaselwa ngisho bezihambela edolobheni besatshiswe".

"Ukuboshwa kwamalungu angu-25 e-ANC ngeledule ayekade esa-

bisa umshayeli eRichmond kanye nokuboshwa kwabanye abayisithupha emva kokuba behlasele iphoyisa kukhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi nempela ngobani abaphehli bodlame kulendawo", kuqhuba yena uMnuz. Vezi.

Uphethe ngokuthi njengamanje iNkatha iyahlaselwa, wathi kodwa ngokuthula futhi izibophezele ekuqedeni udla-

16/1/11

SACP want Hani relieved

JOHANNESBURG — In a shock announcement the ANC yesterday said the SA Communist Party had asked it to relieve Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani of his ANC duties to concentrate on SACP activities.

In a statement the ANC said the organisation was still holding consultations on the matter, but in the interim, Mr Hani had not been allocated a specific portfolio on the national

working committee, the key component of the day-to-day affairs of the ANC.

The ANC also announced a revamp of various departments.

ANC deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma will run the daily affairs of the organisation.

And a commission headed by secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa will be in charge of negotiations. — (Sapa)

DRAMATIC PLEA FROM SACP FOR SERVICES OF ANC'S CHRIS HANI

3/8/91 **Saturday News Reporter**

JOHANNESBURG: The South African Communist Party has asked the ANC to release Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff and key ANC national working committee member Chris Hani, so that he can "devote himself full-time" to SACP activities.

The request effectively to second Mr Hani to the SACP, if acceded to by the ANC leadership, will mean he relinquishes his National Working Committee and MK positions — but will retain his seat on the NEC. It is still being considered by the ANC.

The dramatic development coincides with the ANC's announcement last night of a surprise overhaul of positions within its "shadow cabinet", in a move apparently signalling new urgency in preparations for negotiations.

The reshuffle, coming only days after President F.W. de Klerk's far-reaching cabinet reorganisation, frees new ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa from the day-to-day duties of his position. He will be in charge of preparations for constitutional negotiations and his deputy, Jacob Zuma, will effectively administer the SG's office.

With the developments the ANC, while still refusing to convert itself into a political party, now clearly resembles a "government in waiting"

in organisational terms.

In what national executive committee member and spokeswoman Gill Marcus described last night as an "organisational tightening-up", the ANC announced the appointments of political chiefs for each of its departments.

The request by the SACP for Mr Hani's services, which political observers are interpreting as an indication of the growing distinction between the ANC and its long-standing ally, is also viewed as a sign of the diminishing role of MK in the run-up to "real" negotiations.

Mr Hani, the darling of the township "young lions", personifies the militant appeal of the ANC.

The ANC moves appear, ironically, to mirror shifts announced by President de Klerk: Mr Hani's possible departure follows closely on the removal of Pretoria's arch-hawk Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, and Mr Ramaphosa seems to be moving towards a role similar to that of Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe — who is being pulled out of the cabinet to prepare the NP for negotiations.

The changes also mean that Mrs Winnie Mandela will be subordinate to newly-elected NWC member Cheryl Carolus in the Department of Social Welfare.

Police blamed as seven die in unrest along South Coast

3/8/91 **Saturday News Reporters** Three of the people killed this week

AT least seven people were killed in incidents of political violence in areas surrounding Port Shepstone on Natal's South Coast this week, according to local unrest monitors, bringing the death total in the area for this year to about 150.

All the monitors asked for information said a "lack of enthusiasm" on the part of the police in helping to curb the violence was not helping the situation.

Sapa reports that Port Shepstone's Practical Ministeries Advice Centre spokesman Selvan Chetty said there has been a pattern of continual attacks by large armed groups on residents in the area.

"Police are not preventing these groups from mobilising. If they were taking effective steps, people wouldn't be killed."

were members of the Gamelakhe family, known ANC supporters. They are due to be buried today but Mr Chetty said the priest due to officiate over the funeral has been threatened with his life if he participated in the service and had since pulled out.

One feature of the violence in townships in the area has been the alleged harassment of ANC-supporting youths by police wearing balaclavas, and legal representation has been made to the police on the issue.

According to the Black Sash Repression Monitoring Group, thousands of people have fled black townships in the area which has created a massive refugee problem.

However, numerous threats aimed at church groupings who have provided shelter to refugees has led to many groupings refusing help to refugees.

"RARA AVIS"
Gillitts

Saturday News **Mandela and Co appear to have lost their chance**

SIR — Recent events on the political front must have left South Africans, who are truly concerned about the future of their country, paralysed.

It is indeed sad to reflect on what might have been. Just when we thought it was safe... "Inkathagate"!

Mr Mandela is obviously upset by what has happened, but surely he understands that he is now in the game of politics and unfortunately the rule book — if indeed there ever was one — was tossed out of the window years ago. The ANC's own track record in this game has left a lot to be desired.

Notwithstanding all this, I believe that Mr Mandela and Co have lost an opportunity that they may never have again.

If Mr Mandela would put aside his ego and pride for a moment, he would see that to continue negotiations now must surely put him up front in the credibility race, especially in the light of recent events.

Moderates would see a leader who is sincerely seeking a solution to the many complex problems of our land, and one who is prepared to put his country and the welfare of its people above party politics.

L. MULLER
Virginia

SAP CAPTAIN HEL AFTER MASSACR

THE SATURDAY NEWS 3 Aug. 1991

Arrest three years after 11 killed in New Hanover hut

ANIL SINGH and BOB FREAN

Saturday News Reporters

A WHITE police captain was last night arrested in connection with the massacre of 11 people, including young children, at a home in Trust Feed, New Hanover, near Pietermaritzburg almost three years ago.

The arrest of the police captain follows startling evidence given in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday by two former special constables that they were instructed by a senior South African police officer to "kill people in a hut" who were terrorists.

The massacre of the 11 people occurred during the early hours of December 3, 1988. The victims had been shot dead while keeping vigil at a home in Trust Feed for a person who had died of natural causes.

Detectives from the SAP's Special Investigation Unit made a big breakthrough in connection with the killings on Wednesday when they arrested two former Special Constables.

The two men, Mr David Khambula (26) and Mr Dumisani Ndwanae (no age given), both of Mpumalanga, appeared in court yesterday when they made serious allegations against a senior police officer.

According to a statement issued by the police public relations division in Durban, as a result of evidence a police captain was arrested.

Police are looking for four other ex-special constables whom they believe could assist them in their investigations.

The SAP said it would not tolerate any irregular conduct by any of its members and that the necessary action would be taken against any individual member who broke the law.

Special constables

The two former SAP special constables who appeared in court yesterday told magistrate Mr C.F. van der Merwe that after the killings, they "disappeared" and joined the KwaZulu Police on the advice of some of their seniors in the South African Police.

The men told the court that seniors told them to kill people in a hut at Trust Feed near New Hanover in December 1988. These people, they were told, were terrorists.

Instead they shot the people in the funeral vigil.

One of the accused also alleged that a Lieutenant Mitchell set fire to a store and a house next door. "The (police) van was full of goods from the store," one of the accused, Mr Khambula, said.

Mr Khambula and Mr Ndwanae admitted shooting into a hut but pleaded not guilty to the charges of murder.

Mr Khambula said that after the shooting he felt sorry because "it was not my intention to go and attack these people. I was told that there were terrorists there".

Describing the sequence of the alleged events, Mr Khambula said: "Lieutenant Mitchell said we must proceed to the kraal where the terrorists were.

"Near the kraal Lieutenant Mitchell told us to surround it. Sikhosana, who was with me, went to the door and I went to the window. I do not know what

positions were taken by the others.

"Sikhosana knocked at the door and a man asked who was knocking and the lights inside were blown out. A shot was fired. I do not know if it was from inside the hut or from the people who were surrounding the hut.

"I concluded that there were terrorists in the hut because that day I met a man who was injured and he said that he had been attacked by people with a hand grenade.

Several shots

To Pg 2

From Pg 1

Several shots

"While I was standing near the window I saw a movement and fired. There were several shots. I don't know whether they were from inside or outside.

"I waited to see if people were going to fire at me; I was going to fire back.

"There was silence. We were scared to go in because we did not have torches or matches.

"We were scared because we thought that there were terrorists in the hut.

"We then went to the store where we found Lieutenant Mitchell with two white police reservists.

"He was busy setting fire to the store and the house next door. The van was full of goods from the store.

"The next day Sergeant Rose and Lieutenant van der Heever said that we must collect our property and we were taken away by kombi to Mpumulanga.

"I read in Ilanga that people had been killed at Trust Feed; people who had been praying because there was going to be a funeral the next day. I felt sorry because it was not my intention to go and attack these people."

He said that a week later Sergeant Rose and a Constable de Wet arrived and asked for their firearms and he handed his over. After that they remained at their kraals and they were not told to return to work and they did not receive payment for December.

The men then decided to join the KwaZulu Police. We went to the KwaZulu Police College in February and March," Mr Khambula said.

The men are to be held in Westville Prison until the next appearance on August 16. Mr van der Merwe said that a bail application could be made then.

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

3 Aug. 1991

Start now

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If that were so, it would be a far more serious matter, since it would bolster ANC claims of a "third force".

But State President De Klerk has denied the police or Defence Force are involved in the instigation or promotion of violence.

And unless it is proved to the contrary, we must accept this is so.

Again, we find it strange that there is so much indignation when the ANC itself played a major role in township violence and tried, unsuccessfully, to take over Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's turf in KwaZulu, thus setting off a civil war in which thousands of Blacks were killed.

It should also be remembered that the ANC, while suspending the armed struggle, continued to build up its arms caches and train its Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres, which is contrary to the spirit and letter of the Pretoria Minute.

Moreover, the ANC has refused to give up its caches, keeping them intact in case it decides to resume the armed struggle, which is hardly in keeping with its protestations that it wants peace and democratic change.

Bear in mind, too, that the ANC, despite the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes, plotted via Operation Vula to take over the government by insurrection.

Finally, at its national conference in Durban, the ANC decided to remain a "liberation" movement, with all that it entails, instead of becoming a political party.

No, we don't think the ANC can boast that it is the only organisation with clean hands.

This newspaper does not support the ANC or Inkatha; it has called time and time again for the two to lay down their arms; it has pleaded over and over again for an end to township strife; it has wept over the deaths of the innocent; it has urged both the ANC and Inkatha to rely on political persuasion rather than on arms to win support and extend their power.

We do so again today. Let there be an end to all violence, whether by the ANC or by Inkatha; let the security forces demonstrate convincingly they are not taking sides; let there be a new determination to go forward to the negotiation of a new constitution in peace.

The time to make a new beginning is now, and the best way to do this is to stop quarrelling and fighting and take part in the negotiations Mr De Klerk is prepared to start tomorrow.

Police to blame for faction killings: ANC

DURBAN. — At least seven people were killed in political violence in areas surrounding Port Shepstone on Natal's South Coast this week, according to a local monitor who blames "reluctant" policing for the ongoing conflict there.

A spokesman for Port Shepstone's Practical Ministries Advice Centre, Mr Selvan Chetty, said there had been a pattern of continual attacks by large armed groups on residents in the area.

"Police are not preventing these groups from mobilising," he claimed. If they were taking effective steps, people wouldn't be killed."

He claimed police showed a "lack of enthusiasm".

"They have a direct interest in the violence or they are too scared to risk their own lives by stopping the violence."

His sentiments were echoed by Port Shepstone ANC leader Dr Siyabonga Cwele, who said police appeared to be reluctant to arrest known perpetrators of the violence, including armed groups who moved around freely in the townships.

This week, three members of the ANC supporting Gamelakhe family were killed in separate attacks, and are to be buried in the township today. Mr Chetty said yesterday the priest due to officiate at the funeral had been threatened with his life if he participated in the service.

— Sapa.

Owe-ANC uthi kungalunga izimboni ziphathwe uhulumeni

Handwritten: 2/8/91

EGOLI. - UMnuz Max Sisulu oyinhloko yezomnotho ku-African National Congress, uzwakalise ukuhambisana nokuba umnotho uthathwe nguhulumeni uma lenhlangano ingase ithathe izintambo zombuso. Uthe lomqondo uyinqubo ye-ANC wathi ukungaphumeleli kwalelisu emazweni aseMpumalanga neYurophu, akusho ukuthi lenqubo ingebe nomvuzo eSouth Africa.

Embikweni ocashunwe ephephandabeni lamaFulentshi elaphuma ngomhlaka July 5 elibizwa ngokuthi yi"French

financial daily La Tribune de l'Expansion", uMnuz Sosulu kuthiwa wathi izinto eziyothathwa nguhulumeni ngezinqondene kakhulu nemigwaqo, ezamanzi, ugesi nezibhedlela. "Okunye siyokucwaninga ngakunye."

Izingqapheli zepolitiki zithi okushiwo nguMnuz Sisulu kuyaphambana nokusandokushiwo ngabholi be-ANC lapho bakhombisa khona ukuthi bangashenxa kulenqubo yokuba umnotho uthathwe nguhulumeni, begwema inqubo yongxowenkulu kwezomnotho abathathwa njengogombela kwesakhe.

"Iqiniso elimsulwa ngokuthi sekwedlule amashumi ngamashumi eminyaka ubandlululo lungabaniki lutho abamnyama, kodwa lubakhi-nyabeza ngobuphofu nokubakhipha inyumbazana kwezomthetho. Akufanele size sithathe isifundo nakubani," kuphawula uMnuz Sisulu.

Ebuzwa uMnuz Sisulu ukuthi ngabe i-ANC izinhlelo zayo zomnotho iyoziqhuba kanjani zixhaswe ngemali, uphendule wathi kuyohlelwa kahle ezikhwameni ezithile ukuze kuvinjwe ukugeleza kwezimali.

Wenze isiboniso ngokubalula izinto ezifana nemfundo eqhutshwa ngobandlululo kanye nezempi lapho kungasetshenzwa khona ngokonga.

Handwritten: 16/1/11

Isinyathelo seCosatu ngokuthela intela kawonkuwonke kuleli

ETHEKWINI. - Inhlalngano yezisebenzi kulelizwe iCongress of South African Trade Union (Cosatu), seyihlele ukuba kudutshwe ukuthelwa kwentela kulelizwe ngenhloso yokukhombisa ukungahambisani nokunikezwa kweNkatha Freedom Party (IFP) imali engu R250 000 nguHulumeni leliqembu eseliyibuyisele emuva.

Lenhlangano yezisebenzi seyinxuse nabaqashi ukuba bangayikhokhi imali eyintela ebizwa ngokuthi yiPay As You Earn (Paye). Kanti kune-mizamo neyokuba kudutshwe intela ezoqala ngo-September kulonyaka eyaziwa ngokuthi yiValue Added Tax (VAT) ezo-ngena esikhundleni se-General Sales Tax (GST).

Ngokwemibiko etholakele iCosatu ifinyelele kulesisinqumo engqu-ngqutheleni ebiseGoli kulelisonto.

Kubikwa ukuthi uMnuz Jay Naidoo, unobhala-jikelele weCosatu,

uthe leliqhinga abalihlongozayo lizosetshenziswa kuze kufike isikhathi lapho beyokwaneliswa khona ukuthi "akukho mali esetshenziselwa ukubulawa kwamalungu ayo kanye nemindeni yawo".

Phakathi kwezinqumo ezithathwe kulengqu-ngquthela kunxuswe ukuba uHulumeni ayeke manje ukuphatha izintambo zombuso bese kuqokwa uhulumeni wesikhashana. Yathi kufanele labo abahlukunyezwe wudlame oluqhamuka kulabo abanikezwe lemali bakhokhelwe kumbe baxeshezwe.

Lenhlangano inxuse uHulumeni ukuba akhiphe yonke imininingwane ethintene nesikhwama esifihlekile sikaHulumeni. Yanxusa ukuba uHulumeni aveze ukuthi zingaki izinkambu zamasotsha eziphethwe ngum-

butho wamaphoyisa akucii, awaKwaZulu awase-Bophuthatswana kanye naphethwe yiSadf.

Inxuse ukuba kungulwe ikhomishane ezokwakhiwa ngamaqembu ezombusazwe ahlukahlukene ezophenya ngaloludaba.

Ingqungquthela yeCosatu ibuye yadingida kabanzi udaba lobudlelwano nobambiswano phakathi kwe-African National Congress (ANC) South African Communist Party (SACP) kanye neCosatu ikakhlukazi mayelana nezingxoxo zekusasa lalelizwe.

Kanti okuboniswene ngakho kunguthi lezizihlangano ziyongenela izingxoxo zizimele yini noma ziyozingenela zingaphansi kwe-ANC.

Kanti nodaba lobuholi kulezizihlangano kanye nohlelo lombuso lapho uhulumeni engamela izimboni olwaziwa ngokuthi yiSocialism lubuye lwadingidwa kabanzi ngamalungu eCosatu abekulengqungquthela ebihanjelwe nanguMnuz Joe Slovo weSACP.

16/1/11

16/1/11

X

ANC delays aid package decision

MERCURY 03-08-91

2

THE ANC may only be in a position to take a decision on the proposed multi-billion dollar internationally-backed aid package for a post-apartheid South African government in about three months.

Mr Stanley Mabizela, of the organisation's international affairs department, said yesterday the ANC had received documentation on the aid strategy, at present under discussion in the United States Congress.

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Political Correspondent

organisation would not jump at a chance to obtain billions of dollars for its country.

Mr Mabizela said the documentation had been seen by such ANC leaders as international affairs director Thabo Mbeki, but the recent flurry of political activity, including the ANC's national conference and the Inkatha funding crisis, meant that a decision had to be delayed.

'It's not that we are rejecting it or are against it,' he said.

Mr Mabizela said a meeting of the organisation's national executive committee would have to approve the project.

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izimboni ziphathwe uhulumeni

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31/7 - 3/5 - 91

**PERSONALITY
PROFILE**
with
**FREZZIE
Moodley**

overpaper comments on IEP at its annual conference, have once again revived interest in Dr Dhlomo and exactly where he stands.

Any attempts to fathom out this savage and genteel politician's businessman might at the beginning of his career have been Dr Dhlomo's forte when Dr Dhlomo made it clear that he would not answer any questions relating to the schools in Umzi unit.

After completing a teaching diploma in 1967 he served as a teacher in Zuluand, majoring in the then University College for BA degrees through Zuluand, majoring in history and anthropology.

Dr Dhlomo studied at Adams College at Amanzimtoti.

After matriculating at Adams College at Amanzimtoti, Mrs Florio Dhlomo, 75,

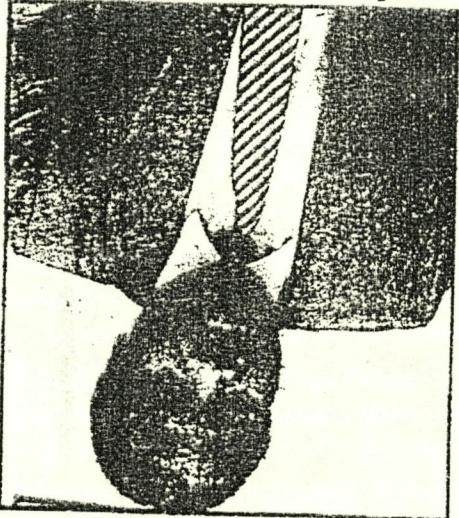
Sumbubini and Ishigoro and Newcastle, Mrs Florio Dhlomo, 75,

first bus service between

During his university days, Dr. Phisoane served as deputy and later president of the Student Representative Council at his campus and worked closely with the National Union of South African Students.

involved in moves to form a (Nesaa). He was also involved in moves to form a black students' organization. Although their efforts were unsuccessful he and his colleagues did lay down the foundations of the all-black South African Students Organisation (Saso) which was established a few years later.

Dr. Oscar Dhlomo... a rare breed



This was followed by an invitation by Mr Buthelet to serve in the KwaZulu Government but Dr Dhlomo, "who was due for a promotion as senior lecturer, declined."

Ultimately, however, he was persuaded by Mr Buthelet — whose stance in realising South African independence efforts to join the homeland government.

He became the unopposed candidate for Umkhonto we Sizwe's Zulu Legislative Assembly in 1975, and was appointed Minister of Education and Culture.

The same year he was elected secretary-general of Inkatha, a position he retained until his resignation last year.

Referring to the metamorphosis of Inkatha from an anti-apartheid cultural organisation to a political party that is increasingly being seen as pro Nationalist Government, Dr Dhlomo said the change occurred after a 1973 meeting between Mr Buthelet and the ANC in London.

"Whereas up to that point the ANC had seen Khawisi, 19 do, 23, Mputelele, 21, and children, Lwazi, 26, Mfuna- development, and has four and commercial prosperity in the retail trade element in the social issues which include labour now runs the family business Kukhanya. Mrs No-

Dr Dhlomo is married to KwaZulu Government play with Inkatha or the be no longer a role to be no longer an issue," he felt

pence of KwaZulu was the threat of forced internal allies by 1990 when station and the ANC's tolerance between his organisation and the late police ended the interphase vital successful peace initiatives to numerous not very and which he was involved in another decade during mainland by Inkatha for-

Although Dr Dhlomo re- schools dances at KwaZulu the first school district - the two organisations after war between supporters ally occupied into open These differences even emerged," he recalled.

the two organisations once in treaty between this meeting a clear alliance as internal allies, at Chief Buthelet and Inke-

FW underscored his dilemma boldly

THE STAR 03-08-91

President de Klerk's address to the nation on the Government-Inkatha funding scandal (I am not yet comfortable with the new term Inkathagate scandal) contained many interesting features. President de Klerk fully grasped the significance of the scandal which is the destruction of mutual trust between the Government and its potential negotiating partners like the ANC and others. He correctly appreciated the fact that mutual trust more than anything else is the engine that is driving the process of political transition.

Consequently, he went a long way towards restoring this mutual trust. Whether or not he succeeded is a matter that will have to be resolved in the executive committee boardrooms of our various liberation movements and political parties.

He also made history by becoming the first leader of the National Party to clearly bow to the demands of black opposition and sack two of his senior Ministers from their portfolios. Even habitual optimists among us did not expect that he would immediately remove these Ministers. At best, what was expected was that he would lie low for the time being and then remove them after a few months. This in itself was a clear indication of his determination to restore mutual confidence and save the process of transition. It was also an indication of how seriously he took the implications of this scandal.

Significantly, he also left the door open for discussions about an interim government or some form of joint transitional authority. This itself was a change of attitude within the National Party. In the past, a National Party leader would have said, "Consequently, I have decided to establish an interim government and I invite all moderate leaders to partici-

Through
My Eyes

OSCAR
DHLOMO



pate. Those who refuse to participate will exclude themselves".

He has thus given the ANC some options. If it wants to, it could begin discussions tomorrow on the structure and modalities of a transitional authority or interim government. If it does not want to do this now, it still has another option of making this issue the first item on the agenda at the all-party or multi-party conference.

He also came clean, somewhat, on the question of other organisations that benefitted from the slush funds. Finally, De Klerk the politician also spoke and in so doing he unwittingly underlined the dilemma we will continue to face as long as the National Party (or any other ruling party for that matter) singlehandedly oversees the process of political transition as a player and referee.

As leader of his government, he could not totally condemn it because he would be condemning himself. As captain of his Cabinet team he had to praise and not condemn his two colleagues he had demoted. What was controversial was their portfolios and not themselves or the way they administered their portfolios.

Perhaps this is what prompted Dr Zach de Beer, leader of the Democratic Party, to describe the speech as "a most difficult ... act of tight-rope walking". My own verdict is Mr de Klerk did well in restoring mutual trust under the circumstances. A lot will, however, depend on how far he succeeds to put his words into practice during the next few months.

Multi-party conference could go ahead soon

F W to visit South America

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—President de Klerk will soon embark on a breakthrough tour to South America which could include at least six Latin nations.

Countries being considered as part of his itinerary include Uruguay, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Chile and Bolivia, diplomats said yesterday.

South African Government sources said the Latin safari could take place as early as this year but a high-ranking Uruguayan emissary, Dr Pablo Garcia Pintos, said in Cape Town yesterday that the trip was more likely to take place next year.

During his two-week visit to South Africa, Dr Pintos extended a personal invitation from Uruguay's President Luis Alberto Lacalle to Mr de Klerk to visit his country.

BOTH the Government and the ANC are close to giving a green light to the multi-party conference designed to thrash out arrangements for negotiations on a new constitution.

A Government source told the Mercury yesterday that 'a great measure of agreement on the mechanics of convening a multi-party conference' had been reached in informal talks with the ANC and other extra-parliamentary organisations.

In a speech in Port Elizabeth this week Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen hinted that it would be possible by way of 'exploratory discussions' to arrive at an understanding on important questions concerning the multi-party conference.

These included: Which parties would attend; how to bring in those organisations unwilling to participate; who would convene the conference; who would chair it; who would issue invitations; the logistics and financing; the size of delegations; and methods of decision-making.

There had been a 'measure of

By Chris Whitfield Political Correspondent

agreement' on points such as these during the informal discussions, the source indicated.

He stressed, however, that the ANC national executive committee had yet to consider the issue formally.

ANC officials have in recent days indicated that they are anxious to get on with what they call the all-party conference and to push ahead with their demand for an interim government, strengthened by the recent Inkatha funding scandal.

An NEC statement issued after its meeting on Wednesday to discuss President de Klerk's response to the Inkatha funding crisis said it was now prepared to speed up the process and to take the ANC into a neutrally convened conference leading to an interim government.

Both organisations have been reluctant to commit themselves on when the conference could get off the ground but one ANC source said yesterday that he expected it to begin before the end of the year.

ANC delays aid package decision

Political Correspondent

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US Congressman Stephen Solarz has criticised the ANC for 'dragging its feet on the issue'. He reportedly told one of its officials that he had never in 17 years as a congressman come across a situation where an

organisation would not jump at a chance to obtain billions of dollars for its country.

Mr Mabizela said the documentation had been seen by such ANC leaders as international affairs director Thabo Mbeki, but the recent flurry of political activity, including the ANC's national conference and the Inkatha funding crisis, meant that a decision had to be delayed.

'It's not that we are rejecting it or are against it,' he said.

Mr Mabizela said a meeting of the organisation's national executive committee would have to approve the project.

500 arrested in Natal operation

MORE than 500 people were arrested in Natal yesterday during a massive crime-prevention project dubbed 'Operation Blue Light'.

Among the arrests made were two for murder, four for attempted murder, 26 for theft and eight for car theft.

At roadblocks on main routes in the province, 38 people were

arrested for possessing dagga and 14 for dealing in dagga. Six were charged for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Several thousand policemen, supported by the SA Defence Force, traffic departments and police reservists took part in the operation, which ended at 6 p.m., the Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan van der Merwe said yesterday. — (Crime Reporter)

TALK



OF THE TOWNSHIPS

SOMEONE of my age and maturity is not often surprised, but I must confess to have been most surprised yesterday. But first let me give you a little background to the story.

When I am short of bucks, I always have someone to run to. He is a someone who always has an extra bob or two for me. In fact, for the past few years he has never been broke, and he is proud of this achievement.

I cannot remember if I have introduced you to this cousin of mine who can always spare a dime. His nickname is, and ironically has always been, Ndibilishi — which as some may know is a word meaning 'penny'.

He is a branch organiser and treasurer for the United Workers' Union of South Africa, which has featured prominently in the newspapers this week.

He has mentioned to me on more than one occasion that he is totally baffled by the origin of the copious amounts of capital which flood into his union every month.

Only this last Christmastime, when we had a family get-together, Ndibilishi told me there were only 15 members in his branch.

The subscriptions from these members did not even cover the salary the union was offering him as an organiser and treasurer, he said.

In fact, he revealed that while the members paid union subscription fees, they were subsidised to an amount in excess of the subscriptions.

He always felt a little uneasy about the arrangement.

Nonetheless it never really worried him, because he put the massive subsidy down to the generosity of the Inkatha Freedom Party, of which he is also a member, though not a very loud one.

He unashamedly admits he is in favour of free enterprise, and good for him. These days it is a brave man who stands up and says things like that.

I am trying to convey the impression of a quiet, intelligent and committed man, with few ideological complications.

In fact, he was the perfect target for being recruited into Uwusa — the trade union in question.

Naturally no senior official of the organisation ever told him the true origin of the cash that kept on coming in — in spite of the declining membership of the union.

Let us say he became complacent, and developed a bit of an unquestioning attitude — one can hardly blame him. He is, or should I say was just an ordinary rank and file member of the union, who ended up being promoted because he had genuine commitment.

He is not someone who can relate to cloak-and-dagger activities, lies or deception — he is honourable. After all, he is a relative.

Anyway, I told you I got one hell of a surprise yesterday.

The basis for my surprise was that Ndibilishi came knocking on my door at about 6 p.m. I could see he was depressed and despondent.

I had avoided contacting him since I had been reading very strange reports in the newspapers about his trade union. I also knew he would be genuinely upset by the revelations about the source of the generous funding.

After I invited him in, Ndibilishi took a seat.

'Cousin,' he said with his head hanging down, 'I need to borrow a few bucks.'

This was the source of my surprise, because I was the one who always borrowed money from him.

I pointed this out to him, feeling quite pleased about it. But he looked at me, and said:

'I refused to accept my salary as an organiser for Uwusa at the end of the month. I believed it was a genuine trade union — instead it is a surrogate for someone else's political agenda and is funded by the South African Police.'

I could see the pain in his eyes, and my heart went out to yet another man who had been deceived by the irresponsibility of the Government and its secret projects.

I took out R20 and gave it to him. 'Any time, cousin,' I said.

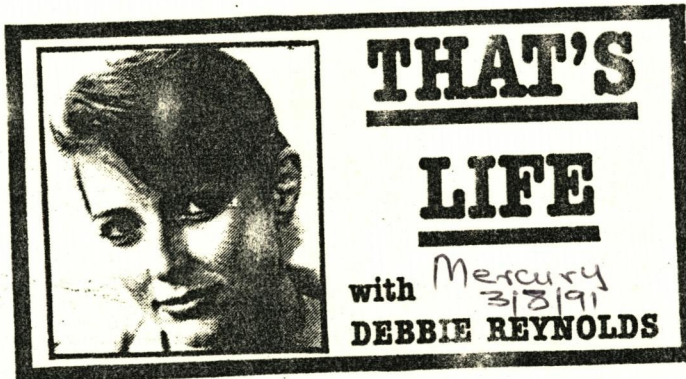
Bra Mzala

Inkathagate . . . it just won't go away

I WISH Inkathagate had never happened. So do Buthelezi and FW and Vlok and Malan and the rest of them, I'm sure. But for very different reasons. They've had to field the flak. We've had to listen to it and read about it — over and over and over again.

For two whole weeks the news has been dominated by nothing else than who did or didn't know about that infernal slush fund. And, really, at the end of the day — wishful thinking that — are we any the wiser?

The 'naughty' people were shuffled off to greener pastures. The President finally faced the nation.



The end, we hoped, was in sight. But like a third-rate *Loving* plot the saga goes on . . . and on.

To be continued, no doubt, for quite some time yet until another *skandaal* takes its place.

The political commentators and the politicians themselves can say what they like, but the public, as always, will have their own version of the facts, which range from plausible to highly hilarious. In fact, I have heard the plot thickened to such an extent at times that it would put John Le Carre to shame.

But let's face it, if the situation was cut and dried nobody would have anything to talk about. And we all know that covert government actions provide just the right grist for that mill.

It's a juicy one to get your teeth into round the dinner table. After all, people were getting a bit bored with the speculation about the New South Africa and everyone had heard the 'latest' Mandela joke.

It will always be the media's responsibility to keep on top of the news and I shouldn't be knocking my own profession, but you can't help getting tired of being bombarded with the same old story day after day.

We had much of the same with The Gulf War. In the early days everyone sat up and took notice, but after a while it was a case of 'oh, that again' and talk would invariably turn to the weather.

It's called getting too much of a good thing, and it's hard to strike a balance. And there's nothing balanced about Inkathagate, in more ways than one.

There are those who will call the media coverage overkill and those who will kick and scream if it's left out of the news for just one day.

I fall into the former category. I now know as much as any of us will possibly ever know. I don't give a toss if Timbuktoo's Minister of Foreign Affairs welcomes the SA Government's response or not. In the general scheme of things, who cares.

Maybe if we ignore it, it'll go away. Inkatha what?

□□□□

IT'S a common malady among certain South Africans to hanker after the lifestyles of their foreign friends. These well-travelled types are always telling you how much you're missing, because you haven't been there, done that.

Never mind that they're still here, but then again they're just waiting to tie up loose ends and when the moment is right they'll take the gap.

One country which pops up time and again as an ideal in these one-sided diatribes against the land that gave us birth, is Japan. If there's an economic archetype, this is it.

Funny then how twice in one week my eyes have been opened to the harsh reality of life in that booming country.

The first revelation came from the July edition of that little mag which you invariably end up reading in the doctor's waiting room. Last month's Reader's Digest states quite categorically — and don't forget, fundamentally — that we shouldn't envy the Japanese.

The average Japanese, it says, lives in a 42 square metre dwelling mockingly called *usagi goya* or rabbit hutches, and the traditional dream of buying a home is out of the question.

They travel in trains which are filled to 250% capacity and work an average 12-hour day. Then they've got the long undignified haul home which might see them relaxing for the first time at around midnight.

If they're blessed with one of the 33 million passenger cars in Japan, they'll have to leave home at 5 am to get to work on time at 8 am.

Socialising or enjoying sport is said to be the exclusive reserve of the very rich.

So when I saw a TV report on the Japanese passion for golf, and their love affair with American golfer Arnold Palmer, I was a little surprised. Where do they play and when?

They go to indoor three-storey golf driving ranges and if they are lucky to live long enough to gain membership of a golf club, they play at night under spotlights.

That's tantamount to, say, going canoeing in a floodlit swimming pool.

So much for the grass being greener on the other side.

Constable describes mass killing in kraal

Mercury 3/8/91
Ingrid Oellerman
Pietermaritzburg Bureau

TWO former SAP special constables charged with 11 murders, including seven women and two children, at Trust Feeds near New Hanover in 1988, told a magistrate yesterday the station commander at New Hanover, a Lt Mitchell, had instructed them to attack

a house where 'terrorists' were hiding.

The New Hanover Magistrate's Court was told that after the incident the special

constables were told to 'disappear' and they then joined the KwaZulu Police.

David Marshall Khambule, 26, and Dumisani K R Ndwalane, 27, both of Mpumalanga, pleaded not guilty before Mr CF van der Merwe, who adjourned the hearing to August 16 pending a decision by the Attorney-General. Both men were remanded in custody.

He said in the early hours of December 3, 1988, Lt Mitchell had told him and other special constables about a kraal 'where terrorists were'. 'He said we must wake up and go to work, and we followed him as he was a lieutenant and the station commander.'

Mr Khambule said his co-accused was part of the group who went to the house. They

were instructed by Lt Mitchell to surround a kraal.

'Myself and Sikhosana went to the front of the hut ... I do not know what positions were taken up by the others. After that Sikhosana knocked on the door and a male voice answered.

'The lights were blown out and I then heard a shot being fired. I do not know if it came from inside the hut or the other people surrounding the hut.

'I then came to the conclusion that there were really terrorists in that hut ... while standing near the window I saw a movement and I then fired. There were several shots. I do not know whether they were from inside or outside ... after the shooting there was silence.'

Hani and Winnie out of 'cabinet'

CAPE TOWN—Mrs Winnie Mandela and ANC Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani will not form part of the ANC's shadow cabinet, it was announced last night.

Mrs Mandela has been replaced as head of health and welfare by Western Cape secretary of the South African Communist Party Cheryl Carolus.

And the SACP has asked

permission for Mr Hani to work full-time for the party.

Mrs Mandela, a member of the ANC's national executive committee, was not elected a member of its national working committee and her position as head of health and welfare has become increasingly contentious following her conviction on kidnapping charges. — (Mercury Correspondent)

INKATHA DENIES BOSS CLAIMS

Citizen 3 Aug. 1991

Weekly
Mail
report
'rubbish'

By Martin McGhee

ALLEGATIONS that the now defunct Bureau of State Security (Boss) had meddled in Zulu politics with the object of providing direct security and surveillance services to Inkatha in the 1970s, were "ridiculous", said a senior member of Inkatha's central committee, Mr Musa Myeni, yesterday.

He was referring to an article in the Weekly Mail in which Mr Martin Dolincheck, a former senior Boss officer, had claimed direct support was given to Inkatha and its leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, designed to cultivate "conservative Black leaders" capable of countering the ANC.

The article said that while there was no evidence that Chief Buthelezi had been aware Inkatha was dealing directly with Boss, rather than with another government department, the strategy had been effective in turning Chief Buthelezi into an effective bulwark against the ANC.

Mr Dolincheck, who was involved in, and arrested after, the abortive invasion of the Seychelles in 1981, claimed Boss had set up an intelligence service in Empangeni in 1974 which had maintained di-

rect contact with Chief Buthelezi's office via telex.

"Absolute rubbish," said Mr Myeni, who refused to comment further. He said Inkatha would probably "hold a

news conference on Monday regarding the allegations and another report in the Weekly Mail which alleged that Mr Steven Sithebe, KwaZulu's Minister of the Interior, was the SA security police "pointman" in the KwaZulu Government.

Mr Myeni said Mr Sithebe should be approached to speak for himself on the allegations, but he was unavailable yesterday afternoon.

The Inkatha Institute in Durban refused to answer questions regarding the claims and referred queries to Inkatha's head office in Ulundi. No-one at Ulundi was prepared to comment, and Chief Buthelezi was unavailable as he is on an overseas trip.

The Weekly Mail, which two weeks ago ex-

posed the Inkatha slush fund, said yesterday it had evidence that Mr Sithebe's security police connection had been revealed in a 113-page report of a commission of inquiry into the United Workers' Union of South Africa (UWUSA).

The commission was set up by the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and entrusted to Inkatha Institute director, Dr Gavin

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Inkatha denies claims

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Woods, who was allegedly offered R26 200 to conduct the inquiry.

Earlier this week, Mr Vlok said that each and every cent of taxpayers' money had been accounted for. The commission of inquiry was not mentioned by Mr Vlok.

Dr Woods was not available for comment yesterday.

Another report in the Weekly Mail, which said that neither the police nor Inkatha had responded in time to questions about the original slush fund in time for publication, was denied by a Law and Order spokesman, Capt Craig Kotze, yesterday.

He said the Weekly Mail had approached the police public relations directorate in Pretoria after hours, which, he said, was "not really fair".

"It is surely only fair to contact Law and Order during office hours with queries about political issues," he said.

He said the Editor of the Weekly Mail, Mr Anton Harber, had failed to adhere to strict journalistic principles by failing to ask in time and by faxing the police at a time which was so close to the newspaper's deadline.

"Harber did not do his duty by calling us so late

and by calling Mr Vlok a liar when he probably knew we would not have the time to respond," Capt Kotze said.

On allegations that Mr Vlok had been responsible for ordering the last-minute cancellation of an SABC programme on the slush fund, Capt Kotze said Mr Vlok had had nothing to do with it and the decision had been a purely journalistic decision of principle by the SABC.

"We've played with open cards throughout this issue and told the truth despite opposition from the Mail," Capt Kotze said.

In another development yesterday, the South African Police confirmed they had given partial financial assistance to the National Student Federation (NSF), an organisation which disbanded on Wednesday after a disclosure by its president, Mr Danie Kriel, that it had received

government funding.

The SAP said the NSF had been formed to uphold the principles of freedom of speech and expression on South African campuses and to encourage the interest and participation of members in national and community projects, thereby furthering contact and co-operation between groups in South Africa.

"During the mid-Eighties, South Africa experienced an era of campus unrest, disruption and boycotting of classes, damage to university property, intimidation of students etc," read a police statement.

The statement added that strict financial control had been exercised and all expenditures had been properly audited and accounted for.

Neither the SAP nor Mr Kriel would say yesterday how much money had been involved.