

Policeman

■ From page 1

ing at various newspapers and private companies throughout the country. Colonel Horak, who has provided their force numbers to the ANC, was personally in charge of a number of agents.

■ The name of a Supreme Court judge who co-operated with the Security Branch.

■ A list of dirty tricks the SAP was involved in, including the tapping of Mr Justice Didcott's telephone and a hand grenade attack on the house of the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, in 1987.

■ Details about the police's illegal tapping of telephones, interception of personal post and the destruction of files and information.

Colonel Horak, who was at one time chairman of the strategic communications committee of the State Security Council, has also granted a series of interviews to Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez.

Colonel Horak resigned in 1985 as morning group manager of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) after being chief sub-editor of the Sunday Express. Shortly afterwards he surfaced as a major in the Security Branch.

Towards the end of 1985, Colonel Horak summoned then-Rapport journalist Martin Welz to his office in Pretoria, where he tried to "plant" information about Mr Justice Didcott in a bid to discredit him. Incensed by Judge Didcott's overturning of State of Emergency Regulations, the security police investigated the judge and tapped his telephone.

According to sources, Colonel Horak has also provided information to the ANC and Vrye Weekblad that the SAP was responsible for a hand grenade attack in 1987 on the house of Mr Hendrickse.

Colonel Horak provided the names of senior police officers involved in the incident.

Colonel Horak speaks in an interview about the concern in the top echelon of the SAP about the political convictions of young policemen.

He says: "In 1990 I was called in by the Commissioner of Police and the Head of the Security Branch. They were very concerned that the youngsters who were about to pass out were too far to the right. I had to go and address these people to turn their heads."

ANC Intelligence Chief Teror Lekota this week refused to deny or confirm that his department had debriefed Colonel Horak.

FW faces rumpus over Ulundi speech

Soweto Day address 'arrogant, partial'

Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk is facing mounting criticism following his decision to address the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi on Soweto Day this week.

In a statement issued from parliament, Democratic Party MP Mike Ellis yesterday accused President De Klerk of "arrogance" and partiality.

Mr Ellis, chairman of the DP's Natal Coastal region, said it was "unfortunate" that President De Klerk had chosen to deliver his address in the Kwazulu capital while the rest of South Africa was commemorating the 1976 uprising and engaging in mass action.

"His decision may well give the

impression of two of the important players at Codesa ganging up against another at a time when reconciliation between the groups is required," Mr Ellis said.

Other opposition sources said President De Klerk had abused his position by speaking as State President — a supposedly neutral office — and praising one of the political parties competing for support in South Africa.

"It would have been all right if he was there as leader of the National Party," said one, "but not as president."

Responding to the criticism yesterday, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel insisted there was no special significance in the fact that President De Klerk had gone to Ulundi on the day that

the ANC alliance's campaign of mass action began.

President De Klerk had accepted the invitation to speak long before the mass action campaign was announced.

Mr Kriel was unable to explain how the date could have been set long ago when Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi had cut short an overseas trip to return to the country for the mass action campaign.

Mr Kriel also denied that the NP was "ganging-up" with the IFP. He said the two parties had a lot of policy aims in common, such as federalism.

It was obvious that there would be times when people with common aims would come together to discuss them.

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THE NATAL MERCURY 18-06-92

Reef hardest hit as workers embark on stayaway

By Shirley Woodgate

A massive 90 percent work stayaway was reported yesterday on the Reef, the area hardest hit by the launch of the ANC's four-phase mass action programme.

Thousands of workers throughout the country heeded the ANC's call, with train capacities plummeting to 0,5 percent of capacity and 99 percent of Putco bus drivers failing to turn up for

work in the PWV.

Putco director Dr Jack Visser said an almost total shutdown by bus drivers had extended from KwaNdebele to Orange Farm and from Boksburg to the western coloured townships.

Louise Burgers reports that the Johannesburg transport department was forced to cut trips on bus routes and

had to bring in 100 temporary drivers.

Despite the fact that 180 drivers were absent, a transport department spokesman said they were able to keep between 60 and 65 percent of services running.

Johannesburg refuse not collected yesterday will be taken either today or next week.

In Durban, Spoornet recorded a 50 percent occupancy rate on trains travelling to and from the city, and municipal bus services were running at about 15 percent of their normal rate.

Pretoria was markedly quieter than usual and residents estimated the stayaway at between 80 and 90 percent.

In the Free State, buses between Thaba Nchu, Botshabelo and Bloemfontein were partially disrupted in the morning.

Mass action was least effective in Cape Town, where station officials reported the situation was normal.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry (JCCI) stressed that the

90 percent Reef absentee rate included about 25 percent of employees who failed to turn up because of industrial agreements making June 16 a public holiday.

The JCCI said the real test of the ANC's ability to mount and maintain a stayaway protest for a sustained period would be when a protest was called on a day that

was not a public holiday.

JCCI president Stuart Morris was concerned that 28 percent of its member companies reported that employees claimed some form of intimidation.

Also significant was a hardening of attitudes by employers, all of whom applied the "no work, no pay" rule and intended to apply strict disciplinary procedures for unauthorised absence.

Troops idle as ANC mass action campaign gets under way

It's a peaceful start

The ANC's campaign of mass action shifted vigorously to gear yesterday.

Nationwide marches and mass rallies were overwhelmingly peaceful as millions stayed home from work and school in traditional observance of the June 16 1976 Soweto uprising.

By mid-afternoon none of the extra soldiers placed on standby for the occasion had actually been deployed, said a South African Defence Force spokesman Major Merle Meyer. The police had not asked for their assistance.

ANC president Nelson Mandela, dubbed commander-in-chief of the campaign of mass action, launched the ANC's plan to the resounding approval of more than 35 000 ANC supporters in Soweto's Orlando Stadium.

He said the events of June were a dramatic illustration that apartheid carried within it the seeds of its destruction.

"We are not going to settle for something less than democracy," Mr Mandela said. "The deadlock in Codesa is about percentages but ... the nature of democracy itself. What the National Party offered was a system where people could vote and the result could be fixed behind."

Mr Mandela said mass action should be understood as a weapon which voteless South Africans could use to force the Government to the way to a democratic government.

Mr Mandela warned ANC

More reports - Pages 16 and 17

supporters to resist attempts by "agents provocateurs" to induce them to commit acts of violence during the campaign. "Killing in revenge doesn't help the community and it will only discredit the struggle," he said. "The people should observe absolute discipline and should resist pressure for the armed struggle to be reinstated."

Mr Mandela said the ANC had to deal with disturbing suggestions by some supporters that violence should be carried into white neighbourhoods. This would be an error of the "first magnitude", the ANC president said. "One cannot stop the violence by killing innocent people."

Earlier in the day, Mr Mandela unveiled a memorial to Hector Peterson, the first victim of the 1976 uprising. Thousands of Soweto residents converged at the memorial near Uncle Tom's Hall in Orlando West, after marching from various points in Soweto.

In Daveyton, where un-

● To Page 3

Peaceful start to mass action

● From Page 1

known gunmen had opened fire on train commuters the night before, killing at least five and injuring 18, a singing and slogan-chanting crowd of about 1 000 ANC supporters gathered in the Sinaba Stadium. Speakers condemned the killings and argued that the gunmen could have been arrested if police had reacted immediately.

In the Pretoria area, rallies were held in Soshanguve and Atteridgeville.

Central Durban was alive with freedom songs at midday as an estimated 10 000 ANC supporters marched peacefully through the city, their procession strung out for five city blocks. Protesters sang, ululated and whistled wildly when two ANC flags were hoisted on flagpoles outside the City Hall.

The march began after a mass rally at Curries Fountain and ended at C R Swart Square, where police operations commander Lieutenant-Colonel Johan van Wyk accepted a memorandum. He said there had been no violence and he was very happy with proceedings.

The memorandum told the Government: "We are voting with our feet for your immediate dismissal."

In East London thousands marched 10 km to Fort Glamorgan prison to demand the release of political prisoners, including Umkhonto we Sizwe member and life prisoner Mzondeleli Nondula. South African Communist Party general-secretary Chris Hani presented a memorandum to the prison authorities.

In Port Elizabeth more than 15 000 people packed the Dan Qeque Stadium to capacity. Congress of South African Trade Unions representative Siphokobeta urged workers to demand that their employers cease deducting PAYE tax. A police spokesman said there were "no incidents at all".

More than 1 000 township residents took to the streets in the Boland town of Paarl, bearing placards proclaiming "FW stop the violence" and "To vote is a right. Why do we have to fight?" The noisy protest remained peaceful, as did a similar protest in Swellendam. — Staff Reporters, Sapa and Ecna.

Page 2



Sixteen years on . . . ANC supporters stand at Soweto's memorial to the first victim of the 1976 uprising.

Picture: George Mashinini

STEPHEN ROBINSON in Washington on possible US presidential election complications

Constitutional crisis looming

NO WISE observer of the American political scene is prepared to make any firm predictions about the outcome of the 1992 election, one of the hardest to call in modern history. But even the most sober-minded of American constitutional experts are beginning to focus on one troubling thought. There is a good chance that on the morning after polling day on November 3, Americans will wake up to find they have absolutely no idea who is to be their next president.

It is also possible, though less likely, that the man who stands before the Chief Justice and swears to defend the US constitution on Inauguration Day on January 20, 1993, may not even have contested the election.

If this seems far-fetched, consider the following. No-one, even three months ago, could have predicted that Ross Perot, a prickly Texas businessman with no experience of national politics, could be leading in national opinion polls. Few people a year ago could have foreseen that President George Bush, then riding high in public esteem in the aftermath of the Gulf War, could have fallen so far that even his political allies now wonder if he has the stomach to fight for a second term. Nor was it known a year ago that the Democratic party would select, after a bruising primary season, a candidate named Bill Clinton who in any normal presidential race would be written off as unelectable.

Bush will probably recover his poise; Clinton can only improve his dismal standing in

the polls; Americans are likely to grow more sceptical of Ross Perot as they learn more about him. But perversely these developments would make it more, not less, likely that America could soon face a major constitutional crisis, what the Los Angeles Times has described as the "mother of all modern political messes."

The root of the problem is the peculiar system the framers of the American constitution adopted to select the nation's chief executives. American presidents are not elected directly by popular vote, but via an electoral college. Under this system, each state has a certain number of members of the electoral college in proportion to its population. The presidential candidate who wins the largest share of the popular vote in any given state picks up all that state's electoral college votes. To be elected president a candidate needs an absolute majority in the college — 270 of the total 538 electoral votes.

This is how the mother of all modern political messes could come about when Americans vote on November 3: Ross Perot's independent campaign for the presidency falters nationally, but as is likely, he still does well enough to take his home state of Texas and, perhaps Arizona and New Mexico, thus securing 45 electoral college votes.

Clinton trails Bush in the popular vote, but Perot has skimmed off much of the traditional Republican support, handing many of the larger states like California — which has 54 electoral votes — to

Clinton.

The electoral college meets to tally the votes on December 14. No candidate passes through the 270 vote threshold and the college is deadlocked. So it must, according to the constitution, disband and play no further part in the process.

The election of the president is then thrown into the House of Representatives for a formal vote on January 6, 1993. There the rules change dramatically, and partisan politics run wild.

The voting in the House is done on a state by state basis. The congressmen from each state gather separately to decide how to cast their state's single vote — however large the state it has only one vote. California, with its population of 30 million and 52 congressmen has the same weight as tiny Vermont, with just half a million people and one congressman. For a presidential candidate to win, he must secure at least 26 of the 50 states.

This might be complicated enough, but it gets worse. The House of Representatives chooses the president, but the Senate — in the very best tradition of America's system of checks and balances — elects the vice-president. There is no requirement that the vice-president and the president be from the same party. Although both the Senate and the House are controlled by the Democratic party, they are not obliged to toe the party line.

So it would be perfectly constitutional for the House to elect Clinton as president, and

the Senate to vote Dan Quayle as vice-president, even if Bush had won the largest share of the vote in November. Equally, were Perot to have run second and forced Clinton into third place, Bush could grudgingly be awarded a second term by the House of Representatives, even as the Senate refuses to endorse Dan Quayle as his number two and opts instead for Ross Perot's running mate — the hottest tip at the moment for this role being Ronald Reagan's former UN ambassador, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Such a split White House would be awkward, but perfectly legal, and there is little the president could do about it. The House of Representatives might feel it is under some moral obligation to install as president the man who won the most popular votes, but the Democrats have not occupied the White House for 12 years, so they could be tempted to defy the public will and vote on partisan lines.

A president, if necessary a temporary president, must be sworn in on Inauguration Day. The line of succession after the vice-president goes to the House Speaker, Tom Foley, then the acting Senate leader, before it passes to members of the cabinet, led by James Baker, Secretary of State, who has his own ambitions for the 1996 race. As there is no provision in the constitution to call a snap election, the presidency could, in theory, be locked up in partisan horsetrading for up to four years, while an unelected caretaker minds the shop. — The Daily Telegraph

THE NATAL MERCURY 18-06-92

Heavily policed Reef townships fairly quiet

Staff Reporters

A wave of mass action-related violence predicted by the Government did not occur in heavily policed Reef townships yesterday as Soweto Day was commemorated without major incidents.

By 6 pm yesterday four bodies were found in Soweto and at least two people were reportedly seriously injured, but police believe three of the killings took place on Monday.

At least 23 people died in a surge of violence on Monday on the eve of June 16.

While most East Rand townships remained quiet yesterday, a woman was necklaced in Zone 13, Sebokeng, in the Vaal Triangle. Police said sporadic incidents of unrest were reported in

townships in the Vaal throughout the day. The majority of cases involved the stoning of SAP vehicles in Sebokeng and Boipatong.

In most instances, police fired birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse their attackers.

No major outbreaks were reported in Evaton, where nine people were shot dead in two separate attacks on Monday.

Daveyton on the East Rand — the scene of an AK-47 attack at the local station on Monday night which left seven people dead at least 16 injured — was also quiet.

At Sinaba Stadium a crowd of about 1 000 ANC supporters gathered to protest over the massacre.

In Alexandra, a group of ANC supporters gathered at the Alexan Resources Centre from about 10 am to plan a protest aimed at forcing the Govern-

ment to demolish local hostels. Police reported no violence in the township.

SAP spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said the body of a man who had been stabbed in Orlando East, Soweto, was found at 5.20 pm.

A man and a woman were found stabbed and burnt to death between Dube hostel and the railway line at 11 am. At 7 am, outside the Merafe hostel, police found the body of a man with a gunshot wound.

"That too could have taken place on Monday night and was not related to the mass action," said Captain Ngobeni.

At least three buses travelling to ANC and PAC commemorative rallies were reportedly fired at as they passed Nancefield hostel.

Peter Makgatholela, a PAC member from Pretoria, was injured in the eye in one of the

attacks, said PAC West Rand official Mudini Maivha.

It was announced at the Orlando rally that two buses carrying ANC members to the stadium yesterday were shot at outside the hostel.

Captain Ngobeni had not confirmed the attacks by 6.30 pm.

In another attack — also unconfirmed by police — a young girl was shot and seriously injured near Dube hostel as ANC supporters returned from the Orlando Stadium.

Tension ran high in the area late yesterday as security forces stood between hostel dwellers and crowds of people returning in large groups from the rally.

Earlier yesterday, police seized a homemade rifle, ammunition and a large number of other weapons in a routine search of a Soweto-bound train.

THE NATAL MERCURY 18-06-92

Stayaway action 'cost city dearly'

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

WORKERS streamed back to work in Pietermaritzburg yesterday — but the business sector said the action had "cost the city dearly".

Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce and Industries president Rowly Waller said in spite of about 75% of businesses having agreed to treat the day as a paid holiday for workers, the cost had been "enormous" in terms of lost production.

He warned that industry was "almost at breaking point" and companies would be forced to take firm action over future stayaways.

Kwazulu Transport area manager Mr FJ Scott said a "skeleton" service had been offered in Pietermaritzburg and Durban on Tuesday. The day was treated as a paid holiday for staff, in line with the majority of businesses.

ANC Midlands regional deputy chairman Reggie Hadebe commended people for "making June 16 the success that it was in a disciplined and peaceful manner".

"Obviously people heeded our call for restraint and, in spite of the ominous message by the prophets of doom, violence and intimidation did not materialise," he said.

The "disciplined behaviour" during the stayaway as well as the week-long stayaway called by the ANC in Pietermaritzburg last month, "augurs well for the organisation's mass action programme".

Commerce and industry reported a 100% turn-out at work in the greater Durban area yesterday.

● Meanwhile, the South African Clothing and Textile Workers' Union (Sactwu) has declared a wage dispute with the Natal Clothing Manufacturers Association.

The dispute involves more than 105 000 employees country-wide. In Natal, Sactwu — a Cosatu affiliate — has 40 000 members, making it the biggest in the region.

● The expected meeting at Durban's Toyota SA plant yesterday did not materialise. A company spokesman said Toyota was in contact with Numsa in a bid to resolve a week-long wage dispute involving 6 000 employees and affecting three plants.

● The SABC/Mwasa dispute remains unresolved and management has issued an open letter to all strikers to explain its perspective on the dispute.

Kriel like Jimmy Kruger, says ANC

By Chris Whitfield
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Soweto Day's mass action has given rise to fierce exchanges between Mr Hernus Kriel and the ANC, with a spokesman for the organisation saying: "He reminds me of Jimmy Kruger when Steve Biko died."

The astonishing exchanges came as secret ANC and Cosatu documents revealed that the mass action campaign would only begin in earnest in the second half of July.

"Mr Kriel should wipe the smile off his face," said ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma yesterday. "Maybe we'll have to wipe the smile off his face."

Mr Kruger, then Minister of Police, made a notorious statement that Mr Biko's death "leaves me cold". Mr Macozoma said Mr Kriel's "callous disregard" reminded him of Mr Kruger.

His outburst followed a press briefing yesterday in which Mr Kriel described mass action as a "futile exercise in blackmail" that could retard or derail negotiations.

He said the success of the mass action campaign should not be judged on stayaway figures but on the low attendance at, and cancellation of, marches and rallies.

In another development yesterday it was revealed that the mass action campaign would begin in earnest in the second half of July and — according to a secret internal Cosatu document — would culminate in a "powerful national offensive" building up to a general strike.

A secret ANC document — "Alliance Programme of Action" — says among targets for mass action will be occupation of "all government buildings including Parliament, administrative buildings and the courts".

The campaign would include simultaneous national strikes, factory occupations and street demonstrations.

At the Codesa briefing, Mr Kriel said 35 people had died in "mindless murder" on June 15 and 16. Mass action created a climate for actions like these. This was accepted by all except the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance.

SAP aware of 85 ANC self-defence units, says Kriel

CAPE TOWN—The police were aware of 85 self-defence units established by the ANC, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

Political Staff

Charl Hertzog (CP, Ladybrand).

No steps had been taken against the self-defence units as no law made provision for action against them.

"However, steps are being taken against individual members of the units who commit criminal offences."

Mr Kriel said in reply to another question, which was tabled by Mr Roster de Ville (CP, Standerton), that the police had traced 12 Umkhonto we Sizwe caches since February 2, 1990.

He added that in 10 cases, the arms and ammunition caches were pointed out by MK members after their arrest.

The Citizen 18/6/92

Business community worried at effect of stayaway

SOUTH AFRICA'S business community is seriously worried by the rolling campaign of strikes and demonstrations the ANC launched on the annual Soweto Day commemoration.

At least 90 percent of workers in Johannesburg's black township Soweto stayed away on Tuesday and there was massive absenteeism in other cities as black workers observed what has become a de facto holiday to honour the 575 people who died in the aftermath of the Soweto student uprising on June 16, 1976.

Employers are concerned at the ANC's promise of more of the same in July if the government has not by then acceded to demands on installing an interim government and a constituent assembly.

The two sides deadlocked a month ago at the key Codesa constitutional talks, on the precise form and purpose of the two institutions.

Mr Gerrie Bezuidenhout, of the South African Chamber of Business (SACOB), said: "This could have a severe economic impact. Many businesses will be forced to close down."

Above all, it could discourage potential foreign investors from bringing in the capital needed to boost the 0 to 1 percent growth rate to the four percent Reserve Bank governor Chris Stals said South Africa would need to cope with population growth and find jobs for the unemployed.

The country, which has

seen a capital outflow of some R36 billion over the past seven years to meet debt repayments, would need a net inflow of at least R6 billion a year to spark the required growth. Mr Stals told the Munich Association of International Affairs in Germany.

Several overseas economic delegations have visited South Africa since President De Klerk began his reforms in February 1990, and the flow has increased since 68,7 percent of the White electorate endorsed them in a referendum on March 17.

But visits have not yielded massive investment. Economic destabilisation is now adding to the grave doubts provoked by political uncertainty and violence which

is killing some 290 Black people on average each month so far this year.

A clear sign of a loss of confidence is the fall of the financial rand, the discounted unit for non-resident investors, which lost three percent of its value between Friday's opening and Monday's close.

Helen Hoare, of the South Africa Foundation, said: "Investors are waiting for progress on the political settlement. But all they are seeing is instability and further delays."

Mr Bezuidenhout said political uncertainty was making investment difficult. SACOB's Business Confidence Index is a reflection that business emotions are on a roller coaster.

It hit a high on the euphoria of the "Yes" vote in the referendum, but shed 1.2 points between April and May, when it fell from 92.4 to 90.7.

New car sales fell an annualised 19.4 percent in May to 13 727 units, hard on the heels of April's annualised 17.5 percent drop, and retail sales were down in March in real terms to their mid-1988 level, according to the Central Statistical Service.

Cosatu plans general strike

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AN internal document of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, says a mobilisation campaign is underway and will culminate in a "powerful national offensive" — building up to a general strike.

Cosatu's executive committee will decide the date of the general strike between July 10 and July 12.

The document, entitled "Preparing for Mass Action", contains proposals adopted by the committee five days ago.

It says the campaign is to be characterised by occupation of government buildings, Parliament and the courts, factory shutdowns, marches, strategic occupations of city centres and unspecified actions in the homelands.

Another document, "Alliance Programme of Action", states:

TO PAGE 2

General strike

FROM PAGE 1

"Mobilisation building up to this unprecedented national mass action should begin immediately, as well as other forms of mass action.

"If the regime continues to block the transition process, all government buildings around the country, including Parliament, administrative buildings and courts should be occupied to make apartheid truly unworkable."

The document also states that local grievances such as rents, the effects of the drought and retrenchments, must be linked to the campaign.

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma says the organisation will announce details of the controversial

programme on June 26, the anniversary of the Freedom Charter.

The ANC and its alliance partners, Cosatu and the SA Communist Party, are demanding the installation of an interim government by the end of June. Cosatu says this seems unlikely. — Sapa.

Rally in every town, village

THE African National Congress yesterday mapped out a plan of decentralised rallies — one in every town and village — for its "roll-over" mass action campaign starting on July 1.

Describing the initial campaign on June 16, Soweto Day, as an unqualified success, the ANC said its strategy of staging rallies in every quarter had come to the fore following turnouts at far-off corners.

We commend sup-

porters in places not even on the map — 400 in Ritchie, 200 in Motazel and 200 in Hout Bay — for turning out.

"The absence of violence at the June 16 rallies was a result of disciplined action on the part of the people rather than the efforts of the police," the organisation said.

The ANC yesterday urged all concerned South Africans to urgently oppose legislation being introduced during

TO PAGE 2

Rallies everywhere

FROM PAGE 1

the present parliamentary session.

"After nearly five months of the parliamentary session, last-minute, badly drafted and ill-considered legislation is being steam-rolled through a complacent legislative system.

"Neither the public nor the legislators are really aware of the contents of legislation," the organisation said.

"The most far-reaching changes in civil liberties since the passage of the draconian Internal Security Act of 1982 are contained in the Criminal Law Second Amendment Bill intro-

duced last Monday.

"An extreme case is the Defence Amendment Bill — they will compel untrained servicemen to do police work in townships, thus introducing a further controversial element into policing in our country."

The ANC said the Provincial and Local Government Affairs Bill would give "legal force to apartheid structures and perpetuate racial privilege and domination" while it charged that the Inter-

nal Peace Institutions Bill gave Justices of the Peace, who are not judicial officers, power to force people to enter into a bond not to disturb the peace.

"The Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Bill will give statutory effect to spying of the most insidious kind under the guise of combating crime and drug-dealing, with respectability being provided to NIS (National Intelligence Service) and the military for the first time." — Sapa.

The Citizen 18/6/92

June 16 was not peaceful, says IFP

Citizen Reporter

THE Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) yesterday slammed reports that Soweto Day — June 16 — had passed peacefully and condemned editorial comments which had created that impression.

Mr Themba Khoza, the IFP's Transvaal regional organiser, also stated suggestions that the more than 40 deaths and 36 injuries recorded on Tuesday, were not stayaway-related.

"Some townships were quiet despite expectations of violence, but numerous others were witness to ANC intimidation, attacks on transport and attacks on commuters."

"How can one say that these commemorations went off well when more than 70 people were killed or injured in violence around the country," he asked.

Mr Khoza said loss of income and the resultant volatility was counter-productive. The effects of job or financial losses and violence were backfiring on the ANC, which adhered to the idea of mass stayaways and boycotts despite the terrible consequences of such actions.

"ANC rallies which were poorly attended clearly indicates a loss of support for ANC actions. It is blatantly apparent that people stayed away in order to commemorate in their own way this significant day in our history, and decided not to support ANC marches and rallies," he said.

He accused the ANC of trying to hijack Soweto Day as its own and of trying to launch their own political campaigns on a day which transcended party politics.

"This ANC strategy has

angered many, and because of this then ANC is losing support," said Mr Khoza.

Meanwhile, in another reaction to Soweto Day, the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry's (JCCI) Mass Action Monitor revealed that, without exception, the work attendance in its sample group had returned to normal yesterday.

The JCCI said the majority of workers who had stayed away had either applied for leave, been party to an industrial agreement making June 16 a public holiday, or had made prior arrangements to work in time — this Saturday in most manufacturing companies.

About 15 percent of the JCCI sample — those who stayed away without permission — would face disciplinary procedures in terms of the disciplinary code accepted in individual companies. In most cases this would result in written warnings.

The Citizen 18/6/92

Charges laid against PAC's Alexander: CP

THE CP had laid charges against PAC general-secretary Mr Benny Alexander for promoting armed attacks against the security forces. Mr Fanie Jacobs (CP Losberg) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Criminal Law Second Amendment Bill, he said the CP was under the impression that Mr Alexander had not been indemnified.

Charges were laid on May 4.

There were sufficiently

strong measures, but the government did not have the will, courage or daring to apply them.

"The government is placing human lives on the altar of negotiations."

The government was scared to act boldly on law and order because of ANC threats to upset negotiations.

Proposed changes to criminal law clashed directly with the government's own constitutional proposals for rule of law and human rights.

Mr Douglas Gibson (DP Yeoville) said tolerance was the essence of a democratic ethos. Intolerance eventually led to total authoritarianism.

People expected the government to protect them, but the Bill raped the principles of justice.

The DP was utterly opposed to intimidation, violence and private armies and called on Rightwingers, the ANC, PAC, AZAPO and all other organisations with private armies to lay down their arms.

Mr Hennie Bester (DP Green Point) said the DP was greatly disappointed that the government had unilaterally tabled the Bill when certain matters it covered were being handled at bilateral talks.

These were the issues of private armies and the general climate of violence.

The Citizen 18/6/92

Viljoen appeals for aid to Euro Parliament

BRUSSELS. — Pretoria's chief negotiator at Codesa Dr Gerrit Viljoen, appealed to the European Parliament here yesterday to encourage an immediate return of foreign aid and investment to South Africa.

In an address to the European Parliament's Foreign Affairs Commission, he also called for foreign pressure on extremists on the Left and Right in South Africa to make them join in negotiations towards a new constitution.

Dr Viljoen, Minister of State, said that a week of mass action launched by the African National Congress on Tuesday risked degenerating into political intimidation and violence.

The ANC called the protest to pressure the

government into more concessions in constitutional talks which are deadlocked over White insistence on safeguarding minority rights under future Black majority rule.

Dr Viljoen said the action, called by ANC president Nelson Mandela, was "putting the negotiation process under stress and intimidation" but added that talks were continuing behind the scenes.

He pleaded with foreign governments to give development aid to South Africa and to encourage private foreign investment without first waiting for the installation of a new government.

"The sooner those governments which are ready to do so help us with development funding and facilitate new investment

by the private sector in economically viable projects, the sooner the socio-economic climate will promote the holding of elections," he said. — Sapa-AFP.

Mass action leads to polarisation, killing: NP

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — Mass action would lead to polarisation and killing the National Party said last night in calling on the ANC to reconsider its plans.

"The NP wishes to commend those who are opposed to violence, and at the same time give our support to the security forces who are spending so many hours trying to prevent violence," Mr Hennie Smit, chairman of the NP's

law and order group, said in a statement.

"The NP is committed to peaceful change through a process of negotiation, and therefore condemns any effort to negate this process through mass action."

"Mass action is clearly an attempt by the ANC and its allies to bring the government to its knees, as claimed by Mr Mandela. He knows this cannot be achieved."

"It is undemocratic,

and against the wishes of the majority of the people of South Africa."

"The NP calls on the ANC to reconsider — for the sake of peaceful transition — its stance on mass action, which leads to senseless bloodshed and destruction."

"The ANC mass action will lead to polarisation and violence. Every day people in South Africa are being killed and South Africa can no longer afford the killing," said Mr Smit.

Dr T: Govt giving in to the ANC

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — The Conservative Party has accused the government of giving in to the ANC's mass action campaign by setting a deadline for Parliament to meet on reform proposals.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, CP leader, said last night the government's decision to hold a special session of Par-

liament from October 12 amounted to a deadline on achieving a con-

TO PAGE 2

'Govt giving in to ANC'

FROM PAGE 1

liamentary settlement.

"It is clear that the government has bowed to pressure from the ANC's mass action," Dr Treurnicht said.

"All indications are that Codesa II failed. There is therefore no indication that on the most vital issues facing the country, consensus can be reached in such a short time.

"Without that consensus, a session of Parliament would be meaningless.

"The government is now placing itself under pressure to reach consensus with the ANC. This is in conflict with the government's repeatedly stated attitude that deadlines should not be set in regard to the negotiation process.

"There can only be consensus if the government makes further and fatal concessions to the ANC."

Dr Treurnicht questioned how serious the government was about its negotiations with the CP and with various Black leaders.

"The government will obviously ignore important conditions of several Black leaders and the CP, in order to achieve a settlement with the ANC. It is clear that such action cannot

guarantee peace, because it does not ensure freedom for any people."

Dr Zach de Beer, Democratic Party leader, said the government apparently rated the

chances high of rapid progress at Codesa.

"There is much to be done if agreements are to be reached at Codesa which can form the basis for legislation in October.

Won't bow to pressure: FW

CAPE TOWN. — The government would not bow to pressure and steamroller tactics, President De Klerk said in Tuynhuys yesterday.

Speaking at the presentation of merit awards to five senior civil servants, he said that because some of the government's negotiating partners had opted for the road of conflict, a "trying few months" lay ahead.

"We will stand firm in maintaining the very values on which the security of those who have much to lose in this country is built and must continue to be built."

The five officials who received the special President's Award for Outstanding Service were Auditor-General Mr Ronald Wronsley, member of the Commission of Administration Mr Roelof Venter, Director-General of the Transvaal Provincial Administration Mr Andre Cornelissen, Director-General of National Health Dr Coen Slabber and Director-General of the Administration House of Assembly Mr Ian Robson. — Sapa

Parliament back in October

FROM PAGE 1

Cape Town. Further information is expected to be made known today.

"It has been decided to hold a second, short session of Parliament during the second half of the year," said Mr De Klerk.

"At this stage it is foreseen that this session will start on October 12.

"The choice of this date is largely influenced by the amount of time that will be needed to prepare legislation and then to present it to the Joint Committees of Parliament.

"In order to limit costs and disruption to a minimum, a large-scale movement of personnel and their families will not take place."

Mr De Klerk's statement, therefore, suggests that the session will be held with a minimum of supporting ministerial and departmental personnel moved back to Cape Town from Pretoria.

The statement added: "The purpose of the second session will be to consider legislation which may flow from the negotiation process, if satisfactory progress is made in negotiations.

"This will avoid an unnecessary delay in implementing decisions after consensus had been achieved.

"Should the constitutional negotiation process not progress satisfactorily in the next few months, a second session will still take place.

"Under such circumstances, the government is of the opinion that Parliament must then have the opportunity to discuss the state of affairs and

consider steps which the government may propose," said Mr De Klerk.

In Parliamentary circles, it is said that should Codesa reach agreement, then the short session would legislate for transitional government arrangements, thus setting in motion the processes by which a new constitution would be written.

An interim constitution, however, is unlikely to be placed before Parliament this year. Instead, if Codesa agrees on an interim constitution, this would be debated by Parliament when it meets next year.

Earlier yesterday, Dr Tertius Delpont, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, told the media: "It must be obvious to all and sundry that there is no possibility of having an interim government or a transitional government before the end of this month."

The ANC had demanded interim arrangements in place by the end of June. But at this week's meeting of the Codesa Management Committee, it was agreed that the next meeting would be held in June '93.

The Management Committee would then decide on the mechanisms to be used to resolve the problems that had arisen in Working Group 2 ahead of the last Codesa plenary session.

Dr Delpont said progress had been made since Codesa II, in spite of claims to the contrary by the ANC. He said the ANC could not acknowledge progress while at the same time it was claiming lack of progress as a pretext for mass action.

The government was committed to promote agreements reached in Codesa, so as to reach a new phase in South Africa's constitutional development.

"Therefore, if agreement can be reached in Codesa, we in government would go out of way to accommodate and promote whatever agreement is reached.

"If that agreement entails legislation, the government would go out of its way to accommodate the situation and see to it that legislation is put to Parliament at the earliest possible date."

Dr Delpont said this depended on the date agreement was reached.

Asked about the prospects for agreement at Codesa, Dr Delpont said the government had hoped that an early agreement could have been reached at Monday's meeting of the Codesa Management Committee on how to handle the out-

standing issues from Working Group II.

"Unfortunately, other parties asked for this to be postponed, and we shall now only deal with the mechanism of how to address the unresolved issues.

"We are anxious that we should once again table those aspects where basic agreement was, in fact, reached, and that we should take the matter further.

"We hope that other parties will also be in a position to have a mandate by June 29 to take the matter further."

Substantial agreement had been reached in Working Group Two, and the so-called deadlock only arose at the very last stages of the draft agreement.

"That concerned, on the face of it, the percentages that one needed to move into a final new constitution."

PARLIAMENT WILL SIT IN OCTOBER

By Brian Stuart
CAPE TOWN. — Parliament will meet for a second session this year, starting on Monday, October 12, to deal with special legislation to implement interim government arrangements, State President De Klerk announced last night.

Should Codesa fail to reach agreements in time for this later session, Parliament will meet to decide what further steps the government should take on the matter of reform.

The decision to hold the special session was announced after yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet in

TO PAGE 2

26/9/81

The Citizen

Violence not linked to mass action

Staff Reporter and Sapa

South Africa returned to "normal" yesterday and began counting the cost of the first day of the ANC's mass action campaign and the Soweto Day commemorations.

Critics of media reports that June 16 had passed peacefully, an Inkatha Freedom Party Transvaal organiser claimed "more than 70" people had been killed or injured in countrywide violence.

But the Human Rights Commission (HRC) recorded only 22 deaths on Tuesday. The police, in their countrywide unrest report for Tuesday, recorded 17 deaths on Tuesday and 20 on Monday, according to SAP spokesman Captain Nina Barkhuizen.

Few of Tuesday's violent outbreaks were directly linked by police to mass action or the June 16 rallies, and Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe said the mass action passed without

serious incidents of violence.

However, Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel said yesterday police were investigating a link between the ANC's mass action campaign and the "mindless" murder of at least 34 people in townships on the Reef since Monday.

Mr Kriel told the Government's weekly Codesa briefing in Cape Town it was indisputable that mass action created a climate for crimes of this sort and the Government remained opposed to it.

The HRC said in its weekly report that although 83 people had died in political violence over the past week (as opposed to 54 the previous week) few of the deaths could be attributed to the ANC's mass action campaign.

It said 10 of the 22 deaths recorded on June 16 — the day the ANC launched its campaign — were identified as ANC supporters, four as township residents. The affiliation of the remaining eight were

unknown.

The IFT spokesman said last night that IFT monitors had recorded "more than 40" deaths countrywide on June 16 and 36 injuries.

He described the violence as "a tragedy" and said he believed much of it was directly linked to the mass action campaign.

A team of top detectives headed by Soweto Murder and Robbery Squad chief Colonel Neville Toms have been appointed to investigate the massacre of nine people in Jabulani, Soweto, on Tuesday night by gunmen armed with automatic weapons.

Yesterday, two municipal policemen and a SAP member were shot and injured in PWV townships, and a traffic officer was shot dead outside a hostel, police reported.

Constable Vincent Kubheka (29), a municipal policeman, was injured when the car in which, he and two colleagues were travelling in Evaton,

was fired on by a youth.

Constable Kubheka was hit in the back of the head. He is in a satisfactory condition at the Sebokeng Hospital.

An SAP spokesman said a policeman stationed in Kagiso was shot in the nose by two armed men who stole both his and a colleague's shotgun before fleeing yesterday.

Constable AB Vexl and a colleague were on guard duty in Kagiso Drive when two armed men approached and started shooting at 11.40 am.

Constable Vexl is in a satisfactory condition at the Main Reef Hospital.

And in Soweto — where a few isolated incidents of violence were reported yesterday — a municipal policeman stationed at a clinic in Phomolong was fired on by three men armed with AK-47 rifles.

A traffic policeman was shot dead outside Denver Hotel in Johannesburg in an apparent ambush at about 9 am yesterday.

The Star 18/6/92

18/6/92

FW attacked for June 16 address at Ulundi

Political Staff

President de Klerk is facing mounting criticism following his decision to address the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi on Soweto Day.

In a statement issued from Parliament, Democratic Party MP Mike Ellis yesterday accused Mr de Klerk of arrogance and partiality.

Mr Ellis, chairman of the DP's Natal Coastal region, said it was "unfortunate" that Mr

de Klerk had chosen to deliver his address in the KwaZulu capital while the rest of South Africa was commemorating the 1976 uprising and engaging in mass action.

"His decision may well give the impression of two of the important players at Codesa ganging up against another at a time when reconciliation between the groups is required."

Other opposition sources said Mr de Klerk had abused his position by speaking as State

President — a supposedly neutral office — and praising one of the political parties competing for support.

"It would have been all right if he was there as leader of the NP, but not as president," said one. He was hardly a "naïve politician", the source said, and would have been well aware of the symbolic significance attached to his June 16 visit.

Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel insisted yesterday there was no special signifi-

cance in the fact that the visit had occurred on the day the ANC alliance's campaign of mass action began.

Mr de Klerk had accepted the invitation to speak long before the campaign was announced, he said. But he was unable to explain how the date could have been set long ago when IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthe-lexi had cut short an overseas trip to return for the campaign.

Mr Kriel denied the NP was "ganging-up" with the IFP.

The Star 18/6/92

'I was told to fetch bombs'

A witness yesterday told a Goldstone Commission committee he had been promised more than R5 000 if he petrol-bombed ANC, SACP and Civic Association members' homes.

The one-man committee, chaired by R Wise, SC, is inquiring into alleged underground police operations to kill Government opponents.

Daniel Kolisang, of Sebokeng, said Sergeant J K R Seago had told him if R5 000 was not enough, more would be requested on his behalf.

Mr Kolisang said in January Sergeant Seago, who had promised him employment with the TPA, had said he should meet him in Vanderbijlpark to collect the petrol bombs. He had been told he would be killed if he did not turn up.

He had reported the matter

to the ANC.

Earlier, Mr Kolisang said Sergeant Seago had on two occasions taken him to a secret house outside Vanderbijlpark to meet a white man who had introduced himself as "Brian" and later also turned out to be a policeman. Brian had instructed him to get names and addresses of anti-apartheid activists in Sebokeng.

Police counsel Phillip Hattigh produced reports that he said had been written by Mr Kolisang to "Brian", but the witness denied it was his handwriting.

He also denied having received R600 as his first salary from the police. When a document was produced which indicated he had signed for the money, he said his signature had been forged. — Sapa.

34 slaughtered by impis

By Bronwyn Willdrison
Melody McDougall
and Esther Waugh

At least 34 people, many of them women and children, were slaughtered when Zulu impis went on the rampage in the Bolpatong squatter camp in the Vaal Triangle late last night.

The death toll was still climbing as police discovered more bodies at the scene of the massacre this morning.

The attack came after a group of about 200 men and armed with knives, pangas and guns slipped into the township on foot and started attacking houses in Slovo Park and killing occupants at random.

The majority of the victims — including a number of women and children — were stabbed and hacked to death. At least 11 people were injured, some of them seriously, during the surprise attack.

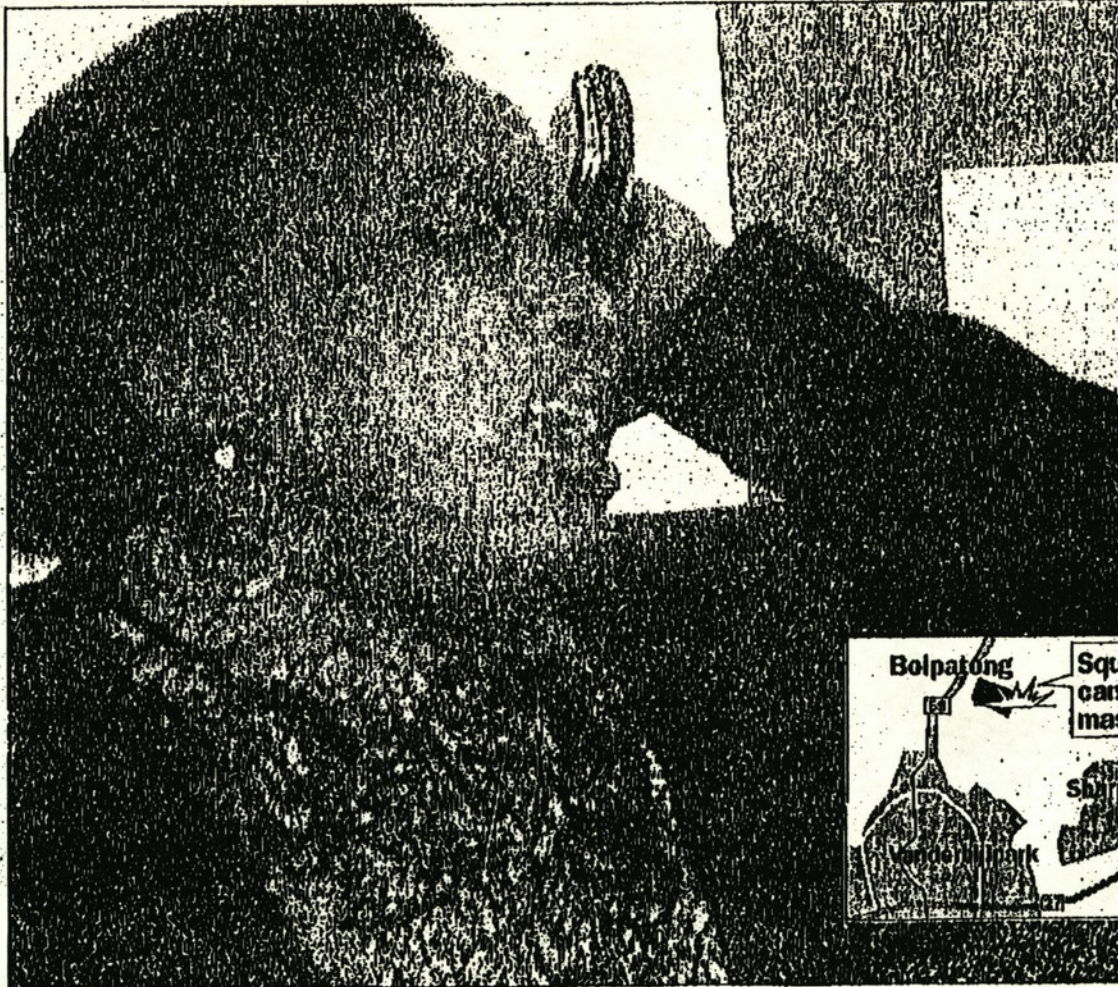
Vaal Triangle police station officer Captain Piet van Deventer this morning confirmed that so far 34 bodies have been recovered by police on the scene.

He stated that members of the police Internal Stability Unit were patrolling the area, and that the situation was "relatively quiet".

Earlier, Captain van Deventer said township residents were claiming that Inkatha residents from a nearby hostel were responsible.

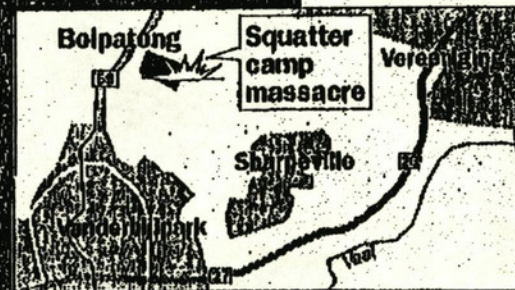
An elderly Bolpatong resident, who witnessed the massacre, told The Star that Inkatha hostel dwellers at the nearby KwaMadala hostel were responsible for the attack. He also alleged that "white" uniformed men, in a armoured vehicles assisted Inkatha in the massacre.

The 26-year-old man, who asked that his name be with-



"We are going to die" ... a woman cries out in terror at Bolpatong this morning as she sees a Zulu war party marching on the squatter camp. Last night her brother was killed in his shack when the camp was attacked by armed men. A team from The Star was told by police on the scene this morning that if they did not leave the area they would die. "This place is going to be a battlefield", an officer said.

Pictures: George Mashinini



hold as he was "petrified" on realisation, said he saw large groups of at least 500 men quietly sneak into the township on foot from the direction of the KwaMadala hostel last night.

Shortly afterwards, pandemonium broke loose when he heard gunfire, windows being smashed and terrified people screaming.

When The Star arrived at Bolpatong at about 10 am today, armed police and soldiers were guarding the road leading to the squatter camp. A shopkeeper said nobody had left or entered the camp all day.

"Everybody is too scared to even go there to find out what is going on," he said.

One woman said she had

heard her brother being hacked to death inside their shack last night.

"I was hiding in a cupboard, covered in clothes and blankets so they could not find me, but I heard the cutting and I will never forget his screams," she sobbed.

While she was talking inside a takeaway shop near the squatter camp, a group

of policemen came inside.

"If you do not get out of here now, you will die," one policeman said. "This is going to be a battlefield."

The look of grief on the woman's face turned to one of abject terror when she looked out the door of the shop. Across the road, about

200 men, all wearing red headbands, had gathered on

the pavement.

They were all armed with spears, shields, pangas and axes. Some of the men in the war party held guns above their heads.

Outside, in the forecourt of the garage adjacent to the shop, a woman stood rooted to the spot, staring in horror at the silent crowd of Zulus across the road.

Weeping and crying "God help us! God help us!" she looked down at her feet to see she was standing in a pool of her own urine.

Hundreds of police and SADF troops lined up on the road leading to the squatter camp, rifles at the ready. The roads to the camp were sealed off.

While the security forces faced off the impi across the road, terrified residents scurried to get behind the lines of troops, desperate to find shelter.

Within three minutes, the street was deserted, except for the two groups of armed men facing each other about 60 m apart.

At the time of going to press, the security forces and the impi were watching each other guardedly.

ANC PWV spokesman Rejoice Masekela said the police were informed of the impending attack by an organisation called Peace Action.

The police, however, did not heed the warning signals.

When the local ambulance station was telephoned to rescue the victims, our branch was informed that servicemen were told not to leave the station.

Mr Masekela said some of the survivors of last night's attack told the ANC the impi were "allegedly off loaded from several police camps" and first attacked the informal Slovo settlement area, inflicting stab and gunshot wounds.

The attack was followed by the Bolpatong massacre.

Captain van Deventer said allegations of SADF or SADF involvement were unsubstantiated at this stage, but were very serious and would be thoroughly investigated. He asked witnesses to come forward.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa was due to visit the area at noon.

The Star

18/6/92

Established 1887

South Africa's largest daily newspaper

A case of blackmail

CHIEF MINISTER Buthelezi has clearly implied but unmistakable threat of violence if he does not get his way at Codesa. His threat, delivered to President de Klerk himself, amounts to inflammatory political blackmail.

In an address welcoming Mr de Klerk to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi referred to the exclusion of KwaZulu and the Zulu monarch from Codesa and warned that it could lead to violence.

He then added: "... If this position persists, I can foresee the possibility of my being forced by circumstances to lead my people through these dark waters." Earlier the Chief Minister had pleaded with Mr de Klerk to "do something effective" to secure KwaZulu's admission to Codesa.

Chief Buthelezi's message was unequivocal: if the State President did not succeed in gaining a place for the KwaZulu government at Codesa, he might be forced to take violent action.

His threat contrasts with his condemnation of the ANC for reverting to mass action when it failed to get its way at Codesa. The implication is that it is acceptable for him to abandon negotiation and debate for cruder forms of persuasion, but not for the ANC. That is clearly unacceptable.

But to condemn Chief Buthelezi's tactical ploy is not to dismiss his plea. The Codesa settlement must be as inclusive as possible. To paraphrase Mr de Klerk's response: nobody can — or should — exclude the Zulu nation from the new South Africa which is being forged.

Almost at the same time another political leader, Peter Mokaba, president of the ANC Youth League, was putting himself out of court. Mr Mokaba led the crowd at Orlando Stadium in a toyi-toyi dance while chanting: "Shoot to kill! Kill a Boer!"

The chant is similar to the PAC's blood-curdling shibboleth: "One settler, one bullet! Een Boertjie, een kogeltjie." These slogans cannot be dismissed as rhetorical indulgence. They amount to incitement to kill.

WORLD BRIEFS

ping and photography equipment, and its crew was operating under U.S. military procedures that forbade it to land in Peru or identify its mission to the Peruvian planes that twice intercepted it, said the official.

Until now, U.S. officials have placed full blame on the Peruvian air force in the incident, which killed one U.S. flier and injured four others, and expressed bafflement as to why a friendly nation would fire upon a U.S. military plane.

A Pentagon report after the C130 limped to a Peruvian military base said the U.S. crew had used "internationally recognized (radio) distress frequencies" in a failed effort to contact Peruvian fighters and air traffic control authorities.

S. African parliament to return in Oct.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — President F.W. de Klerk said Wednesday that parliament would reconvene for a special session in October to handle legislation arising from black-white talks on the creation of a multiracial government.

The announcement indicated official optimism on the currently stalled talks, although a senior official said there was no way an interim government could be formed by month's end, as demanded by the African National Congress.

The ANC launched a nationwide campaign on Tuesday to pressure the government to meet its June 30 deadline for a multiracial government.

Nineteen black and white political groups have been negotiating since December on South Africa's political future, trying to agree on how to end generations of white-minority rule.

'UN peace force won't take sides in violence'

THE STAR 18-06-92

We blacks of South Africa prefer a United Nations Peace Force for the following reason: they won't take sides.

The government with its SADF and SAP is simply refusing to stop the violence. Imagine a government with the strongest, best-equipped army and large number of SAP and SADF failing to stop a handful of Inkatha thugs who have simply declared war on the community.

Buthelezi's impis attack people from their barracks (the hostels) and are always protected by the SADF/SAP alliance. His impis (IFP) did not support the six-day long train boycott on the Reef simply because they are the train attackers.

The SAP and SADF have promised to do all in their power to bring the culprits to justice but so far not a single Inkatha thug has been convicted.

Weapons used in the attacks were mainly sticks, kieres, pangas, knives, axes, handguns, AK-47s and hand grenades. Who trains these thugs to use hand grenades?

The government with its SAP and SADF allowed Inkatha to carry dangerous weapons in public and in trains, they used dirty tricks, they called weapons cultural weapons from June 1990.

Why must we forgive NP killings?

To be fair, the idea of forget and forgive sounds nice but, please, I must know who I forgive.

You know what, the Nationalist Party have been told from the onset that this apartheid policy is a mess. Our leaders, our people have been killed by this Nationalist regime, now we are told by the same regime that yes, apartheid is a mess.



Peace-keeping forces in Namibia . . . UN troops could tackle the Inkatha thugs in South Africa, says a reader.

There will be no new South Africa until the all-white police and army change their attitude towards black citizens.

Why does Hernus Kriel blame ANC for violence by killing 184 activists of Inkatha? But Mr Law and Order does not blame Inkatha for killing innocent commuters or residents of the townships, who are not all ANC supporters (as I am also not one).

These people are being allowed to kill innocent people by SAP and SADF. That's why Mr Kriel doesn't blame Inkatha — because SAP, SADF and Inkatha are alliance.

It looks like Hernus is the identical twin of Vlok. He

claimed he deployed thousands of SAP and SADF members on PWV and in Natal, but violence is escalating in their presence, because they do the job the wrong way. We don't want quantity of police, but we want quality.

Inkatha (IFP) impis are not an army like Saddam Hussein of Iraq. Only 2 000 of United Nations Peace Force can stop this violence, because Inkatha is not an army or soldiers but gangsters and thugs allowed by the government to take the innocent lives of township blacks. Are black lives that cheap?

S Mbuzezi Buthelezi

KwaXuma

What about those people who have been killed because of pass laws, like at Sharpeville? Did the regime ever apologise for all those massacres? So who must we forgive?

Please, we need response from senior National Party members.

Johannes Boshelo

Dennilton, Moutse

The Star 18/6/92

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S Mbuzeni Buthelesi
KwaXuma

ANC probes return of weapons

Pretoria Correspondent

The ANC is seeking legal advice with a view to bringing charges against the South African Police for the distribution of dangerous weapons.

This follows confirmation by the SAP yesterday

that weapons seized from Inkatha supporters on Sunday were handed back to the organisation the next day.

In a statement issued yesterday, ANC PWV regional spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said this was a violation of the

National Peace Accord.

"This revelation is yet another indictment on the impartiality of the security forces."

The weapons were seized from Inkatha supporters on their way to a rally at the Phomolong stadium in Soweto.

Violence not linked to mass action

Staff Reporter and Sapa

South Africa returned to "normal" yesterday and began counting the cost of the first day of the ANC's mass action campaign and the Soweto Day commemorations.

Criticising media reports that June 16 had passed peacefully, an Inkatha Freedom Party Transvaal organiser claimed "more than 70" people had been killed or injured in countrywide violence.

But the Human Rights Commission (HRC) recorded only 22 deaths on Tuesday. The police, in their countrywide unrest report for Tuesday, recorded 17 deaths on Tuesday and 20 on Monday, according to SAP spokesman Captain Nina Barkhuizen.

Few of Tuesday's violent outbreaks were directly linked by police to mass action or the June 16 rallies, and Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe said the mass action passed without

serious incidents of violence.

However, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said yesterday police were investigating a link between the ANC's mass action campaign and the "mindless" murder of at least 34 people in townships on the Reef since Monday.

Mr Kriel told the Government's weekly Codesa briefing in Cape Town it was indisputable that mass action created a climate for crimes of this sort and the Government remained opposed to it.

The HRC said in its weekly report that although 63 people had died in political violence over the past week (as opposed to 34 the previous week) few of the deaths could be attributed to the ANC's mass action campaign.

It said 10 of the 22 deaths recorded on June 16 — the day the ANC launched its campaign — were identified as ANC supporters, four as township residents. The affiliation of the remaining eight were

unknown.

The IFP spokesman said last night that IFP monitors had recorded "more than 40" deaths countrywide on June 16 and 36 injuries.

He described the violence as "a tragedy" and said he believed much of it was directly linked to the mass action campaign.

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The Star 18/6/92