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â\200\230A pity not one critic faced meâ\200\231

Maggie: I am in  
oQ:hegâ\200\231i-â\201Ã@b 4

KUALA LUMPUR. â\200\224  
British Prime Minister  
Margaret Thatcher yes-  
terday defended her re-  
jection of the 49-nation  
Commonwealthâ\200\231s decla-  
ration on South Africa,  
saying she was â\200\234in step  
with the people of South  
Africaâ\200\235. '

â\200\234If it is one against 48, I  
am very sorry for the 48,â\200\235  
she declared at a news  
conference held at the  
end of the biennial sum-  
mit of the organisation of  
Britain and its former col-  
onies.

She rejected as â\200\234abso-  
lutely ridiculousâ\204¢ charges  
by the leaders of Austra-  
lia, Canada and several  
African nations that her  
behaviour in repudiating  
the Commonwealth dec-  
laration on South Africa  
was disloyal, improper or  
â\200\234despicable.â\200\235

The declaration, issued  
on Sunday, called for  
stricter financial measures  
now and gave the South  
- African Government six  
months to deliver on re-  
form promises or face  
new reprisals. It incorpor-  
ated Mrs Thatcherâ\200\231s ob-  
jections, but an hour later  
she issued a separate  
statement setting out her  
reasons for dissent.

Q -

â\200\234I am in step with the  
people of South Africa,â\200\235  
said Mrs Thatcher. â\200\234The  
Commonwealth, in prac-  
tice, is in step with me.â\200\235

This was a reference to  
the fact that the largely  
Third World organisation  
has failed to implement  
sanctions, despite con-

stantly demanding harsh measures.

Black Southern African nations, mostly Commonwealth members, continue to trade with South Africa because they depend on the country economically.

Mrs Thatcher defended her issuing of a dissenting statement, saying she, too, had a right to free speech and to explain her views.

What they

a pity

: didn't come up and complain to my face directly.

ple of S

Not one has, she 'said, of the harsh criticisms from her fellow leaders.

Mrs Thatcher said that when apartheid was dismantled and a new administration inherited a strong economy, out of 49 members of the Commonwealth, they will have one to thank for that.

Australia and Canada were particularly angry about Mrs Thatcher's separate dissenting statement, because they were the main authors of the new declaration.

Nigeria, Africa's most

populous nation, said yes-

Yesterday that Mrs Thatcher's repudiation of the South Africa declaration was a terrible disappointment.

It was very unfortu-

step with Africa -

nate, since they had agreed to the consensus at first, said Nigerian Vice President, Mr Augustus

Aikhomu, leader of his countryâ\200\231s delegation. â\200\234In a way, it is a betrayal.â\200\235

Despite the . acrimonious exchanges, Commonwealth leaders at end-of-summit news con-

ference said their organization remained strong.

â\200\234The Commonwealth is big enough to stand disagreements,â\200\235 said New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr Geoffrey Palmer, adding it could operate â\200\234without the wholehearted agreement of Britainâ\200\235.

The Commonwealth, which encompasses one-fourth of the worldâ\200\231s population, is to hold its next summit in Zimbabwe. â\200\224 Sapa-AP.

THE CITIZEN

COMMERT

7Be firm

THE State President, Mr F W de Klerk, did  
~well to warn against international interfer-  
- ence in South Africaâ\200\231s internal affairs.  
Opening the OFS National Party congress, he

- said: â\200\234There is no question of an internat-  
ionally-sphorsored transition to other forms  
of government in South Africa.

â\200\234Likewise, there can be no talk of an internat- '  
ionally-sponsored interim government.â\200\235

The new South Africa would be considered  
and discussed in South Africa by its own  
people, and it would be born from and out of |  
existing constitutional institutions, according  
to constitutional processes.

He strongly rejected the Commonwealth sum- 3  
mitâ\200\231s justification of sanctions and said the  
time had come for international recognition  
to be given to the dramatic changes in atti- |  
tude which had taken place in South Africa.

We agree wholeheartedly with him, but have  
to accept that the sanctioneers will not listen  
to him or to us or to anyone else who opposes  
sanctions.

The ANC has called for tougher measures,  
Archbishop Desmond Tutu is once again on  
his travels, calling for tighter sanctions, and  
the South African Council of Churchesâ\200\231 Gen-  
eral Secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, wants  
them intensified. ; -

Everyone is now talking of deadlines and time-  
tables in which Mr De Klerk is supposed to  
carry out a list of demands.

The Commonwealth is the latest to do so, set-  
ting a six-month deadline.

We have the feeling that foreign governments  
are misinterpreting the mood and direction  
of the State President. St  
His style is more relaxed. He is also prepared

to take risks (for example, allowing protest marches, releasing ANC leaders, and permitting a mass rally which could be turned into an ANC gathering of vast proportions).

Overseas governments believe that he can be persuaded (or browbeaten) into accelerating this policy (even if it appears to be going too fast for the likings of many of his fellow South Africans). '

But Mr De Klerk is not going to hand over the country to the ANC or one man, one vote | majority rule. : S

What he is trying to do is to create a climate

- for negotiation, not a climate for abdication. :

Nevertheless, he will have to be careful not to give the impression, here or overseas, that his government is weakening.

Mr De Klerk says it is nonsense to suggest the government acts under pressure. â\200\234We do what we do because it is right and the time for it is ripe.â\200\235

The message should be conveyed loud and clear not only to the radicals at home but to \_ the international community as well. Â»

We have further thoughts for the State President. He is unblocking the logjam Over nego-

. tations and he is projecting a more favourable image. b , â\200\230

At the same time he is increasing expectations

. by the very nature of the moves he is making.

Some of those expectations cannot be met. It

.~ is time he made this clear. :

Furthermore, while his actions are cheered by foreign governments and are welcomed in business and other circles here, there is a great deal of unease among other sections.

They are not psychologically prepared for a

- dramatic change in official attitudes towards the ANC, though from the point of view of

- negotiation, attempts must be made to draw

the ANC to the negotiating table.

The government must motivate its case so that by the time Nelson Mandela is released, the public isâ\200\231 well aware of the reasons and the prospects. '

Thus, the State President should spell out directly not only what he expects of the ANC, but also give reassurances on law and order and what action the government will take if

there is any trouble like that experienced in 1984-86.

It does not mean that Mr De Klerk will be any less effective in creating a climate for negotiation if he shows that he a strong leader, ' with a strong hand over the country.

What he cannot afford is any loss of confidence among the government's own support-

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A NEWLY formed stu-  
| dents movement under  
the Africanist banner,  
the Pan Africanist Stu-  
dents Organisation of

SOWETAN Thursday October 26 1989

Students receive â\200\230colonial educat

Liberation

capitalists and called for

Azania, has pledged to  
strive for an educa-  
| tional system that aims

By THEMBA received \*â\200\230colonial educa-  
MOLEFE tion geared at inculcating  
bourgeois tendencies to

to liberate the mind.  
This was one of the

ended by more than 600  
delegates from all over

the service of capitalism .  
and alienate us from our

resolutions adopted by the country, including concrete \_conditions to

| Paso at its launch cong- Transkei, Venda and Cis- make us appendages. of

ress held at the Wil-. kei â\200\230capitalism and imper-  
The congress, it was ialism.â\204ç

gespruit Fellowship Cen-  
tre in Roodepoort and att-

said, noted that students

Paso also rejected neg-

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otiations with the Gov-  
ernment saying this could  
â\200\234only be done once the

transfer of the land to its  
â\200\234â\200\230rightful ownersâ\200\231â\200\235 had  
been addressed.

It maintained that  
there were irrevocable  
contradictions - between  
the working class and

ion,â\200\231 says new group

unity ol the workers on  
the basis of one federation  
in one country.

Paso resolved to help

\_ promote sports but dis-

courage participation in  
activities organised by the  
Department of Education  
and Training.

The organisation call-  
ed on the Namibian liber-  
ation movement, Swapo,  
to be vigilant and make  
certain that the initiatives  
in Namibia should be of  
its. own people and not  
outsiders. :

Lungelo Mbandayazo  
of the Eastern Cape â\200\230was  
elected president, Lawr- |  
ence Ngandela of Soweto, |  
general secretary, and  
Charge-In Mabaso of

~ Transkei, national organi-/  
ser.

F W de Klerk, has neither  
the will nor the capacity  
to effect fundamental  
change and, therefore,  
economic sanctions on \*  
South Africa should im-  
mediately be intensified,  
not eased, South African  
Council of Churches gen-  
eral secretary, Frank Chi-  
kane, said yesterday.

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that,  
when he and other church  
leaders met the State  
President recently, he had  
failed to satisfy them of

his commitment to  
change and his. proposals  
for reform were based on  
the preservation of group  
rights and the protection  
of White superiority with-  
in apartheid structures.

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K Parliament

Prime Minister Mrs

in

Margaret Thatcher's  
firm stand against  
South African sanc-  
tions will be carried  
over to Britain's dom-  
estic politics later this  
week with acrimonious  
exchanges expected in  
Parliament.

Opposition parties  
made it clear yesterday  
they intend to make maxi-  
mum political capital out  
of her 'arrogant behav-  
iour and double-dealing'  
tactics in Kuala Lumpur.

Mrs Thatcher will face  
a barrage of criticism  
from the opposition La-  
bour Party, aimed at ex-  
posing alleged divisions  
within her Cabinet, when  
she makes a statement on

the Commonwealth dur-

ing Prime Minister's ques-  
tion time in Parliament  
tomorrow.

Labour leaders and the  
Liberal Democratic Party  
maintain Mrs Thatcher's  
dissenting statement to  
the agreed Common-  
wealth communique on  
sanctions have discredited  
Britain within the organi-  
sation, leaving it even  
more isolated on the  
South African issue.

The first shots were  
fired in the House of  
Commons on Monday  
when a labour MP was or-  
dered by the Speaker to  
withdraw his description  
of Mrs Thatcher as 'de-  
ceitful' as it was 'unpar-  
liamentary' even though  
Commonwealth  
used the term of her in  
Kuala Lumpur.

Although swiftly " de-

nied by Downing Street,  
opposition Speakers are

expected to focus also onâ\200\231

reports of a rift between  
Mrs Thatcher and her  
newly appointed Foreign  
Secretary, Mr John Ma-  
jor, on the strategy em-  
ployed at the Common-  
wealth.

Labour Leader Mr Neil  
Kinnock has alleged Mrs  
Thatcher was guilty of not  
only double-dealing â\200\234the  
Commonwealth, but also  
Mr Major.

He said Mr Major was  
unaware of Mrs Thatch-  
erâ\200\231s dissenting statement,  
issued shortly after the  
joint communique, as he  
was having drinks with  
the Commonwealthâ\200\231s new  
Secretary-General at the  
time.

leaders |

Offensive

Liberal Democrat lead-  
er Mr Paddy Ashdown  
said Mrs Thatcher had  
â\200\234seriously embarrassedâ\200\235  
Mr Major.

Mrs Thatcherâ\200\231s state-  
ment was â\200\230â\200\234offensive; dis-  
ruptive and ill-timedâ\200\231â\200\235 and  
had left the government  
in â\200\234â\200\230a minority of oneâ\200\235.

The opposition attack

on Mrs Thatcher and her

differences with Mr Ma-  
jor will be carried over to  
other perceived signs of  
divisions within senior  
Cabinet ranks.

The well-known differ-  
ences between Mrs  
\_Thatcher and her Finance  
Minister, Mr Nigel Law-  
son on incorporating the  
pound into the European  
marketâ\200\231s exchange rate  
mechanism to stabilise  
currencies will be pin-  
pointed.

Londonâ\200\231s â\200\234qualityâ\200\235  
newspapers dealt at

length in editorial comment yesterday on the Kuala Lumpur uproar over Mrs Thatcher, and its implications.

The Financial Times said it was â\200\234ironicâ\200\235 that Britain and the rest of the Commonwealth should be so sharply divided over South Africa at a time when almost every day brings hopeful developments, whether initiated by President FW de

' Klerk or by the ANC.

â\200\234Even as Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues - i Kuala Lumpur were entering into-dispute about the contents of the communiqué on South Africa,

came the news that the ANC would next week-end be holding its first rally inside the country for nearly 30 years, to be addressed by men recently released after a quarter of a century in jail.

â\200\234These events deserve a constructive and united response from the Commonwealth.â\200\235

â\200\230 communiqué,

Cadsâ\200\231 club

The London Daily Telegraph said in its comment that every Commonwealth conference â\200\234inclines more of us to ask why on earth we remain in this club for cadsâ\200\235.

The intensity of hypocrisy at the conference made it â\200\234irresistableâ\200\235 for Mrs Thatcher to exercise her brand of plain speaking.

â\200\234She has had to listen to countries which talk and trade with South Africa using words like â\200\234despicableâ\200\235 and â\200\230â\200\234â\200\231horrifyingâ\200\231â\200\235 about Britainâ\200\231s position, and Australiaâ\200\231s

Mr. Bob Hawke winning  
some sort of prize for  
sanctimoniousness.â\200\231â\200\231

While expressing  
doubts of the necessity for  
Mrs Thatcher to disso-  
ciate herself so vigorously  
from the Commonwealth  
the Daily  
Telegraph saidâ\200\235 â\200\234â\200\230most  
people in this country will  
instinctively applaud her  
denunciation of parts of  
the Commonwealth state-  
ment on South Africa.â\200\235

The furore following  
her statement had  
obscured a notable victo-  
ry for Britain and espec-  
ially Mrs Thatcher.

" The Commonwealth  
declaration represented a  
striking change of view:

â\200\234For the first time, South  
Africaâ\200\231s Whites are not  
entirely damned, but are  
deemed capable of enact-  
ing â\200\230significant changesâ\200\231.

â\200\234Moreover, the Com-  
monwealth has heeded  
the British argument  
against immediate further  
sanctions, even accepting  
that existing sanctions  
should be reconsidered if  
reform does take place.â\200\235

It was sad, the Tele-  
graph said, that Mrs  
Thatcherâ\200\231s â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230adoption of  
the style of pulpit diplo-  
macy more often used by  
â\200\234her Commonwealth de-

should have

tractors  
obscured her success in  
securing for President De  
Klerk the breathing space  
he needs for reformâ\204¢.

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â\200\230Mubarak

CAIRO. â\200\224 Egypt  
pledged yesterday to  
support - efforts by  
Archbishop Desmond  
Tutu to end apartheid  
in South Africa and  
win political rights for  
the Black majority.  
â\200\234The Egyptian Gov-

.of State for

ernment will support him  
(Tutu) in his struggle to  
end apartheid in South  
Africa,â\200\235 Mr Boutros  
Boutros Ghali,  
Foreign  
Affairs, said.

Mr Ghali was speaking  
to reporters after a meet-  
ing between the Anglican

Minister

Archbishop and: remdent  
Hosni Mubarak, current  
chairman of the Organisa-  
tion of African Unity.  
Archbishop Tutu, on  
an official visit to Egypt in  
his capacity as president  
of the All Africa Council

TO PAGE 2

Egyptian President HOSNI MUBARAK and Cape Town's Anglican Arch-  
bgvh%p DESMOND TUTU, photographed durlnga yestarday s meetlng at

Presldentlll

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Tutu in

"â\200\234"â\200\230OM PAGE

cussed with President

Mubarak attempts toend

civil wars in the Sudan

' and Ehtiopia and a recent

reconciliation between

Egypt and Libya.. :  
He explained the situa-

tion in South ?i~\2011;â\200\234fa and  
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reducing conï¬\202ilcti¬\202"

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had praxsed President  
Mubarak f g

by working for reconcili-  
ation between Egypt d  
Libya. :  
The archbishop also ex-

pressed appreciation for  
~ Egyptâ\200\231s support for the

id struggle for freedomâ\200\230:  
- South Africa.

â\200\230He raised the concern

â\200\234'of Africa's churchÃ©s:f0F | 8  
human rights, ]ustxee and ap:

aftâ\200\231e: the meeung it was

- peace throughout the

alKs

oontment the statement

â\200\230added.

The AACC was â\200\234â\200\230par-  
ticularly concernedâ\200\235 at

- the current conflicts in the

-Sudan and Ethiopia.  
- The delegation travels

: ,to the Sudan today and toâ\200\231  
(S Ezbmpxa later in the

â\200\224

â\200\224

' 385 -10- 1989 \_  
Sowe

Political Staff and \  
Crime Reporter â\200\230

The huge Soweto rally organ-  
ised for released political pris-  
oners, due on Sunday, has been  
thrown into the melting pot fol-

lowing the warning last night by

Law and Order Minister Mr  
Adriaan Vlok that the ANC re-  
mains banned and subject to  
police action.

Tens of thousands are expected  
. at the mass rally at Soccer City â\200\224  
. with the expected crowd possibly  
â\200\230reaching 85000 â\200\224 at which former  
- ANC secretary-general Mr Walter  
â\200\230Sisulu and other released prisoners,  
including one from the PAC, will  
be the main speakers.  
Any attempt by the police to break

could lead to a serious political con-  
frontation that would endanger the  
- Governmentâ\200\231s whole reconciliation  
- strategy aimed at getting peace nego-  
- tiations started.

- Mr Vlokâ\200\231s speech is being interpret-

- with this strategy, and possibly sug-

- over its approach to the ANC.

... A Ministry of Law and Order spokes-  
" man said today the rally was not re-  
- garded necessarily as an ANC rally,  
- authorised by a magistrate.

lg@d order and if the Internal Secu-  
il

ri k, he said.

| \_but as .. welcoming ra.y for the seven '  
. released ANC members. It had been

â\200\234But, as in the past, we will maintain |  
to rally in me

Continued Allegiance

up the rally or to prevent it happening |  
~ ed in some circles as being out of line |  
~ \_gests some division within the Cabinet |  
ct is broken we will act. We will |

" Warning from Vlok: â\200\230The ANC is still b

~1C- 1989

â\200\234they have declared the organisation  
. was still banned, was still a threat to

o'act if lives and property are at |

The prisoners were released without  
restriction by the Government, and  
have made no secret since of their con-  
tinued allegiance to the ANC. In fact,

â\200\234unbannedâ\200\235. :  
But Mr Vlok warned last night in a  
speech in Bloemfontein that the ANC

the security of the country and that it  
was still an offence to promote the ob-  
jects of the ANC. The police would con-  
tinue to combat the ANC, he said.

The ANC leaders and representa-  
tives of the Mass Democratic Move-  
ment were not immediately available  
to comment on Mr Vlokâ\200\231s warning. But  
earlier this week a member of the na-  
tional reception committee for the re-  
leased prisoners, Mr Murphy Morobe,  
said: â\200\234Major policy issues will be ad-  
dressed on Sunday at the welcome

rally for the eight leaders to be held at  
Soccer City.â\200\235

Mr Morobe said the eight leaders, in-  
cluding PAC leader Mr Jeff Masemola,  
as well as Mr Govan Mbeki who has  
had his restrictions order temporarily  
lifted, would address the rally. How-

ever, Mr Walter Sisulu, former ANC |

secretary- general, will deliver the

main speech.

The rally is expected to attract thousands from as far as Cape Town.

A spokesman for the reception committee said the regional committees will organise transport for the large crowd expected. The marshalls who will control the crowd eager to see the political leaders have been taken to a week-long intensive training course.

However, the rally was scheduled to end at 3 pm to allow people to leave as early as possible to avoid trouble.

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Iti

annedâ\200\231

Unit tried to infiltrate

Q'ljc-emen

P S  
shot four  
e s 8 a  
comradesâ\200\231,  
court hears

by CARMEL RICKARD

A DURBAN inquest court has heard how a special security police unit from Pretoria tried to infiltrate a group of â\200\234comradesâ\200\235 in Chesterville outside Durban, but the plan went wrong and four youths were shot and killed.

Sergeant Simon Radebe, speaking through a North Sotho interpreter, told the court that he and several other security police had come to Durban as part of a special task force in 1986.

Their duties included patrolling townships as well as bus and taxi ranks. He said that included in the group were people who had been â\200\234trained in foreign countriesâ\200\235 and who were to identify any person who might have trained with them. ;

Mr Radebe said three members of his unit went to a house where â\200\234comradesâ\200\235 were believed to be meeting. R Â¥

He selected three security police colleagues who pretended to be comrades so that they could infil-

trate the group. Fhr Lhde : A

- While this group went into the shack, he and several other colleagues remained outside. Later one of the three meeting in the hut came out and told him she needed to produce something to convince the comrades of her bona fides.

Mr Radebe said he gave her an R-4 rifle magazine which she was to show them. According to statements { by Mr Radebe and other members of the special : police force involved in the operation, the security police outside later heard a shot, and, thinking they were being ambushed, fired some 90 shots back, killing four people and seriously wounding a fifth. -

The youth who survived, Mr Tebello Mbatha, has told the court that the three strangers introduced themselves as people who â\200\234had come to helpâ\200\235 with the A-team, a vigilante group with whom the comrades in Chesterville are constantly in conflict.

The three said they had been to â\200\234outside countriesâ\200\235. They allegedly showed the youths a firearm and said they had brought weapons with them to help the youths.

One of the three, a woman, left the room saying she had gone to fetch weapons from their vehicle.

While she was gone none of those inside was

| allowed out and when she returned she â\200\234whispered

somethingâ\200\235 to her two companions.  
%}ti¬\201" â\200\230then 'leâ\200\230h%i¬\201i;â\200\230closing the door be-  
hind them. = o T L S  
.~ Mr Mbatha said suddenly there was a shot and  
the light went off. This was followed by a number of  
other shots which killed Mr Mbathaâ\200\231s four friends,  
and left him seriously hurt. The inquest continues

today.

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SOWETAN Wednesday October 25 1989

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Act

The Natal Witness, Wednesday, October 25, 1989

~â\200\224 Adapting to F.W.â\200\231s new direction-

POLICE officers were told at a meeting of the Staff of Generals at Nylstroom last week that the force had no room for hardliners anymore and that they should adhere to the new directives on handling protests as laid down by the new State President, Mr F.W. de Klerk.

Two senior officers, chief of the public affairs division at police

headquarters in Pretoria, General Herman Stadler, and co-ordinator of unrest-related duties in Natal, Brigadier Gerrit Viljoen, interviewed about the change of direction in the police force.

General Stadler said: â\200\234The police should not be allowed to stagnate. Management policies should be visionary and should be renewed continuously.

â\200\234The political climate of the 80s were -

required tough actions from the police. We should take cognisance of the perimeters changes and adapt to it,â\200\235 he said.

Brigadier Viljoen believed that the police â\200\234most definitelyâ\200\235 had the ability to adapt and could play a role in relaxing friction and conflict to create a climate for negotiation.

â\200\234It will naturally require high standards from police management and mean that officers will have to study to enable them to give proper

-guidance to their subordinates,â\200\235

Brigadier Viljoen said.

He said he had no problems in handling the protest marches, because it was an accepted practice worldwide of expressing dissatisfaction. â\200\234It often happened that we notice that these marchers abroad

- transgressed the laws of their coun-

of present :

State President F.W. de Kierk  
has issued some new  
directives to the police force  
on handlin% political protests.  
ISABEL KOCH spoke to two  
senior policemen about the  
change of direction

tries resulting in police action. This  
happens when the organisers fail to  
control the masses,â\200\235 he said.  
However, although police did not  
regard protest marches in South  
Africa as a threat, these marches  
g@d present problems for the briga-  
ier.

He objected to children as young  
as six being involved. :  
â\200\234These children, still emotionally  
imature and undisciplined, are eas-  
ily instigated, and do not have the

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Brigadier GERRIT VILJOEN

faintest idea what the march is  
about. They often become uncon-  
trollable and contribute to organis-  
ers failing to control these  
marches,â\200\235 he said.

He also believed the radical  
nature of the marches reflected in  
the speeches made before or after  
and the banners carried were not  
reconcilable with the present cli-  
mate of negotiation.

â\200\234It offends and irritates some sec-  
tions of the community and is a di-  
viding element. Â¢

â\200\234These marches should be orga-  
nised properly with adults partici-  
pating. The inciting speeches  
should be replaced with ones advo-  
cating peace to create a climate for  
negotiation,â\200\235 he said.

Asked whether the state of emer-  
gency would be lifted soon, Briga-

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dier Viljoen said it would be re-  
tained, and was necessary as long  
â\200\234as the revolutionary climate was  
high.

â\200\234The state of emergency provides the opportunity to normalise the situation,â\200\235 he said.

However, he stressed that many recent illegal meetings in terms of the emergency regulations had been allowed to take place because it was â\200\234in the interests of peaceâ\200\235.

Expressing his views about the African National Congress (ANC), he said the police were not concerned with the goals of ANC, but with the means being used to reach these goals.

â\200\234The police object if violence is one of these means, because will it not bring us closer to negotiations,â\200\235 he said.

Thousands |

murdered by  
government  
agents, says  
Amnesty

By Edward Moriimer

TENS OF thousands of people  
were deliberately and unia-  
fully killed during 1988 by gov-  
ernment agents, mainly in the  
Third World, according to  
Amnesty International's  
annual report, published today.

Colombia. Guatemala, El Sai-  
vador, Syria and the Philip-  
pines are named as countries  
in which victims were often  
severely mutilated before being  
killed.

The Afghan and Soviet gov-  
ernments are charged with  
summarily killing civilians and  
captive guerrillas. In one inci-  
dent, the report says, a mosque  
was demolished. killing nine  
out of 12 captured guerrillas  
held within. Similar mass exe-  
cutions were carried out by  
Ethiopian troops fighting guer-  
rilla movements in Eritrea and  
Tigray.

In Burma people were exe-  
cuted on the spot when found  
outside their communities or  
in possession of quantities of  
food or other goods: and in  
Peru â\200\234massacres and summary

imprisonment and trial by the  
courtsâ\200\235 in counter-insurgency  
zones under military control.  
â\200\234Many people,â\200\235 Amnesty  
â\200\234hecame victims simply

= an grag |

â\200\230Thatcher fires a parting

shot as â\200\230tea partyâ\200\231 ends

By Robert Mauthner and Roger Matthews in Kuala Lumpur

THE week-long summit of  
Commonwealth nations, which  
was marked by a bitter dispute  
over South African sanctions,  
ended here yesterday with  
final salvoes fired by Mrs Mar-  
garet Thatcher, the DBritish

Prime Minister, and some of her critics.

Mrs Thatcher was under-  
terred by accusations that she

: had broken the rules of fair

play by issuing a separate  
statement explaining why  
Britain had reserved its posi-  
tion on certain key sections of  
the Joint Declaration on South  
Africa. "If it is one against 48, I  
am very sorry for the 48" Mrs  
Thatcher said at a press confer-  
ence. She also claimed that the  
Kuala Lumpur conference had  
been a tea-party compared  
with the 1985 Commonwealth  
summit at Nassau, where she  
was involved in her first great  
quarrel over sanctions.

Just before the conference  
ended another potential dis-  
pute over the venue of the next  
summit in 1993 threatened to  
raise the temperature again. A  
bitterly disappointed Mr  
Edward Fenech-Adami, the  
Maltese Prime Minister, was

executions largely replaced : persuaded by African countries

to withdraw his offer to hold  
the meeting in Malta in favour  
of Zimbabwe, one of the Afri-  
can frontline states.

The motive behind this move

N

#### COMMONWEALTH SUMMIT

is clear. The fact that the Com-  
monwealth conference will be  
held practically on its borders  
is intended to put additional  
psychological pressure on Pre-  
toria. Moreover, the choice of  
Harare will ensure that the  
problem of South Africa will  
unlikely to have been solved  
by then in spite of any prog-  
ress that might be made in the  
next two years. It is the  
top item on the Common-  
wealth's agenda. Aware of the  
criticisms that the Common-  
wealth has progressively  
become a one-issue organisa-  
tion, several leaders went out

of their way to stress that, in spite of the sharp exchanges

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over South Africa, this problem had by no means dominated the Kuala Lumpur meeting.

Mrs Thatcher underlined the excellent declaration on the environment, which emphasises the need for international action and funding mechanisms, while ensuring at the same time that environ-

mental protection measures do

not hamper the economic development of the poorer countries.

Others pointed to the strong support given by the Commonwealth leaders to international measures to counter drug abuse, and trafficking and to the Commonwealth Scheme for Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. There was also substantive discussion on world economic problems. The need to examine more closely the relationship between industrial and developing countries was emphasised. Existing economic consultations among industrial countries, the G7 group, should be supplemented by appropriate consultations with developing countries. :

Approval was also given to

the setting up of a Common-

wealth Equity Fund, the purpose of which is to facilitate the flow of private institutional investment to Commonwealth developing countries.

R S T R g e S 68

Electrocutio

Mr Jeff Masemola  
president of the PAC, after  
The two leading PAC leaders

SOWETAN Wednesday October 25 198y

(right) yesterday paid a visit to Mr

Mothopeng was dischar

Zeph Mhopeng,  
ged from hospital.

spent an hour together in Soweto.  
Pic: LEN KHUMALO.

AN alleged killer yester-  
ay told a Rand Supreme  
Court judge that he was

tortured by police to ad-  
mit that he killed Dr Abu-

Baker Asvat, health secre-  
tary of the Azanian Peop-  
leâ\200\231s Organisation early  
this year. '

Mr Zakhele Mbatha  
(21) led by his defence  
council, Mr W J  
Huchinson, said he was  
tortured after police had  
arrested him at Merafe  
Mens Hostel where he  
was found sleeping.

He said he gave the  
police a false name when  
he said he was Mbabazeni  
Sithole â\200\231 'because he  
thought these wÃ@re men  
from Natal sent to kill  
him.

A

lai

By MANDLA  
NDLAZI

He said he later saw  
his co-accused, Mr  
Thulani Dlamini (20),  
being bitten by a police  
dog during arrest. Mbatha

said he was taken into a police vehicle and assaulted in the presence of the investigating officer, Captain M Heslinga, until he fell unconscious.

Police

At some stage, he said, his head was dipped in a swimming pool by police who held him by his legs. By then he had been stripped and his hands were cuffed behind his

- but he told the police that

police to a person called

, man called Johannes was

was dipped several times

he was innocent and had no information about a gun they were looking for. ;

He said he was later taken to an office where he was placed on a chair and electrocuted. He said he did not see the instrument the police used because his head was covered. He then took the po-

Gugu at the hostel because he could no longer stand the pain. Gugu told the police he had no information about the gun, said Mr Mbatha.  
Later, he said, a police captain told him that a

his friend and this was the friend who told him to kill Asvat for money. Mbatha said he was told to memorise this as he was to include it in his statement. |

He was then taken to Lieutenant F G Page to make the statement. He

said he was told what to  
say in his statement.

He walked with a limp  
because of injuries  
sustained during the as-  
saults. He denied what  
was in his statement,  
saying it was a police ver-  
sion,

== o~

TWO- â\200\234Broederstroom  
trialists on Tuesday failed  
to issue their customary  
cries of â\200\230â\200\230amandlaâ\200\231â\200\231 when  
\_they entered. the dock  
after seeing that the mag-  
istrate had already taken  
his place on the Bench.

Mr W J van den Bergh  
had unexpectedly entered  
the Pretoria Regional  
Court before the trialists,  
Damian de Lange and Ian  
Robertson.

Prof Brunhilde Helm  
today gave evidence in  
mitigation for the two  
men and their co-accused,

T School of Social Work.

ers in Pietersburg and  
Tzaneen entered its  
seventh day yesterday  
with no end in sight.

Workers Union  
(TAWU), officials said  
management was refus-  
ing to negotiate until all  
workers returned to  
â\200\230work. Workers on the  
other hand had offered  
to resume work if 10  
dismissed colleagues

a â\200\230â\200\230proper inquiryâ\200\231â\200\231.

Transp

THE strike by over 500  
"Lebowa transport work-.

Transport and Alliedl,  
were reinstated pending:

As the strike escal-

= OLA  
- company would clalm  
By MATHATHA the R6 000 costs of a  
. TSEDU Supreme Court applica-

tion last month from the  
TAWU

employed at Seshego.

ated, leaving thousands  
of commuters in Pieters-  
burg . and Tzaneen  
stranded with no trans-  
port to work, manage-  
ment yesterday informed .  
TAWU that losses of  
R25 000 incurred in  
Lenyenye so far would  
be reclaimed from the  
striking workers.

that all 190 buses opera-  
ting from Seshego were

In a telex message,  
Lebowa Transport gen-  
eral manager Mr G  
Kloppers also said the-

courtâ\204¢

Susan Donnelly, who have -

been convicted on

multiple charges of terr- of  
orism. in

â\200\230Prof Helm is professor  
emeritus at the University  
of Cape Town, dean of  
the School of -Health and  
Social  
University of Bophuthats-  
wana and visiting profes-  
sor at the University of

Sciences at the in

Witwatersrandâ\200\231s

istsâ\200\231 first-hand experience

other countries  
large part in the situation  
they occupy today \*â\200\231

ground of the accused  
â\200\234â\200\234did not really render

them in any fashion as ced his commitment.  
typical white South Afri- The case continues. -  
cansâ\200\231â\200\231. This, she said, was Sapa.

cardmal to the case. :

Prof. Helm said De

Lange, whose Catholic upbringing, had first suggested he would be entering the priesthood, regarded himself as not only a defender of the faith but also a defender of those that are less-privileged.

When he became a journalist, De Lange had mixed with better-educated people and what they told him had reinforced

She said all three trial-

black's circumstances South Africa and in played a -

She told the court that, each case, the back-

members:

The company said in - a press release yesterday.

grounded. The situation

reopen the death.

Four years after Mxenge's death his wife, Victoria Nonyamezelo, was also murdered outside their Umlazi home.

ort strike mounts

would remain \* unchanged for some time,

they said. The statement

said grievances that caused the strike were unclear and added that the strike had occurred despite a standing court interdict preventing such action.

Workers said 10 members had been dis-

missed unprocedurally  
on September 11. Two  
of the workers were  
fired for refusing to  
work in an area where a  
driver was killed by an  
unknown assailant.

Four others were  
fired for intervening in  
the matter while the rest  
were accused of theft,  
workers said.

LAWYERS acting for the Mxenge  
family have asked Minister of Justice  
Mr Kobie Coetsee for a permit to see  
death row prisoner Butana Almond

Nofemela about the 1981 murder of -  
Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mlunglisa

Mxenge. ;  
They have also asked the Minister  
for a copy of the affidavit on which  
Nofemela based his plea for a stay of  
execution. They will ask the Attorney  
General of Natal, Mr Mike Imber, to  
inquest into Mxenge's

Relatives and friends took their  
their protection.

ber 19 1981.

week.

children to live in the Eastern Cape for

Mxenge was murdered on Novem-  
About 21 months later  
Umlazi inquest magistrate, Mr Victor  
Patterton, found that he had been mur-  
dered by a person or persons unknown.

Coetsee granted Nofemela a stay of  
execution after he said he wanted to

reveal facts about his past activities as a member of the security police, including his role in the murder of Mxenge. Nofemela is on death row for the murder of an elderly farmer in the Brits area. He was due to hang on Friday last