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ALL THOSE AK-47s

08/10 10/9/92
Not only the ANC has guns ✓

WHY is it that every second police statement tells about all the AK-47 rifles found and all those ANC members/supporters arrested?

When will we hear about ALL the R1 or R4 rifles found and all those NP, CP, AWB members/supporters arrested? Are the police, run by the rightwing, really looking for R4s and NP people?

If the AK-47 story is just part of the obvious anti-ANC attitude of the police (just listen to that ex-Argus Group crime reporter Captain Craig Kotze!) then such a propaganda exercise is futile.

It's common cause that hundreds of AK-47s were smuggled into South Africa during the "border" war. Many white SADF officers and troops, policemen and especially Koe-

voet and CCB types had AK47's — just as mementos, jy verstaan.

Many an SADF and SAP armoury has its own ready supply. What about R4s, G3s or whatever, used by Buthelezi's KwaZulu police? What do those 200 Inkatha "bodyguards", trained secretly by Magnus Malan's special forces, use for their "unreported" missions?

What does Mangope's Rhodesian-led Bop Army use? We now know what Oupa's private army — at public expense — use to deadly effect.

And what do certain SAP types use when the media are not there to count their latest AK-47 haul or ANC arrest — complete with handy membership card, of course?

BOB ALLUM
Muizenberg.

IFP - 'anchor of stability and hope'

"Born of military ethnic rivalries and strife, conquests, In now finally drowning in the bloodbath of

political ideology, this country is crying out for help.

With these words Dr Dennis Madide, Minister of Finance of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, addressed the audience at the inaugural meeting of the Witbank branch of the

Inkatha Freedom Party, held at the Boulevard Hotel on September 10.

Dr Madide went on to say that indeed some are clutching at straws, others are thrashing about miserably for any passing political fly-by-nights, and regrettably some are being swept in

the wave of political expediency.

"In all this sea of despair, frustration and constant danger of drowning," Excellency, the President of the IFP, is reaching out as an anchor of stability and hope for the future," said Dr Madide.

Cornerstones

He went on to list the cornerstones of this anchor, saying:

- the IFP is against all forms of oppression, repression and denial of human liberties;

- the party abhors and rejects all forms of discrimination on the grounds of race, ethnic group and in particular that based on gender; and

- thirdly it stands for a democratic government.

Dr Madide thought it wise to explain the concept of democracy as understood by his party, namely government by the governed and government that upholds, protects and guarantees personal liberties.

The IFP is also in favour of a dynamic market-driven economy which nevertheless allows for social responsibility, he said.

"It is therefore very strange that people and organisations who claim to be democratic can find anything to quarrel with us for upholding these very well-known and universally accepted precepts of democracy," said Dr Madide before inaugurating the new

branch.

The meeting was convened by local members of the IFP and was attended by dignitaries from the Central Committee of the party.

Members elected to serve on the Witbank branch committee are: Messrs. Danie Olivier (Chairman) and Wilfred Majosi (Vice-Chairman); Miss Cathy van Wyk (Secretary); Mr Casper Makhaye (Vice-Secretary); Miss Kim McCullan (Publicity Secretary); Messrs Silas Sibiya (Vice-Publicity Secretary); Jimmy McCullan (Treasurer); and Levy Ngobo (Vice-Treasurer).

Anyone interested in the party is welcome to contact Mr Olivier on tel. 94023 or Mr Makhaye on tel. 902865.



Friday, September 18, 1992

Free choice

The allegation that the KwaZulu administration has attempted to purge its ranks of ANC supporters is very disturbing. Named in an anonymous pamphlet, the civil servants concerned were reportedly subjected to a public interrogation in Ulundi on Monday. They were also accused of being traitors.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has as its motto: "Democracy means freedom to choose." Therefore, to be true to this dictum civil servants should be employed on grounds of competence, and not political affiliation. In Britain, the prime loyalty of civil servants is to the state and not the party in power. Although based on the British model the South African civil service has lacked this impartiality. When the National Party came to power in 1948, the new cabinet replaced key officials with Nationalist supporters, allegedly implementing a policy of bilingualism. As the Nationalists consolidated their electoral base, so they came to use a burgeoning body of cosseted bureaucrats as an important political tool. The concept of an apolitical civil service soon ceased to exist.

The KwaZulu government, as a creation of apartheid, has learnt this lesson from its progenitor.

However, it ill becomes the Chief Minister, who has the ear of many of the world's foremost democratic leaders, to be party to such activities.

our readers write

Gwala challenged

MR Harry Gwala's remarks regarding Dr de Beer and the Democratic Party in the *Natal Witness* on Thursday, September 10, cannot go unchallenged.

Let me start by firstly agreeing with Mr Gwala on one issue. Tinpot military dictators such as Brig. Gqozo in Ciskei have no place in South African politics. Mr Gwala also includes other leaders in this category, something I do not wish to take issue with now. I would, however, be interested to know why he excludes Transkei, whose leader took power in similar circumstances to Brig. Gqozo in Ciskei.

With regard to the tragic accident at Bisho, the DP has always said, as was also agreed at Codesa, that homeland governments will dis-

appear as part of the negotiation process which will lead South Africa to a fully democratic state. We had no faith that Brig. Gqozo would behave in any way different to what he said he would. We also had no faith in the government intervening in Ciskei, one of their own creations.

We thus hoped that the only remaining party, the ANC, would exercise the necessary restraint. We know this would have been difficult, given the circumstances and the extreme provocation they faced. We nevertheless hoped that the ANC, who see themselves as a government in waiting, would have made the difficult but responsible decision to hold back. I am sorry that they sank to the same level as the NP and Ciskei Government.

I must also take issue on a second point. When Mr Gwala talked of the DP as building a "graveyard party" with scrap metal from a scrapyard, he no doubt refers to David Curry, Chris April and their other colleagues who have joined the DP.

Contrary to Mr Gwala's views these are

intelligent, decent South Africans who have done their best in a peaceful way to bring about a new South Africa. We are proud to have them with us as they represent only the tip of the iceberg in a groundswell emergence of support for the DP from ordinary people who are sick and tired of political jargon and violence.

Had they joined the ANC, I am sure he would have welcomed them. I have never insulted anybody because they joined the ANC, which it is anybody's democratic right to do.

Leaders set the tone for their followers. I hope that the DP and ANC are able to conduct their political debate and all their differences, if they arise, in a manner consistent with peaceful democratic values.

We will soon be opening branches in ANC and also Inkatha areas, for that matter. The ANC are free, and I will defend their right, to open a branch anywhere. I trust Mr Gwala will do the same for us.

MIKE TARR
DP MP

Pietermaritzburg
North

Outdated view

I STILL believe Mr Gwala is wrong (*Natal Witness*, September 16).

It was the West that made the difference in ending apartheid, it was never the Soviet Union. And to cling to outdated ideologies because of history is to ignore the lessons of history.

DONALD WOODS
East London

Hani blames 'criminals in Pta' for massacre

KINGWILLIAMSTOWN. — South African Communist Party secretary-general, Mr Chris Hani, delivered a blistering attack on the government of State President De Klerk at a memorial service for the victims of the Bisho massacre in Kingwilliamstown yesterday afternoon.

Between 4 000 and 5 000 people attended the service, held in the town's Victoria Park

sports grounds.

A mass funeral will be held in the same stadium

TO PAGE 2

Hani slams govt

FROM PAGE 1

um today for many of the 28 African National Congress supporters gunned down by Ciskeian Security Forces on Monday last week.

The killings on the Ciskei-SA border "were brought about by one stroke by those criminals in Pretoria", Mr Hani said to loud cheers from the excited crowd.

"I refuse to place the blame on (Brig Oupa) Gqozo. I place the blame on the De Klerk Government in Pretoria.

"Gqozo is an incons-

quential puppet," Mr Hani said to further cheers. "Gqozo is a creation of the Pretoria regime.

"If the Pretoria regime did not sanction what happened on the 7th (of September), Gqozo would not have had the guts to fire on defenceless people.

"We must not forget for a moment that the Ciskeian Security Forces are commanded by White officers seconded from the South African Defence Force."

Mr Hani questioned whether the SADF had, in fact, not known about the orders given to the Ciskeian Security Forces to open fire on the thousands of demonstrators pouring into the Ciskei last Monday.

"There's nothing accidental about Bisho," Mr Hani said.

"It was cold-blooded calculation. It was a strategic operation to teach the ANC and its alliance a lesson."

It was what was known as a "low-intensity war" and now "get Gqozo, get Mangosuthu Buthelezi, get Mangope to kill other Blacks".

"In that way the cost of the war is cheap. No White man is involved. It will be carried out by Black faces," Mr Hani said to loud gasps from the crowd.

Mr Hani claimed that the South African Government's only regret about the Bisho massacre was that the leaders of the ANC were not killed, "because I believe they wanted to kill as many leaders of the ANC as possible".

He had a message for the South African Government: "We are still around and we are going to make their role as uncomfortable as possible.

"They are making a mistake if they think that they are going to intimidate us. The struggle is going to continue until there's democracy in this country."

Mr Hani poured scorn on recent attacks on the alliance between the ANC and the SACP.

"This is not a new campaign. This government is notorious for its anti-Communist activities. We are a party of struggle. We are a militant party and we are not apologising for that.

"We hate De Klerk and we hate the Nationalist Party government. And we shall continue to fight until apartheid is completely dismantled."

Brig Gqozo would still be toppled from power, Mr Hani said — Sapa.

• See Page Eight.

The Citizen 18/9/92

BILL TO CANCEL ALL BY-ELECTIONS

Dr T
slams
interim
changes

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — A Bill to cancel all further parliamentary by-elections and freeze the state of the political parties in Parliament at their present numbers, was introduced yesterday by the Minister of Home

Affairs, Mr Louis Pie-
naar.

It is the first in a series of Bills which the government will introduce ahead of the short October sitting of Parliament, setting the stage for transitional government in South Africa.

Proposed interim changes were slammed

yesterday by Conservative Party leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, who said the constitution should not be changed and power should not be surrendered without the prior approval of the electorate.

Democratic Party national chairman, Mr Ken

TO PAGE 2

The Citizen 18/9/92

Bill to cancel by-elections

TO PAGE 2

Andrew, welcomed moves to end "apartheid" institutions and broaden government to include all sections of the population, but called for these to be properly negotiated.

The series of Bills will go to various Joint Committees of Parliament for consideration, and possible amendment, before Parliament meets in Cape Town on October 12.

The Filling of Casual Vacancies in Parliament Bill sets out a procedure by which all future vacancies in Parliament will be filled by a person nominated by the political party currently holding the seat, without a by-election being held.

The clause is expected to provoke a controversy, since the ANC members in House of Assembly are officially Independents, and not members of a registered political party. The seats were initially won by the DP, and would therefore revert to the DP.

However, in the case of the five Afrikaner-Volkswild members, who broke from the CP, they have registered as a political party. They would therefore apparently be entitled to name a successor if a vacancy occurred in these five constituencies.

In terms of the Bill, a

vacancy would still be proclaimed by the State President in the Government Gazette, but would automatically be filled within 21 days by the nomination of a new member, who would be deemed to be an elected member of Parliament.

Provision is made that if the former member was the only representative of his political party in Parliament, or was an Independent member, then the majority party in the House of Parliament concerned would name his successor.

In cases where a member resigns from a political party and is an Independent at the time of the vacancy, then his seat would be filled by the party he represented at the time of his election.

Where a political party presently holding a seat failed to nominate a candidate, the vacancy would be filled by majority decision of the members of the House in which the vacancy occurs.

Apart from these special circumstances, the political parties would remain at their present numbers until Parliament is dissolved to make way for new elections to a new Parliament.

Other measures due to be published in the next week are Bills empowering the State President to

appoint people from outside of Parliament to the Cabinet or quasi-Cabinet posts, and to consolidate the administrative functions of "Own Affairs" within existing "National Affairs" departments.

The enabling Bill on appointments by the State President would, in effect, allow Mr De Klerk to name a government of national reconciliation.

The government has said it will not act on this until there is agreement reached at negotiations.

Mr De Klerk told the Pretoria Press Club on Wednesday evening that before his term of office expired in two years' time, a transitional constitution would be in place and a government of national unity established.

Dr Treurnicht said in response that this was multi-racial government, which would be the last step towards a transfer of power to an ANC/SA Communist Party regime, which would take place in the one-man-one-vote election Mr De Klerk proposed.

He also criticised proposals to allow non-elected people from other groups to be brought into the Cabinet, and so become part of the country's decision-making process.

It was completely outside the parameters of the

mandate Mr De Klerk received in the March 17 referendum, which was to "continue negotiations" regarding the future of South Africa.

"On many occasions he has assured White voters that no amendments to the present constitution will be brought about without consulting them."

"Indeed, this present proposal is nothing less than the introduction of multi-racial government by stealth."

"Under no circumstances has the State President a mandate to tamper with the country's constitution until a new, detailed constitution is put before the White electorate and voted upon."

Mr Ken Andrew, national chairman of the Democratic Party, said yesterday that in a time of transition it would be ridiculous to continue with apartheid institutions, as though nothing else were happening.

"The phasing out of these institutions as rapidly as possible makes good sense."

"However, in the process we need to ensure that unilateral actions that pre-empt negotiations, or actions that may reduce or eliminate democratic responsibility, are not rushed through without proper debate and consultation."

The Citizen 18/9/92

Growing acceptance for federalism: Roelf

THERE was already tension between the government and the African National Congress on regionalism but the government was confident that through negotiation this concept would be accepted as the best model for the country, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

Mr Meyer told the National Party's Transvaal Congress that there was already growing acceptance across the spectrum, including among African National Congress members, for federalism, and said that it had to be promoted at grassroots level.

The major difference was that the ANC favoured centralisation of power and the delegation of power to regions, while the National Party wanted devolution of power to regions so that these regions could have autonomy.

He rejected as "absolute nonsense" that the government wanted to retain regions as they existed currently, with self-governing states and provincial authorities, and said that the government intended to negotiate a federal system comparable with the German model.

He said the pilot committee which had been established after the

September 7 conference on regionalism/federalism would meet in Pretoria on Monday to plan a further public conference on the issue.

Responding to questions from the floor on how the government would establish power-sharing, Mr Meyer said that a Bill of Rights, devolution of power, checks and balances and proportional voting were part of the package which the government wanted to negotiate, to make power-sharing possible.

Turning to negotiations, Mr Meyer conceded that it was the government's responsibility to take the initiative to ensure reform.

The Citizen 18/9/92

ANC's Ulundi plans show 'spurious concern'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — If the ANC was genuinely concerned over violence it would abandon the proposed march on Ulundi and take other steps to act within the National Peace Accord, Mr George Bartlett, Natal leader of the National Party, said yesterday.

Mr Bartlett said he had noted a statement by the ANC on violence in Natal, but the ANC's "concern" was too hypocritical to go unchallenged.

The fact was that the ANC was deeply and directly involved in the planning and perpetration of violence in Natal.

"The direct cause of the violence is the ANC's political vendetta against the Inkatha Freedom Party in the province.

"In its own documentation, it makes it clear that KwaZulu is one of the main targets in Phase Four of its mass action campaign.

"The leader of the

ANC's Natal Midlands region, Mr Harry Gwala, who by his own admission is a Stalinist, has frequently repeated his commitment to violence to achieve his political objectives."

Mr Bartlett added that 32 IFP supporters had been murdered so far this month.

The SA Police also had ample evidence that the ANC regularly used security force uniforms when committing acts of violence.

The Citizen 18/9/92

People seek power, not peace: Mandela

MEN and women in South Africa were more concerned with power than peace, African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela said in Johannesburg yesterday.

He was addressing a memorial service for the victims of the September 7 shooting in Bisho. "The trouble in our country is that there are men and women who are more interested in power than peace.

"There is a feeling within the minority in power that once democracy is installed, they would lose everything and be thrown into the streets."

Also addressing the service, ANC Women's League deputy president Mrs Albertina Sisulu blamed the government for the violence.

"The government has been using Gatsha Buthelezi in Natal and has now resorted to using Oupa Gqozo of the Ciskei in the same manner.

"The government has no justice. It is deceiving

people at home and abroad into believing that the violence is between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party."

She reiterated the ANC's demands that the government should unconditionally release all remaining "political prisoners", stop the violence, and that negotiations should lead to an interim government. — Sapa.

The Citizen 18/9/92

FW, Buthelezi meet on violence, hostels

STATE President De Klerk and KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi held a two-hour meeting yesterday to discuss, among other things, the violence in the country, the State President's Office said yesterday.

The meeting also dealt with the question of hostels and the Goldstone Commission's investigations in that regard, the issue of dan-

gerous weapons, and the present debate regarding disputed political prisoners.

The statement said: "The discussions were constructive and there was agreement on the need for further meetings.

"The discussion... focused mainly on the unacceptable level of violence throughout the country and the security situation in Natal.

Ways and means to address these issues were discussed in depth.

"Special attention was also given to the problems surrounding multi-party negotiations and the necessity of the resumption thereof as soon as possible," said the statement.

Mr De Klerk was assisted by senior government officials while Chief Buthelezi, led a strong delegation. — Sapa.

The Citizen 18/9/92

SA 'insensitive' over E Cape unrest: ANC

THE insensitivity of the South African authorities knows no limits, the African National Congress said in reaction yesterday to Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel's declaration of several unrest areas in the Eastern Cape.

The magisterial districts declared unrest areas are Cradock, Fort Beaufort, Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

Two days before the Bisho shootings, on September 5, King William's Town, Queenstown, Cathcart, Stutterheim and East London were also declared unrest

areas.

In a strongly-worded statement, the ANC said Mr Kriel's announcement was a "direct offensive by the regime against the people of Eastern Cape and an unwarranted denial of their civil liberties".

"An ominous pattern has followed Kriel's declarations of unrest areas: these are usually accompanied by police and troop deployment: Witness the Vaal before Boipatong, the Border before Bisho."

The ANC alleged that Mr Kriel's announcement was an effort to intimidate thousands of people who intended travelling

through the new unrest areas to attend the funeral in the township of Ginsberg today of 15 of those killed last Monday outside Bisho.

"(State President) De Klerk and his Cabinet will be held directly responsible for any incident, or any loss of life, that occurs as a result of this provocative action that can only increase tension.

"This denial of freedom of assembly is in direct contravention of the letter and spirit of the National Peace Accord and the principles enunciated therein," the ANC concluded. — Sapa.

The Citizen 18/9/92

Goldstone: Query over police documents

THE Commissioner of the KwaZulu Police, Gen Jack Buchner, yesterday agreed before a Goldstone Commission committee it would be "highly irregular" for people who were not KZP members to be issued with police appointment cards.

Gen Buchner was giving evidence before a Goldstone committee inquiry into a shooting incident involving Inkatha Freedom Party and African National Congress supporters during a funeral procession in Wessellon, near Ermelo, on August 11, 1990.

He was responding to a question, asked by counsel for the ANC, Mr David Soggott, SC, if he was aware that about 200

KwaZulu citizens who had been trained at Caprivi by the South African Defence Force, had been issued with police appointment cards even though they were not members of the KZP.

Gen Buchner said the documents would be false if holders were not KZP members.

He said he had not been aware of the Caprivi trainees until he read about them in newspapers. It was then he made inquiries from a Brig Mathe of the KZP, who explained the people had been trained for the protection of KwaZulu and IFP VIPs.

He denied knowledge of the group being paid for two years without

doing any work. He said he would not know if the trainees had been paid by the KwaZulu Government because he was not the only one dealing with the KZP budget.

Gen Buchner said in 1990 he had a meeting with members of the South African Police, who alleged some of his men had been involved in the Wessellon shootings.

He said the SAP members had suggested two KwaZulu policemen were suspects in the shooting because shells found at the scene allegedly matched their KZP-issue firearms.

He said he thought the SAP members had been aware that ballistic reports did not tie his men

with the shooting. This could have been the reason the case was withdrawn, he said.

Gen Buchner said he later heard of firearms confiscated by the SAP which belonged to two of his men. The firearms were handed over to a Capt Langeni, in the security section of the KZP.

He admitted that standard procedure had not been followed. The weapons should have been handed over to the KZP, and not the security section.

Asked what action he took about a firearm of Const Zweli Dlamini (one of the men allegedly involved in the Wessellon shootings) being found in Wessellon, Gen Buchner

said Brig Mathe had not been able to trace Const Dlamini for four months.

He said after four months Const Dlamini was asked to explain and he (Gen Buchner) believed there was an acceptable explanation. He also believed there was an informal report on the matter.

Gen Buchner also admitted that it seemed Brig Mathe carried out some actions on his own without permission from the commissioner.

He denied that a former ANC guerrilla, presently an IFP organiser, Daluxolo Luthuli, was a member of the KZP.

— Sapa

The Citizen 18/9/92

255 members of ANC defence units now held

Citizen Reporter

ALTOGETHER 255 members of the ANC's Self Defence Units (SDU), including two former Frelimo soldiers, have been arrested inside South Africa by the police for various criminal offences since May 1992, said a police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday.

These offences included 140 cases of murder and armed robbery, 27 of attempted murder and a number of charges related to the illegal possession of firearms.

According to police information there are nearly 100 such SDUs in existence in South Africa.

"Many of these SDUs

are conducting their own private wars," a confidential police report on violence said.

As an example of the type of violence in which SDUs are involved, the police report gave as an example the arrest of 34 SDU members in Phola Park in April this year.

"Two of those arrested are externally trained members of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the ANC's armed wing, and two are former Frelimo soldiers. All are card-carrying members of the ANC."

Thirteen of those arrested had already been charged with a number of offences, including the

murder of two policemen at Bethlehem in the Orange Free State, the attempted murder of a farmer in the Bethlehem district, an attempted armed robbery in Bethlehem, the murder of a policeman, a traffic officer and a civilian on the East Rand and the possession of unlicensed firearms.

Charges are also being investigated against them in connection with the abduction and murder of two Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) supporters on the East Rand, the murder of four persons during an attack on a bus of the Rand Water Board in Phola Park, two attacks on IFP supporters in Phola Park and Katlehong in which 21 and six Zulus

were killed respectively, and seven armed robberies as well as various vehicle robberies and stock thefts.

The report said that the ANC's claim that it "has suspended the armed struggle while MK members, who form part and parcel of the SDUs, are continuing to murder their political opponents, members of the security forces as well as innocent civilians, defies logic."

B / Day 18 / 9 / 92

Keys tells of policy battle within ANC

LONDON — The battle over which political road to take in SA was being fought mainly within the ANC and not between the ANC and government or any other outside party, Finance Minister Derek Keys said in London yesterday.

Speaking at a one-day conference on opportunities and risks for foreign business in SA, Keys said that since February 2 1990 the ANC had been careful to "preserve the radical option", and the "negotiating faction" was now being asked to justify itself by bringing off some "more or less spectacular concessions from government". This made the future course of events difficult to forecast.

On negotiations, Keys said many "transitionists" saw the tragic events of the past few months as mere blips in the fundamentally orderly process of change.

On what he termed the "economic civil war", Keys cited the examples of ANC suggestions that loans made to the SA government not be honoured, or have their terms unilaterally reviewed; rent and bond repayment boycotts; stayaways, unreasonable strikes; and consumer boycotts.

The rent and bond repayment boycotts made it impossible to continue

CHRIS BATEMAN

financing black housing, he said.

ANC economic adviser Tito Mboweni urged European investors to keep SA on their agendas, Sapa-Reuter reports.

Mboweni said: "We have got to get the political situation right, and quickly. The longer the delay the greater the economic damage."

Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose said the ANC's mass action campaign was an attempt to achieve a political impact that it was incapable of achieving through the democratic process at Codesa.

"It is using pressure and coercion to justify its legitimacy," he said.

SHARON WOOD reports Standard Bank chairman Conrad Strauss told delegates Johannesburg would become one of the world's regional financial centres.

In size and importance it would obviously remain far behind New York, London or Tokyo, but it would occupy a place of special significance. The city had the potential for injecting financial knowledge and expertise into other African financial markets and it could provide financial products specifically tailored to African conditions.

B/Day 18/9/92

FW, Buthelezi meet

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi met for two hours yesterday to discuss violence, dangerous weapons, political prisoners and the Goldstone commission investigation into hostels, a statement from the President's office said.

B/Day

18/9/92

ANC tries to get its regional leadership to stick to the party line

THE ANC's 14 regions have been told to fall in line with the movement's national policies and not to make statements unilaterally or mount campaigns with damaging national and international repercussions.

The development is a direct result of the Bisho massacre and the blame attached to the ANC for actions that led to the killings, ANC regional sources said yesterday.

It stems from a concern that utterances and campaigns at local level could reflect negatively on the ANC's national profile, damaging its eventual return to the negotiating table and the prospects of successful

negotiations. The issue was discussed at the ANC's national working committee this week, where regional officials were told that the ANC wanted tighter co-ordination of its public statements.

ANC president Nelson Mandela said earlier this week the ANC would soon reach an agreement whereby all branches respect a national decision. He was referring to a statement from the Natal Midlands region in which a spokesman said a march would proceed on the KwaZulu capital Ulundi.

Spokesman Gili Marcus said the development was not an attempt to shackle

PATRICK BULGER

ANC regions, even though the ANC was not a federal organisation.

"There are issues — like the march on Ulundi — that not only affect Natal but have national and international repercussions. If there is a decision to march, it's not something a region can do on its own. There is a need for co-ordination on the approach. We need consultation because things are very tense at the moment."

Some regions — in particular Border and the Natal Midlands — were regarded

as more militant than the national leadership which came under intense criticism from ANC regional officials at the ANC's policy conference in May.

Regional officials complained that the negotiations process at CODESA proceeded without their involvement. Observers attributed the ANC's post-conference militancy largely to the radicalising influence of the regions.

The issue is complicated by the fact that ANC members are members of regions and it is the regions that forward delegates — in proportion to the region's strength —

to national conferences where policy decisions are made and office bearers elected.

One regional official said former United Democratic Front structures, now under the ANC's national leadership, had tended to operate in an independent manner.

"We have to learn to work in a more unitary fashion. This does not mean that any one region has overstepped the mark but conditions in the regions — especially Natal, Border and Boputhatswana — are such that the regional leadership is constantly under pressure to do something about the plight of its people."

Buthelezi predicts war if ANC marches on KwaZulu

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, main black rival of the African National Congress, said on Wednesday ANC plans to march on his capital would bring disaster.

"If they proceed with the march in the kind of tension that already exists, the consequences will be too ghastly to contemplate," he said in a radio interview.

"The ANC will be responsible for those consequences." The ANC and In-

katha are the main protagonists in township wars that have killed more than 13,000 blacks in eight years.



Inkatha leader Buthelezi

ANC regional leaders in Natal said on Tuesday they plan to march on Ulundi, capital of the KwaZulu homeland, as part of a campaign against anti-ANC black leaders. No date has been set.

ANC president Nelson Mandela, asked about the plan to march on Ulundi, said the movement's Natal branch had made its announcement "in the heat of the moment".

"I won't veto that statement...but we will soon

reach an agreement whereby all branches will respect a national decision," he told reporters.

The ANC's national leadership has suspended plans to march on another homeland opposed to it, Bophuthatswana, on Saturday.

The movement has been accused of unnecessary provocation in marching on Ciskei while refusing to take part in negotiations on reincorporation of all homelands.

Tanzania

Nyerere satisfied with Tanzania political reform

TANZANIA'S founding president, Julius Nyerere, said on Wednesday he was satisfied with progress towards democracy in the country he ruled under a single party for 30 years.

But the retired Nyerere, commenting on Tanzania's switch to pluralism, told reporters that the number of political parties in a country was no guide to how democratic it was.

"I am happy that we now

have a number of political parties in place but I do not believe that countless numbers of political parties is equal to solid democracy. This is stupidity.

"If you equate that then Zaire, with more than 100 political parties, has more democracy than Tanzania. By the same logic Tanzania has more democracy than the United States," he said.

So far 19 parties have registered in Tanzania after

a decision in February to follow the continent-wide trend towards multi-party politics.

Nyerere, who acknowledges that his unique brand of socialism was partly responsible for Tanzania's chronic economic woes, said he hoped a socialist party would win general elections, for which no date has yet been set.

"As a Tanzanian I would like only two parties with

socialist leanings to exist in Tanzania," he said.

Nyerere stepped down in 1985 and was succeeded by Ali Hassan Mwinyi, who has liberalised both the economy and the political system.

Forum agrees on specific action

(Continued from Page1)

The forum agreed that non-governmental organisations' involvement in public awareness and environmental improvement programmes should be supported within the spirit of mutual partnership.

The forum also agreed that women in the participating countries have a role to play in the process of sustainable development.

The secretariat's statement pointed out that three years ago, Seychelles started the initiative to in-

tegrate economics and environment and three months ago the country had an institutional integration of the division of Environment and the division of Planning. It noted that the integration of environment and development is the central message of the

Brundtland Commission and is the focus of Agenda 21 of UNCED. That is why Seychelles responded so quickly and sympathetically to the Swedish initiative that it host the meeting of senior decision-makers

from some of the neighbouring countries, by way of this forum.

The statement recalled that Seychelles insisted that the meeting be co-chaired by the two heads of division representing Environment and Economic Planning in the ministry rather than designating any single one of them as chairman. This was to demonstrate the Seychelles Government's commitment to sustainable development, said the press statement.



Delegates at the forum on sustainable development

President Nujoma...

(Continued from Page1)

results of the Non-Aligned Movement summit which he attended in Indonesia, Mr Nujoma told the national media that economic development is the main issue in today's world. He said the non-aligned countries agreed that the time had come for the implementation of South-South cooperation instead of just making statements.

According to the Namibian President, South-South cooperation would put the non-aligned countries in a strong position to bargain with the industrialised nations of the North.

Mr Nujoma said all countries at the summit

agreed there is a need to strengthen the movement and to promote cooperation among developing countries.

"I think the movement, from the summit in Jakarta, certainly remains very strong - more than one anticipated," Mr Nujoma said.

Mr Nujoma also visited the People's Republic of China, South Korea and Malaysia after attending the NAM summit.

His delegation comprised Foreign Affairs Minister Theo Ben Gurirat, Trade and Industry Minister Ben Amathila and Health and Social Services Minister Nickey Iyambo.