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THE DAILY NEWS ~~28/10/92~~
27-10-92

ANC needs R300m to fight the election

IDO LEKOTA
Daily News Reporter

THE African National Congress has to launch a massive fundraising campaign to raise at least R300 million for the forthcoming election campaign, says one of its officials.

Speaking at the Win-Win ANC raffle prize presentation at Durban's Ecumenical Centre at the weekend, Dr Diliza Mji, ANC Southern Natal regional treasurer, said that since its unbanning the ANC was faced with a situation whereby donations from its traditional funders were diminishing.

This was because of the changed political situation which had recently led the world to see the ANC as part of the forthcoming interim government, said Dr Mji.

According to Dr Mji, in an interim government the ANC would be regarded as a political party and countries such as Denmark, Finland and Sweden — the organisation's traditional funders — would be curbed by their own laws which barred them from funding political parties.

The Win-Win competition was launched nationally in June this year as part of the fundraising campaign.

The weekend presentation was the second to be held since the launch in June: the first presentation was in Johannesburg where an ANC supporter from the Free State won R20 000.

The weekend winners were two ANC supporters from Clermont who won the second prize of R500 each. One of them was 2½-year-old Nkululeko Msomi. Five other people won the third prize of R100 each, including Nkululeko's six-year-old brother Pixley. Eight other winners received R50 each. The first prize of R20 000 was not won.

■ The competition tickets cost R5.

16/1/11

Dalling voted on to ANC regional body

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Reporter

Former Democratic Party MP Dave Dalling was elected to the ANC's 19-member PWV regional executive committee (REC) at the weekend.

Dalling is one of five former DP MPs who joined the ANC early this year. He was one of 197 people nominated for positions in the region, which is led by former MK commander Tokyo Sexwale.

Dalling's wife Zelda caused a stir in DP circles last year when it was revealed that she had joined the ANC.

Winnie Mandela, who had been nominated by the organisation's Zola, Soweto, branch, and Nobel Prize laureate Nadine Gordimer, who had been nominated by the Protea branch, did not contest the elections.

Tiego Moseneke, brother of PAC deputy president Dikgang Moseneke, was also elected to the REC.

Although the top five positions on the REC are dominated by blacks, the committee itself is more racially balanced.

Among its members are ANC national spokesman Carl Niehaus; Jessie Duarte, who works in ANC president Nelson Mandela's office; former secretary-general Barbara Hogan; Janet Love; Professor Ishmael Mohammed; academic Dr Ben Turok; Dr Frene Ginwala; Mary Metcalfe; Giles Mulholland; and former journalist Joan Fubbs.

Another distinguishing feature of the REC — whose elections were conducted by the Independent Mediation Services of South Africa — is that it is dominated by former Mass Democratic Movement activists.

These include Mathole Motshekga (deputy chairman), secretary-general Paul Mashatile and his deputy Obed Bapela (both from Alexandra), Cassim Saloojee (treasurer), Aubrey Mokoena, Bavumile Vilakazi and Dr Abe Nkomo.

Pressure mounts for Mandela, Buthelezi to meet

'The carnage must stop'

By Peter Fabricius
and Bronwyn Wilkinson

Political pressure mounted yesterday for a meeting between ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi in the wake of the weekend Mpushini and Folweni massacres in Natal which claimed the lives of at least 26 people.

ANC and IFP sources claimed yesterday the death toll from the two massacres was as high as 32, but the SAP could not confirm this.

Twenty IFP supporters were slain at a religious ceremony at Mpushini, southern Natal, on Saturday night — apparently in revenge for attacks on ANC supporters' houses in nearby Folweni on Friday night when six teenagers were shot dead.

President de Klerk, the PAC and the Ministry of Law and Order called for an urgent meeting between the leaders of the two political organisations to stop the warfare in the province.

But neither the ANC nor the IFP seemed ready for such a meeting and the IFP tossed the ball back to the Government, demanding "forcible State intervention".

De Klerk said: "I ... believe Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi owe it to the country and, more specifically, to the people of Natal to meet as soon as possible. The conflict between their followers must be brought to an end, and they are in the best position to do so."

The PAC said: "We believe a meeting between Mandela and Buthelezi has now become a necessity rather than an option. If these massacres are not stopped immediately, blacks in South Africa face a grim prospect of becoming the first oppressed people in Africa to engage

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Bloodbath . . . Joseph Sabelo holds AK-47 shells found near the scene of Saturday's massacre near Folweni.

'The carnage must cease'

● From Page 1

in full fratricidal civil war while the country is ruled by a white minority."

IFP central committee member and KwaZulu Health Minister Dr Ben Ngubane slammed the Government for calling on political leaders to halt the current violence, and said the State had to intervene.

The SAP's Internal Stability Unit (ISU) has been placed on full alert in the area to prevent a revenge attack.

IFP chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose last night blamed the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe for the massacre.

He hit out at the recent Government-ANC Record of Understanding banning the carrying of "traditional" weapons while AK-47 rifles — used by MK cadres — were apparently used in Saturday's murders.

He charged that MK was increasingly mobilising in the area, was sending recruits to Tanzania for military training and was responsible for at least seven other recent massacres in

Natal with a total death toll of 86.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus rejected "unsubstantiated allegations of ANC involvement" and reaffirmed the ANC's commitment to the peace process.

"No decisions have been taken by the ANC for a concerted campaign against the IFP in Natal."

He added that a meeting between Mandela and Buthelezi could not hope to succeed "without thorough preparation" — but that no preparatory meetings were being arranged.

IFP spokesman Kim Hodgson said the IFP had made many attempts in the past to set up a meeting between Buthelezi and Mandela.

"But whether the IFP would be ready to meet the ANC at this stage I can't say. The latest events are going to impede talks."

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet strongly criticised what he termed the low profile given by the media and others to violence when IFP supporters were the victims.

Funds go to 'ANC students'

TWO former presidents of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange — Mr Max Borkum and Mr Richard Lurie — are among a group of Transvaal donors who have given tens of thousands of rands to the University of Zululand for the specific benefit of 25 students.

The students' names were provided by the ANC and the South African National Students Congress (Sansco), although the donors said they did not know there were political connotations.

Correspondence also indicates that Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Borkum played a prominent role in raising money for the students, who recently received a further R100 000 from a large industrial concern, via the ANC.

Stockbroker Mr Borkum, of Davis, Borkum and Co Inc, has been instrumental in trying to secure R50 000 from the Liberty Life Educational Foundation.

The donations have angered other needy students who want to know whether they have to join the ANC to receive funds.

It is believed more than half the 4 500 students are in arrears, representing more than R10 million.

The most recent donors of R26 000 to the University are Davis, Borkum, Hare and Company Incorporated

By Tony Carnie
Chief Reporter

(R10 000); Mr Richard Lurie (R5 000); Mr Roy Sable of Gregory Knitting Mills, Elandsfontein (R5 000); Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company (R5 000) and Mr Mervyn Chipkin of the Bidvest Group (R1 000).

An angry Mr Borkum, father of present JSE chairman Humphrey Borkum, denied angrily that the money was intended for students picked by the ANC: "I don't know what their politics are ... Don't get me involved in politics or I will take the money back."

Mr Lurie and others said they too "had no idea" the money was channelled via Mr Mandela's office.

● Responding on Mr Mandela's behalf, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the money for the students did not come from the ANC which "does not run a scholarship fund".

However, they received queries from many people "who have nowhere to turn and recognise the ANC as a liberation movement in the forefront of social and political advancement".

Mr Mandela's staff contacted "appropriate individuals known for their concern about educational matters and they have contributed generously ... (it) was a one-time arrangement made ... in an emergency".

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THE NATAL MERCURY 27-10-92

Buthelezi facing world isolation

DR Mangosuthu Buthelezi faces increasing isolation from the international community and internal liberal opinion if he continues to resist the De Klerk/Mandela accord, says the respected bi-weekly, Africa Confidential.

In a lengthy article entitled "Gatsha's last stand," the paper says President de Klerk has reached the point of no return in his relationship with the Inkatha leader.

It cautions, however, that Mr de Klerk would have to expend much effort in convincing his party rank and file that he was not "dumping" Chief Buthelezi.

If he held his ground and refused to allow Chief Buthelezi to delay negotiations, he could

force the irate Inkatha leader to formalise his *de facto* right-wing alliance and increase the chances of all-out civil war in Natal.

The police probe against the leaders of the illegal Inkatha march in Johannesburg recently was a sign of changing times, the news sheet said.

Chief Buthelezi's vehement rejection of the Record of Understanding signed by Mr de Klerk and Mr Mandela and his subsequent "brinkmanship" in convening a forum of right-wing elements across party lines had also given increased potential for disruption to the Right.

The breaking of the traditionally close ties between Inkatha and the NP was seen as a "highly sensitive" issue within NP ranks.

Pragmatists within the NP negotiating team argued that the time had come to make it clear to Chief Buthelezi that there was a "price to pay" for being an NP ally and supported an early coalition between the NP and the ANC.

However, NP diehards saw the NP as the leader of an anti-ANC coalition.

The "pragmatists" included Constitutional Development and Communications Minister Roelf Meyer, Manpower, Local Government and National Housing Minister Leon Wessels, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer, and Public Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers. The strongest members of this camp were Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, NP secretary-general

Stoffel van der Merwe and Information chief Piet Coetzer.

The pro-Buthelezi diehards were named as Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, Energy Minister George Bartlett, Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok and Forestry Minister Magnus Malan.

Africa Confidential added: "Some of De Klerk's advisers believe that he would do better to woo uncommitted ANC supporters than to concentrate on a party which probably commands about 35% of black support in Natal and less than 10% nationwide. If they believe in a working coalition between the NP and the ANC, then it makes no sense to continue indulging Buthelezi."

Stop the violence!

MAZWI XABA
Daily News Reporter

THE increasing violence in Natal, which left at least 32 people dead in this weekend's attacks in Folweni, near Isipingo, was no longer a party political issue and required urgent action by the Government.

This was the message that Frank Mdlalose, chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party, had for residents when he spoke to them at the Sabelo kraal in Mpushini, near Folweni, where 20 people died after being attacked with AK-47 rifles on Saturday night. Another two died at Prince Mshiyeni Hospital in Umlazi yesterday.

Six others were shot dead in the other attacks on Friday night.

Dr Mdlalose, and other officials of the IFP, United Nations and Goldstone Commission observers yesterday toured the area of the attack and visited the families of the victims to

State must act, IFP man says at scene of massacre

express their condolences.

Dr Mdlalose later held a news conference at Umlazi.

Dr Mdlalose said the fact that the attackers used AK-47 rifles and not spears and knobkerries left "no doubt" that the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, was involved.

He said the Record of Understanding signed by State President F.W. de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela made no mention of the use of AK-47 rifles in the violence or the use of private armies such as Umkhonto We Sizwe.

Dr Mdlalose said: "We repeat that there can be no peace in this land of ours until the cadres responsible for the killing of innocent people are hunted down and arrested by the police. Peace will remain a pipe-dream until private armies such as

Umkhonto we Sizwe are formally disbanded by the government of the day."

The vice-chairman of the KwaZulu/Natal Joint Executive Authority, Val Volker, said the Cabinet, the Department of Law and Order and the police had to take "urgent action" to curb the violence in Natal.

Mr Volker said the weekend massacre was an attempt to "create a sense of fear and intimidation" in the area.

He said this was designed to render the work of the JEA "unmanageable and ungovernable".

He said the victims of the massacre were simple people who had no political role to play.

However, Dr Mdlalose said the Sabelos were related to a former prominent official in the IFP and KwaZulu Cabinet

member, Wellington Sabelo, who was killed recently.

Mr Volker called for a state of "unrest or emergency" to be declared in Folweni and other areas in Natal affected by the violence.

Asked whether a state of emergency would be advisable given the political implications, he said: "I believe that the violence in Natal has reached a stage where this (state of emergency) should be seriously considered."

Meanwhile, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze, welcomed calls for a meeting between Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mr Mandela to discuss ways of ending the violence in Natal.

"It has always been the Government's and the police's view that political violence in the country can only be solved by political means and not security action alone," Captain Kotze said.



Picture: PURI DEVJEE

SCENE OF THE MASSACRE: Dr Frank Mdlalose, chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party, speaks to Mrs Tholani Sabelo, 42, (centre) and other family members of the Sabelo family at their home in Mpushini near Folweni yesterday.

Council rejects 'Zulu liaison'

Amendment a waste of time — Morris

THE Durban City Council yesterday came under fire from conservative councillor, Arthur Morris, for sending out a "strong message" to the Zulu people that they were a group undeserving of special consideration.

He made his accusation at a special council meeting, called to deal with unfinished business from last week's meeting which ended in chaos after several councillors stormed out, leaving too few present to make a valid decision.

The council yesterday again considered an amendment to a notice of motion put forward by Mr Morris last week.

In his original notice of motion, Mr Morris sought to record the council's intention to liaise with all parties in the region, making special reference to the "Zulu people."

But this was successfully amended by Peter Corbett to remove any specific reference to the Zulus, rendering it, according to Mr Morris: "nothing more than a waste of time."

ALAN COOPER

Municipal Reporter

"As it stands, it says nothing new — it merely reiterates the city's mission statement made only one year ago.

"It seems that certain liberal members have difficulty with the matter of ethnicity and, therefore, by approving the amendment, have sent out a strong message to the Zulus that they don't see them as a group who deserve any special attention."

When an attempt by Mr Morris to withdraw the notice of motion failed, however, he called on the council to support it unanimously. "It is after all the same as our mission statement approved unanimously, so it would be ludicrous to now vote against it."

As it was, his call was heeded — well almost. Only former mayor, Gys Muller, voted against.

Mr Muller, who had made an unsuccessful bid to have a decision on the issue deferred,

also came under scorching criticism later in the meeting from Margaret Ambler for "not bothering to get his facts right."

The issue was the retirement of Public Transport chief, Marshall Cuthbert, and the appointment of a successor.

Mr Muller opposed the speedy appointment of a successor, saying existing staff were capable of running things for a while without an executive director.

Ms Ambler accused Mr Muller of missing the point, pointing out that although Mr Cuthbert retired next November, his accumulated leave meant he would be out of office from March. The council aimed to fill the post by the earlier date.

"The most senior councillor here (Mr Muller) obviously hasn't bothered to get the facts right and because of that we've had to sit through a 10-minute tirade. I really suggest you read your agendas," she said.

IFP membership close to two million

INKATHA Freedom Party was up against the influence and opinion the African National Congress was able to command, rather than the numbers of paid up members it had, IFP central committee member Dr Ben Ngubane said last night.

He addressed a meeting in Durban that was part of the IFP's programme to make voters more aware of what it stood for.

The IFP sees this as a new era in communication. At least

**Political
Correspondent**

150 people attended, and the audience seemed evenly split between white and black voters.

Dr Ngubane said the people present were concerned, not only with the way South Africa had been mismanaged in the past, "but how it is poised to be mismanaged in the future unless we and others decide to take a stand and become per-

sonally involved".

Dr Ngubane said the IFP membership was "pushing two million", while the ANC membership stood at 450 000. The ANC had "one big advantage" and that was that newspapers found it "populist" to support the ANC. Newspapers had cloaked the ANC with a halo for fighting for human rights when apartheid was at its height.

"We are not up against anything that is really solid, but influence and opinion."

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Minister to visit South Coast

DEPUTY Law and Order Minister Mr Gert Myburg was to visit the Natal South Coast area of Folweni today to get a first-hand appraisal of the security situation there.

Eight teenagers were shot dead in Folweni on Friday night and at least 22 people were killed in nearby Mpushini on Saturday, apparently as part of the continuing internecine fighting that has racked the area.

And members of the South African Police Internal Stability Unit have been placed on full alert at Folweni to prevent possible revenge attacks.

In response to those killings and others at the weekend, which brought the total to 34, the Pan Africanist Congress said that a meeting between ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi had become a necessity rather than an option.

MARTIN CHALLENGOR Political Correspondent

If these massacres were not stopped immediately, Africans in South Africa faced the grim prospect of becoming the first "oppressed people in Africa to engage in full fratricidal civil war whilst the country is ruled by a white minority," the PAC said today.

"We believe that a meeting between Mr Mandela and Mr Buthelezi has now become a necessity rather than an option."

Eight people were shot dead with R1 rifles and shotguns in Folweni on Friday night. ANC Youth League chairman Mr Mdu Ngobese said three of the dead were prominent ANC activists and five others were ordinary ANC members.

"We know our enemies and we are not hesitating to blame the IFP," Mr Ngobese said.

Within 24 hours another 24 people had been shot dead by about 15 balaclava-clad men with AK47 assault rifles.

The ANC has denied any part in the second shootings and has said its information was that the 24 victims were not political figures. Survivors also told reporters that they were not members of any political party.

However, IFP spokesman Mr Ed Tillet said that at least three of those injured in Saturday's shooting had told him they were IFP supporters. The IFP's Mr Ken Hodgson also claimed that Saturday's victims had been IFP supporters.

Dr Frank Mdlalose, national chairman of the IFP said: "I cannot doubt that MK (Umkhonto we Sizwe, military wing

of the ANC) was responsible for this massacre."

This was the seventh such massacre since August 18. At least 86 people had been killed in these attacks, Dr Mdlalose said. MK was increasingly mobilising in the area and was sending recruits to Tanzania for military training.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus rejected "unsubstantiated allegations of ANC involvement" and re-affirmed the ANC's commitment to the peace process.

"As far as we are concerned at head office, no decisions have been taken by the ANC for a concerted campaign against the IFP in Natal," Mr Niehaus said.

President F.W. de Klerk said the Goldstone Commission would be asked to broaden and intensify its investigations of violence in Natal.

**Stop the violence,
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USSR se les vir pres. De Klerk

MNR. F.W. DE KLERK, Staatspresident van Suid-Afrika, glo moontlik ook aan die leer van geleidelikheid, soos die vorige Sowjet-leier Michail Gorbatsjof. Net soos die Rus, is hy moontlik iemand wie se hart op die regte plek sit, skryf die Kanadese koerant *Free Press*.

Dit is moontlik alles waar, maar dit sal tot pres. De Klerk se voordeel strek as hy onthou wat Gorbatsjof - en die Sowjet-Unie - oorgekom het.

Hoewel hy 'n visionêr was as die argitek van *glasnost* (openheid) en *perestrojka* (heropbou), was die voormalige hoof van die Sowjet-Unie nie in staat om sake te beheer toe die demokrasie-bal eers aan die rol geraak het nie - en hy het gou beheer verloor. Wat daarna gebeur het, is dat die Sowjet-Unie verdwyn het en dat Gorbatsjof ook van die politieke toneel verdwyn het. Die magte van vryheid en verandering was onstuitbaar toe hulle eers losgelaat was.

Pres. De Klerk was tot dusver in staat om sake in Suid-Afrika te beheer, maar die winde van verandering wat hy losgelaat het deur 'n matige verslapping van die despotiese apartheidsreëls - en deur Nelson Mandela vry te laat - kan nog dié hervormingsgesinde leier oorspoel.

Slakkegang

Pres. De Klerk, misnoeg met Mandela en die ANC se weiering om die hervormingspel teen die slakkegang te speel wat verkies word deur die steeds heersende blanke minderheid, het nou sekere voorwaardes aan demokrasie geheg deur aan te dring op sekerre stappe - sterk en verskanste streekregerings, byvoorbeeld, en magsdeling op uitvoerende vlak - wat deur blanke oorheersers kan en sal gebruik word om hul bevoorregte posisie te handhaaf.

Pres. De Klerk het onlangs gesê Suid-Afrika se groot stemlose swart meerderheid kan net die stem kry as hul leiers sekere beperkinge aanvaar soos magsdeling op uitvoerende vlak en sterk streekregerings - die soort voorwaardes wat die ANC nog die hele tyd teenstaan.

So 'n geloof in die leer van geleidelikheid kan dalk voorsiening maak vir ordeliker en doeltreffender oorgang, soos Gorbatsjof geargumenteer het tot steun van sy beskeie hervormings tuis, maar soos hy ook ontdek het, is die momentum van gebeurtenisse, aangevuur deur 'n groep wat lank hul vryheid ontsê was, dikwels onweerstaanbaar.

Dis 'n les van die geskiedenis wat pres. De Klerk in ag moet neem, sluit die blad af.

Unions look to the future

THE post-colonial temptation to co-opt or worse still crush the trade union movement is a real one according to Mr Tito Mboweni, ANC's Co-ordinator of the Department of Economic Planning.

Speaking at the 36th annual convention of the Institute for Personnel Management (IPM) on "South Africa in Transition: Making Human Capital Work" in Sun City recently, Mr Mboweni said: "We are of the opinion that this temptation can be avoided through the development of a methods and institutions which seek to increase mutual co-operation and joint programmes whilst ensuring the independence of the trade unions and other organs of civil society."

He said, in this case for example, two sets of "Reconstruction Accords" could be entered into. Mr Mboweni identified two phases of these reconstruction accords: Reconstruction A and Reconstruction B.

"Reconstruction A would basically involve an alliance between the ANC, the union movement, the civics movement, women's groups/movements, youth and student organisations, mass organisations for educational restructuring, associations of the unemployed and the aged, small and medium sized black enterprises, consumer unions, organisations of the rural people and other.

"Such a multipartite accord would hopefully prevent the emergence of an organised labour aristocracy. This would be an accord anchored amongst the hitherto oppressed and excluded."

Mr Mboweni argued that because many of these sectors are "precisely the weakest, the poorest and most marginalised in our society they will experience the most difficulty in developing stable national organisations."

For that reasons, Mr Mboweni said "institutional representation on all national economic bodies would be guaranteed — as an active stimulus to these sections of our population to form national organisations which would occupy the representational space provided."

Furthermore, he said the State should be required to make resources available — in a manner which does not compromise their independence — for the purpose of supporting and assisting the growth of such organisations.

"The aim of a restructuring accord would be to ensure that the agenda of a national reconstruction is characterised by the demands, wishes and objectives of the forces of transformation. Such an organised pact would better ensure still that there is a better impact on the outcome of the negotiated pacts with other powerful forces in our society."

Commenting of what he regarded

as "Reconstruction Accord B", Mr Mboweni said this phase would basically be an agreement negotiated with other forces which are not included in "Reconstruction A".

He said the most important of which will be the private sector, in particular the corporate sector. He also pointed out that there may be others who have to be part of the accord and whose importance will render them critical for the success of such an accord.

Mr Mboweni said in the negotiations for "Reconstruction B", an agenda for South Africa's reconstruction will indeed begin to emerge and trade union movement — given its unique position — will without a doubt play a key role in this process.

"Of course such a multipartite accord does not rule out a social contract between employers and labour. We should welcome such initiatives. However for such social contract to be effective and successful, strong nation-wide organisations are absolutely necessary. That is why, even in the current period, the ANC encourages business and labour to pursue actively their respective plans to forge greater unity among their bodies."

Mr Mboweni said the approach the ANC was suggesting was one of broad alliances and solutions that impact positively on the South African economy, the poorest people and the general development of our society.

ANC backs call for rugby tour boycott

JOHANNESBURG—South Africa's rugby union tours came under renewed threat yesterday, with the ANC supporting a boycott call by one of the country's main anti-apartheid sports bodies.

The National Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) announced on Sunday it had decided to withdraw all support for rugby tours to and from South Africa.

NOSC also said it would no longer back the rugby World Cup due to be staged here in 1995.

Mr Mulek George, NOSC president, said yesterday however, that the decision could be reversed if the SA Rugby Football Union (Sarfu) lived up to its pledges to develop the sport among the black population.

"We are not unreasonable. Sarfu must be seen to be involved in a vibrant development programme. If they do that and not deceive us, we will talk to them and the whole thing will come back to normal," he said.

The International Rugby Board (IRB), who awarded South Africa the World Cup in April, will discuss the latest developments at a meeting next month in England.

IRB secretary Keith Rowlands said in London: "We would be concerned at any statement that would affect the location of the 1995 World Cup and we will be considering the issue of location on an ongoing basis every six months."

"At the time South Africa were awarded the World Cup there were no discussions about contingency plans. It was a straightforward choice."

Mr Rowlands said they would be seeking Sarfu's advice about NOSC's comments and the relationship between the bodies.

ANC sport spokesman Steve Tshwete said: "Our standpoint is to rally behind NOSC. We can't see ourselves taking a contrary position to NOSC. They are close to the situation and they are expressing the gut feeling of black rugby enthusiasts."

● See Editorial Opinion

ANC-selected students get exclusive access to donations Mandela's role in funds

ANC president Nelson Mandela played a personal role in raising tens of thousands of rands for 25 students at the University of Zululand.

This has emerged from correspondence between the university, Mr Mandela's office, and Johannesburg stockbroker Max Borkum.

The money is for the specific benefit of 25 students selected by the ANC and the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) — the same group of students who recently received a further R100 000 from a large industrial concern, via the ANC.

They are also in line to receive a further R50 000 from the Liberty Life Educational Foundation.

The most recent donations came to light after the arrival of an envelope at the university containing six cheques for the education of the group of 25.

The package was delivered to the university administration last week by a University of Zululand political science lecturer and ANC supremo in the region, Dr Aaron Ndlovu.

The cheques are from Davis, Borkum, Hare and Company Incorporated (R10 000); Mr Richard Lurie (R5 000); Mr Roy Sable of Gregory Knitting Mills, Elandsfontein (R5 000); Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company (R5 000) and Mr Mervyn Chipkin of the Bidvest Group (R1 000).

The sixth cheque for R5 000 from stockbroker Mr Laurence Jaffee was returned to him as it was incorrectly made payable to the "Zulu Schools Trust".

The envelope also contained a letter written by Mr Borkum to Ms Jessie Duarte, "special assistant" to ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Marked "personal and confidential", Mr Borkum's letter, dated September 29, reads:

"Dear Jessie. Further to your letter of August 27 and subsequent telephone conversations, I would appreciate it if you would kindly convey to Mr Mandela my

By Tony Carnie
Chief Reporter

sincere thanks for his kind words.

"Enclosed herewith are cheques to the value of R31 000 drawn in favour of the University of Zululand. Please ensure that the University of Zululand acknowledges receipt of the moneys to each of the contributors in terms of Section 18a of the Income Tax Act."

This section provides tax deductions for individuals or organisations who make donations to the Bible Society of South Africa and certain other approved beneficiaries such as universities.

According to an attached letter from Ms Duarte, "The President (Mr Mandela) would like to reiterate to the students that this exercise will not be repeated and they should urgently apply for bursaries."

The 25 students are IB Hlongwa, DL Mabaso, VP Cele, PB Sikhakhane, NL Khumalo, PGH Ntumba, HS Mthembu, K Mhlongo, AM Mkhize, VG Kunene, Z Zulu, MM Mthembu, M Thusi, JM Tsikane, CS Nxumalo, CZ Nyide, BN Shange, VM Ngcobo, GS Ndlovu, DE Thebethe, VX Mguni, OM Sicwebu, T Sejane, CL Phungula, and MA Mapheka.

The university has suggested that Liberty Life makes the R50 000 donation directly to the ANC, which could then channel the money to its nominated students.

Meanwhile Mr Borkum and other Transvaal donors have denied that they knew that donations to the University of Zululand would end up being used for students nominated by the ANC.

Mr Borkum, who personally donated R10 000, said he gave the money to the University of Zululand for educational purposes.

"I corresponded directly with them ... I spoke to Anne van Deventer (a University of Zululand fund-raiser) and it went to them. I don't know what their (the students) politics are. I must not get involved in politics. Please stop it now ... I'm getting angry."

"... Chief Buthelezi is a great friend of mine ... don't get me involved in politics or I will take the money back. Leave my private affairs alone."

Asked whether he wrote a letter to Mr Mandela's special assistant on September 29, Mr Borkum said:

"I can't know when I wrote a

letter ... I'm not confirming or denying anything. I'm not commenting on anything."

However, he said he was also also a member of the Zulu Schools Trust.

"Do me a favour and go and find out from them how much money I have given to them ... The markets are going to open now. I must go and trade ..."

Mr Richard Lurie, another former JSE president who donated R5 000, said:

"I just got a list of names and something from the university saying they wanted to help these chaps."

He admitted that Mr Borkum approached him for the money, but "... I was certainly not aware that it was for the ANC. I wrote to the University asking for a (tax) certificate, and enclosed my cheque and address. ... I can't remember where it went to."

"This is off the record ... and I don't want my name used."

Mr Roy Sable, of Gregory Knitting Mills, Elandsfontein (who donated R5 000): "Mr Borkum asked me for the money at a board meeting. I can't remember whether he said it was for ANC students. He may well have done so."

When told that other students were angry that the beneficiaries were listed by the ANC, Mr Sable said:

"I agree with them. They have a legitimate grievance. I would have preferred that the money went to the university, for them to decide on the merits — rather than by a political party."

Mr Mervyn Chipkin of the Bidvest Group (which donated R1 000):

"I was asked by Max Borkum. He was given this project and contacted a lot of firms in connection with this ... I just passed the money and made it payable to the University of Zululand. As a businessman I don't like to get involved in anything political. I was told it was purely an educational drive ... I'm very distressed to hear all this."

A spokesman for Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co Ltd. (which donated (R5 000) could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Mr Hylton Appelbaum of Liberty Life Educational Foundation (which has offered to provide R50 000) to the 25 students named by the ANC, said:

"We have no interest in the political affiliations of deserving university students. Our only concern is whether a student will succeed — ie graduate and become a productive member of so-

ciety ... We would not discriminate against any students on the basis of their political beliefs.

"We were provided with a list of needy second, third and final year students at the University of Zululand by a leading stockbroker."

"Our experience is that while there is likely to be a high rate of attrition among first year students, those who have completed two or three years of studies are going to graduate. We therefore promised R50 000 to the University to pay fees outstanding for the aforementioned students."

"The Liberty Life Educational Foundation provides substantial sums to all South African universities for various projects ranging from in excess of R20 million to the University of the Witwatersrand. Our projects embrace every aspect of education ranging from rural and agricultural development at the University of Pretoria, to library materials at Venda."

Mr Dirk Rezelman, the University of Zululand's director of development and fund-raising, said:

"We are delighted that a political group has responded so positively to resolving the enormous student debt — even though they have designated beneficiaries."

However, Mr Rezelman would not reveal the identity of the R100 000 donor — believed to be a major mining/industrial company.

Mr Rezelman admitted that the publicity surrounding the initial donation of R100 000 had "made waves" on the campus. He said there were many needy students who had asked: "Does one now have to be ANC to qualify for a bursary?" He added that the university administration handled these inquiries "pragmatically and honestly".

"Such designated funds are simply channelled by us. We are a conduit and are not lumbered with explanations about why or whom gets what."

He said designated funds were often tied to limitations such as religion, language, race, political or religious affiliation and even gender.

He admitted that while he had discussed with ANC officials what he called their "partisan donation policy", he had also had similar discussions with Catholic, Afrikaner, Muslim and other groups.

The Receiver of Revenue had made it clear that tax certificates under Section 18a of the Income Tax Act could only be issued if the donations were undesignated.

Natal massacres to be probed by Goldstone

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
Crime Reporter

The Goldstone Commission is to investigate the weekend massacres in Folweni and Mpushini, as well as other violence which has plagued Natal.

Chairman of the commission, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, said today that a commission team had visited Mpushini yesterday and he was awaiting its report on Saturday night's massacre in which 20 Inkatha Freedom Party supporters were gunned down.

Police said the attack was apparently in revenge for attacks on houses in nearby Folweni on Friday in which six teenagers from ANC-supporting families were shot dead.

Justice Goldstone said the commission would begin preliminary hearings on November 30 into attacks in Folweni, Empanjeni, Richmond and Maritzburg.

The hearings would ascertain the causes of the violence and investigate whether anyone had been arrested or convicted as a result of that violence.

Justice Goldstone requested the SAP, SADF, ANC, IFP, KwaZulu Police and other interested parties to supply the commission's counsel with lists of incidents of violence in these areas. A meeting with interested parties would be set up in Durban on November 18, he said.

ANC wants 'clearer' bilateral agreement

ANOTHER comprehensive bilateral meeting between the ANC and government is necessary before the resumption of multiparty negotiations, says ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

In the November edition of the ANC journal *Mayibuye*, Ramaphosa said such talks would be aimed at tying up loose ends to facilitate negotiations.

"It became very clear in Codesa that if the ANC and the NP are at loggerheads, nothing moves forward. So the bilateral talks will facilitate multiparty negotiations," Ramaphosa said.

The journal said the issues affecting a constituent assembly — such as time frames and majorities — discussed by ANC president Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk on September 26 were "too general for comfort" and could result in yet another deadlock.

It said, however, that "grumbling from some black groups and their white, extreme right-wing allies" after the record of understanding between Mandela and De Klerk, could not be ignored altogether.

The ANC would continue consulting all its Patriotic Front allies, and intended meeting the DP as part of

LLOYD COUTTS

its preparations for the "lekgotla", or bosberaad, which is expected to be held next month.

"The regime has an equal responsibility with regard to its allies. But the ANC will be trying to consult even with parties which do not agree with us," Ramaphosa said.

In the same article, SACP chairman Joe Slovo outlined possible compromises in constitutional negotiations, including a "sunset clause" providing for compulsory power sharing for an agreed period after the adoption of a new constitution.

He proposed a bilateral understanding between the ANC and NP on regional powers, to be defended in a constituent assembly, and another bilateral agreement on details for a general amnesty, to be pursued by an interim government.

Slovo suggested a joint approach to the restructuring of the civil service, including the army and police force.

The article said "new converts" such as the PAC, Azapo and the breakaway CP group *Afrikaner Volksunie* would complicate the next round of talks, adding that agreements reached at Codesa so far could not be reopened.

Former JSE bosses fund ANC students

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two former JSE presidents — Max Borkum and Richard Lurie — are among a group of wealthy Transvaal donors who have given tens of thousands of rands to the University of Zululand for the benefit of 25 students.

The students' names were provided by the ANC and the SA National Students' Congress, although the donors said they did not know there were political connotations.

Correspondence indicates ANC president Nelson Mandela and Borkum played a prominent role in raising money for the students — who recently received a further R100 000 from a large industrial concern, via the ANC.

Borkum has also been instrumental in trying to secure R50 000 from the Liberty Life Educational Foundation.

The donations have angered other needy students, who have demanded to know whether they have to join the ANC to receive funds for their education.

It is believed that more than half of the 4 500 strong student body are in arrears in excess of R10m for the current academic year.

An angry Borkum said yesterday: "I don't know what their (the students') politics are. Don't get me involved in politics or I will take the money back."

NEWS

**Dalling elected
to ANC's
PWV executive**

FORMER United Party "young turk" and ANC MP David Dalling has been elected to the ANC's regional executive in the PWV region, but Winnie Mandela did not make the grade.

The top positions in the regional structure were unchanged, except for the position of general secretary where Paul Mashatile defeated the incumbent, Barbara Hogan, who remains on the regional executive.

Tokyo Sexwale (chairman), Mathole Motshekga (deputy chairman), Obed Bapela (deputy secretary-general) and Cassim Saloojee (treasurer-general) retained their positions.

(2)

Inkatha and ANC

ble for initiating attacks, she said.
Inkatha West Rand leader Humphrey Ndlovu charged that the ANC was bent on smashing Buthelezi's constituency.

Ndlovu said the national peace accord was "useless and toothless" and Inkatha would be forced to abandon it unless the ANC jettisoned its "long-standing policy of making SA ungovernable".

Ndlovu said chances of healing the rift between Inkatha and the ANC were non-existent. "Inkatha does not want to be dominated by the ANC and vice versa."

Ndlovu stressed that the "war" between the two organisations would not end in the foreseeable future.

Referring to the failed attempts by former Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda and Judge G Kotze to resolve the peace accord dispute between Inkatha and the ANC, Ndlovu said "it was to be expected that Kaunda would be biased against Inkatha".

He said it was "no secret" that Kaunda was friendly towards the ANC, whose out-

From Page 1

als he visited during his stay in SA.

He said he believed Kaunda also influenced Kotze to accept his views.

The dispute arose over Mandela reportedly telling the UN Security Council that Inkatha was government's surrogate.

The national peace committee said in a statement at the weekend the two men concluded that alternatives to adjudication had to be sought. They said adjudication was made difficult by "compelling arguments" put forward by both Inkatha and the ANC.

The ANC's Niehaus said the fact that Kaunda and Kotze could not decide whether Mandela was guilty vindicated the ANC's conviction that there had been no contravention of the accord.

However, the ANC would continue with endeavours to find ways "within the peace accord" by which tensions between it and Inkatha could be eased.

No comment could be obtained from the national peace committee yesterday.

Comment: Page 8

Call for Mandela to act on abuses

GENEVA — The head of the World Council of Churches urged Nelson Mandela yesterday to act against perpetrators of abuses in the ANC. He called on him also to compensate victims.

"We are concerned that unless something is done the ANC will be contributing to a culture which accepts violence and the ill-

treatment of one's fellow South Africans as a matter of fact," WCC general secretary Emilio Castro said in a letter to Mandela.

In a separate statement, Castro, a Methodist pastor from Uruguay who has headed the WCC since the mid-80s, urged that the ANC complete its inquiry with all speed.

"It is our hope that those

responsible will be identified and, as a mark of honour, any who hold office in the ANC will be disciplined or asked to resign," he said.

"The ANC, as a leading liberation organisation, is under a tremendous obligation to lead the way in establishing new values for the good of the emergent nation." — Sapa-AP.

COMMENT

Failed leaders

ANOTHER day, another massacre. How many more deaths must there be before ANC and Inkatha leaders accept their responsibility to end what is becoming a civil war?

The killings in Natal over the weekend, including the massacre of 20 people in one incident by balaclava clad gunmen, were little different from many other cold-blooded murders which have stained the country in the past few years. Some are revenge killings, as one stricken community after another hits back at those perceived to be responsible for their grief. Nearly always, victims are regarded as either ANC or Inkatha supporters, though in many cases they are children or old people, remote from politics.

Must South Africa accept that ANC and Inkatha leaders, both at national and regional level, are powerless to stop the violence, or that they do not have the will to do so? The national leaders signed a peace accord more than a year ago, but it has failed because they pay lip service to it and transgress it.

The Goldstone commission and its officers do their best to establish the causes of violence so that they can be removed, and there are observers and monitors here from the UN and the Commonwealth attempting to placate people and teach them the ways of peace. Reports are written, and findings are made, but they achieve very little. Even a bid by former Zambian

president Kenneth Kaunda to mediate in a dispute between Inkatha and the ANC has come to nothing, because both sides have "compelling arguments". Now an attempt is being made to find "alternative dispute resolution mechanisms". For pity's sake, what other "mechanisms" can there be?

We already have a peace accord and fulltime secretariat, widely representative dispute resolution committees, working groups, liaison arrangements between the police and the ANC, peace task forces, and a standing commission on violence. They do not work, and it is becoming increasingly apparent that the reason is that the leaders do not have the collective will to make them work.

It is two years since Nelson Mandela advised people to throw their weapons into the sea. Soon after that speech there was a plan for Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi to address joint rallies in Natal. It did not materialise, though times were calmer then, and now the two men will not even talk to each other. Meanwhile, more of their people — our people — are dying every day.

John Hall's peace committee is "exploring avenues" for ways to end the impasse. It had better come up with something soon, because the country depends on it. Without peace it cannot begin on the long road to recovery from its self-inflicted deprivations, and eventual prosperity.

Explosive situation in Natal

Urgent calls for Inkatha, ANC talks

SPIRALLING violence in Natal, where more than 40 people were killed at the weekend, was threatening to explode into a major conflagration, observers warned yesterday.

Inkatha officials warned that the party might withdraw from the national peace accord, and Natal unrest monitor Mary de Haas said the province was "a volcano waiting to erupt".

President F W de Klerk made an impassioned plea to ANC president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi to meet as soon as possible to find solutions to violence between their supporters.

De Klerk said incidents such as the massacres near Folweni on Friday and Saturday posed "a serious threat to the negotiation process".

He believed Mandela and Buthelezi "owe it to the country, and more specifically to the people of Natal, to meet as soon as possible".

He said the Goldstone commission would be asked to expand its investigation to include the latest massacre.

At least 30 people died in separate attacks in the Folweni area. In the worst incident, 15 balaclava-clad men killed more than 20 people and injured others with AK-47 gunfire at Mpushini Reserve in Umbumbulu on Saturday. Police have speculated that this was a revenge attack for the killing of at least six ANC members in the area the previous night.

ANC spokesman Carl Nienhaus said the ANC supported a meeting between Man-

RAY HARTLEY
and WILSON ZWANE

dela and Buthelezi only if it could be shown such an encounter would lead to peace.

IFP national chairman Frank Mdlalose declined to be drawn on plans for a meeting, but cautioned that should a meeting take place it would not be: "Hey presto, we've arrived at peace."

The PAC said a meeting between the two "has now become a necessity rather than an option".

DP leader Zach de Beer described the situation in Natal as "sickening" and said it could only be a good thing for Buthelezi and Mandela to meet.

Violence monitor De Haas, an anthropologist from the University of Natal, said she had received reports of an increase in paramilitary activity in Natal.

She added that allegations were circulating that a "third force" was manipulating the situation in the province.

She had reports that shadowy forces had infiltrated bands of armed youths who claimed to belong to the ANC.

And she said it had also been established there were AWB members in the region's security forces.

De Haas believed a third force was at work. "I know for a fact that there are agents provocateur everywhere."

She said it was widely believed the focus of violence had been deliberately shifted back to Natal from the Transvaal.

Violence was moving in a pattern from area to area and outsiders were responsi-

ANC's 'confession' a whitewash attempt

At last the ANC's true colours are becoming public knowledge, ironically through the findings of their own commission into abuses of human rights in ANC death camps in countries north of the border.

The ANC commission has found that the "gravest abuses" took place in these camps, including the grossest forms of torture as well as summary executions.

The ANC's "confession" should be taken with a pinch of salt, since it is a pretty transparent attempt not only to whitewash the organisation's image, but also to get the Government to respond in similar manner, which would undoubtedly harm South Africa's security apparatus.

Since the ANC would never admit more than is completely necessary, one wonders what the true extent of the atrocities are that they have committed, all in the name of "freedom" and "liberation".

Taken in perspective, the ANC's "confession" and MK's current murderous activities show that the ANC is still a terrorist organisation, bent on seiz-

ing total power through a policy of ungovernability which they have never relinquished.

Against this background, Inkatha must *never* give in to demands not to carry Zulu traditional weapons in public, or anywhere else for that matter. Spears and knobkerries are not much of a match against MK terrorists wielding AK-47s, but at least they offer some defence against the systematic and planned assassinations of IFP members by MK.

Often, after IFP marches, ANC assassins have been waiting in the vicinity, and afterwards have killed Inkatha members on their way home. Can IFP supporters seriously be expected to walk around defenceless, waiting to be slaughtered like sheep waiting for the wolf to attack in the night?

South Africa would be a far safer country if a much harder line was taken with MK, by confiscating its weapons caches and locking up any of its members who perpetrate the slightest violent act.

Arthur W Blake

Berea,
Johannesburg

Natal killings

By Sapa and
Hugo Hagen

THE conflict between followers of African National Congress president, Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, had to be brought to an end and these men were in the best position to do so.

shock FW

President De Klerk said yesterday.

"I share in the shock and outrage of all peace-loving South Africans at the killing of at least 31 people over the weekend in Folweni and in other parts of Natal," Mr De

Klerk said in a statement. He added that no stone would be left unturned to arrest those responsible as soon as possible.

The Goldstone Commission would be requested to broaden and intensify its investigations of violence in Natal.

"The South African Government and I wish to convey our sincere condolences to the next-of-kin of those who have been killed in these latest incidents," Mr De Klerk said.

He called on all parties to observe strictly the terms of the National Peace Accord, and to make use of its mechanisms to defuse situations of violence.

"I furthermore believe that Dr Mandela and Dr Buthelezi owe it to the country, and more specifically, to the people of Natal to meet as soon as possible," he said.

The conflict between their followers had to be brought to an end, and they were in the best position to do so, he concluded.

In the worst attack, 20 people were massacred and 27 wounded on Saturday night by gunmen with AK-47 rifles at Folweni.

TO PAGE 2

'Commander heard of massacre seven hours later'

VEREENIGING. —

Only seven hours after the June 17 Boipatong killings the former head of Vereeniging's Internal Stability Unit (ISU), Captain Desmond Roos knew the incident had assumed the proportions of a massacre.

Capt Roos yesterday gave evidence to the Goldstone Commission which is inquiring into the Vaal Triangle massacre which claimed more than 40 lives.

Capt Roos testified that by 1.15 am on June 18, the unit had discovered two dead bodies and a number of injured people.

He said he had not been on duty at the time, but was at home where he monitored what was happening by radio.

"At that stage I did not consider it necessary for me to return to the office."

He said he had monitored the situation until 1.15 am, and then retired.

It was only at 6.15 am that he was telephoned and told that the unit's two vehicles in the township had discovered a further 10 or 11 bodies.

Capt Roos was unable to say why he had not been contacted before that as he had been on 24-hour-call.

Only then had he called for reinforcements from the Diepkloof and Krugersdorp ISU's.

Capt Roos admitted he had not gone into the township although it was normal practice for him to do so if more than two people were killed.

He said an officer from the internal investigative team was already in the township and he saw no need for him to go to the scene.

By this time residents in the township had become antagonistic towards the police, he said.

During cross-examination by ANC counsel Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC,

Capt Roos admitted that in 1986 when he had been a member of the Riot Unit, the ANC had been regarded as the "enemy".

He denied any knowledge, however, of the political affiliations of Boipatong residents and those living in the KwaMadala single-sex hostel.

He said he had no interest in the political affiliation of these people and did not see what relevance this had to his job.

Capt Roos also confirmed earlier evidence that the ISU had done nothing to pursue, identify or apprehend the attackers on the night of June 17 or the morning of June 18.

This was despite several witnesses identifying the attackers being from the KwaMadala Hostel, and the fact members of the South African Defence Force had seen about 500 people heading towards the hostel after the attack.

He said it was the ISU's job to stabilise the area and it was up to the investigative team to establish who the suspects were.

Mr Chaskalson put it to Capt Roos that investigations often took place so long after the event that clues were covered up and incriminating evidence destroyed.

Capt Roos denied this.

Since the June 17 incident the ISU in Vereeniging had been significantly upgraded, with 170 more being employed and 30 to 40 additional vehicles being bought.

Capt Roos was transferred to the Vereeniging SAPs uniform branch and a colonel was now in charge of the ISU due to the upgrading of the rank structure there.

Earlier yesterday the Vereeniging ISU's shift commander, Sergeant Deon Kruger, testified he had done nothing to co-ordinate the actions of the security forces in and around Boipatong on the night of the massacre.

Sgt Kruger told the commission he had not sought information or exchanged it with municipal police or Iscor security, who were on the scene at the KwaMadala Hostel following the attack.

He conceded during cross-examination by ANC counsel Mr Karel Tip that he had also done nothing to co-ordinate the actions of the ISU, the SADF, Iscor security and municipal police to arrest the KwaMadala Hostel residents — the prime suspects. — Sapa.

WCC head urges action against ANC torturers

GENEVA. — The head of the World Council of Churches yesterday, urged Mr Nelson Mandela to act against perpetrators of abuses in the African National Congress and to compensate victims.

"We are concerned that unless something is done the ANC will be contributing to a culture which accepts violence and the ill-treatment of one's fellow South Africans as a matter of fact," WCC general secretary, Mr Emilio Castro, said in a letter to Mr Mandela.

In a separate statement, Mr Castro, a Methodist pastor from Uruguay who has headed the WCC since the mid-1980s, urged that the ANC complete its inquiry speedily.

"It is our hope that those responsible will be identified and, as a mark of honour, any who hold office in ANC will be disciplined or asked to resign," he said. "The ANC, as a leading liberation organisation, is under a tremendous obligation to lead the way in establishing new values for the good of the emer-

gent nation."

Mr Castro told Mr Mandela he hoped the ANC would also take steps to compensate "those who were so wrongfully treated".

Last week, the ANC said an internal investigation had found torture and "staggering brutality" occurred at some of its prisons during the 1980s while it was waging guerrilla warfare against the Government.

Newspaper reports have said high-ranking ANC officials are among those accused of brutality.

Mr Castro said the WCC had learned of the abuses "with much regret and sorrow". He said the organisation was aware of the threat the ANC faced from South African infiltrators, but that this did "not justify the degrading and inhuman treatment" uncovered — Sapa-AP.

THE CITIZEN, TUESDAY 27 OCTOBER 1992

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

To the cooler

NOT again.

Here we are, free of sports boycotts, enjoying at last the spectacle of our sportsmen and women playing international sport, and the ANC-linked National and Olympic Sports Congress decides that it will call for a ban on all future rugby tours.

NOSC's president, Mr Muleki George, says he has withdrawn NOSC's support of the current tour, but admits it can't be stopped; however, he has also withdrawn NOSC's support for all future internationals, including the 1995 World Cup.

What do you think motivates NOSC?

According to Mr George, the "South African Rugby Football Union has prioritised international tours to the prejudice of unity and development".

SARFU's attitude towards racial integration was "lackadaisical" and "reasonable people in the international community must be concerned about the human rights problems" in South Africa.

Harping back to the playing of Die Stem at the Test against the All Blacks on August 15, he said that this had contributed to the NOSC decision.

"But SARFU's lack of interest in the development of rugby (in Black townships) is the major factor."

Well, we can't think of more putrid reasons for reimposing the international rugby boycott.

South Africa has played Tests against the All Blacks and the Wallabies; it has just played Tests against France, and after the French tour ends the Springboks will be playing in England.

The Boks lost to the Wallabies and All Blacks and shared the two Tests with France.

What these internationals showed is that, because of the sports moratorium imposed by the ANC, the Springboks are out of touch with the latest trends in the game and are, indeed, playing the kind of rugby that went out of fashion years ago.

Rugby may be the national game of the Whites, but it had nothing to do with apartheid.

Now that apartheid laws have been repealed, there is not even the apartheid excuse for punishing rugby players.

NOSC opposed the playing of Die Stem at internationals — and Die Stem wasn't played in France, much to the disgust of those who believe, like we do, that until there is a new South Africa and a new anthem, Die Stem remains the national anthem of this country and should be respected.

NOSC objects to the South African team being called Springboks, but it is a name that the newspapers here have given the team, since Springboks is what they have been known by since early this century and Springboks is the name by which the team is known internationally.

The petty objection by NOSC to the name is part of the deplorable campaign to get all so-called symbols of apartheid removed from sport, whereas the Springbok emblem was used decades before there was apartheid.

As for the complaint that SARFU shows lack of interest in developing the game, Professor Johan Claasen, the SARFU representative on the present tour, says SARFU's development programme is "up and running as our recent tour of the South Seas (by a Development team) bears testimony".

Mr George says he will not oppose planned demonstrations against the current tour by British anti-apartheid organisations.

The City of London Anti-Apartheid Group intends to stage demos on the Springboks' arrival in London on Sunday, but we doubt it will get much support from British rugby fans, who are looking forward enormously to seeing the Boks in action once more.

Meanwhile, NOSC has no objection to the Indian cricket tour of this country.

We know why. It is because the cricket administrators have kowtowed to the ANC and NOSC from the very start.

We hope that the international rugby administrators will tell Mr George to push off and leave rugby alone.

If there was an international referee to deal with Mr George's game, we would suggest that he be sent to the cooler.

JOHAN CLAASEN
SARFU REPRESENTATIVE

Ciskei soldier killed in ambush, 7 wounded

KINGWILLIAMS-TOWN. — A Ciskeian soldier was killed and seven other people wounded when a Ciskeian Army bus was ambushed near Dimbaza in Ciskei yesterday, a SA Defence Force spokesman confirmed.

The bus carrying soldiers and civilians employed by the Ciskei Defence Force was travelling

from Dimbaza to the Jomzobomvu Army base near Bisho.

About 3 km outside Dimbaza, four gunmen with automatic rifles and handgrenades jumped on the bus and opened fire, said Commandant Wicus van der Linde of the joint SADF/Ciskei Defence Force operational headquarters in Kingwilliam's town.

A handgrenade flung through the rear window of the bus killed one Ciskeian corporal and seriously injured two other soldiers. Five civilians sustained less serious injuries, he said.

R-4 rifle cartridges were found on the scene. However, as the soldiers inside the bus had re-

turned fire with R-4 rifles, it was not yet clear what type of weapons the assailants had used, Cmdt Van der Linde said.

The two wounded soldiers were admitted to the Celia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane near East London and the injured civilians were admitted to the Bisho Hospital.

The CDF was searching the area yesterday and Ciskei police were investigating.

Cmdt Van der Linde said the attack appeared to have been in revenge for previous shootings in the area. Several attacks on CDF members had been reported recently, but yesterday's ambush had been the worst so far, he said. — Sapa

The Star

Established 1887

South Africa's largest daily newspaper

Bickering as Natal burns

LIKE a malignant cancer, the violence in Natal threatens the whole of South Africa. Yet the politicians most directly concerned, ANC and IFP leaders, prefer self-righteous recrimination to decisive action to halt the killing.

The latest surge of killing tells its own grisly tale: eight people were killed by unknown gunmen in Folweni, south of Durban, on Friday night; then, in what appears to be a retaliatory attack, 24 people were slain in nearby Mpushini on Saturday night by men armed with AK-47s.

The finger-waving has begun already. The ANC blames the "pro-IFP" KwaZulu Police for not intervening to halt the pitiless bloodshed at Folweni. The IFP notes similarities between the Mpushini massacre and a spate of earlier attacks in which 65 IFP members and sympathisers have been murdered since August.

What is required is a bold, unbegrudging act of statesmanship by the national leaders of the ANC and the IFP, Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi. They must jointly — and conspicuously — tour the troubled area and preach a gospel of peace and tolerance. Nothing less will do. Further bickering will earn them a place alongside Nero.

The UN can help by sending members of its observer mission with the two leaders. This will give the imprimatur of international approval to the exercise and threaten recalcitrants on both sides with international censure.

Mandela and Buthelezi must, at the same time, bring their zealots into line. ANC leaders who implicitly justify brutal attacks on IFP civilians by labelling them "pre-emptive" must be gagged and disciplined. KwaZulu policemen guilty of collusion with, or indifference to, attacks by IFP assassins must be dismissed.

The SAP cannot shrug its shoulders and say the problem is one for the ANC and the IFP to deal with. Protecting the peace is its inescapable responsibility. The police must exercise it with professional vigour.

Pragmatism ruled last week's summit, argues Political Reporter Kaizer Nyatsumba

PAC, Govt encounter 'a draw'

AS IS often the case after such encounters, the Government and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) will each claim victory after their historic two-day summit in Gaborone, Botswana at the weekend. And the reason is not hard to find.

Both the Government and the PAC have constituencies to answer to, hence the temptation to present the October 23-24 meeting as having been in their favour.

Granted, Pretoria would like to see the PAC involved in negotiations, but it is also worried about attacks on security forces by people claiming to be cadres of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), armed wing of the PAC. It failed to persuade the PAC to suspend armed struggle.

After the Government has accommodated the PAC by agreeing to meet it outside the country, the Africanist organisation will now find it difficult to maintain its anti-negotiations stance which saw it denouncing the ANC as a

"sellout" when the latter first entered into talks with Pretoria in 1990.

Indeed, that the PAC will take part in negotiations when they resume in a new multiparty forum — not unlike the much-maligned Codesa — is now a certainty. The organisation needs, therefore, to sell its position to its members, and persuade them that a major victory was scored in Botswana at the weekend.

The truth, however, is that neither the Government nor the PAC can claim outright victory. Pragmatism, and mutual accommodation, characterised the meeting. Its importance lay more in its symbolic value than in any substance that emerged from it.

The first official meeting between the Government and the PAC in Kempton Park in August was an exploratory, "get-to-know you" exercise. It was at the next meeting, in Pretoria two weeks later, that substantive issues

began to be discussed, and differences between the two parties became pronounced.

The major point of disagreement, then as now, was the PAC's armed wing, Apla, and its alleged attacks on the police. This issue, clearly, was of concern to the Government, and had been raised at the first meeting in Kempton Park. The PAC's rejoinder was that it would consider the Government's concerns.

After the Pretoria meeting, the PAC and the Government presented two points of agreement: that South Africa's new constitution would be written by a democratically elected constitution-making body — which the PAC called a constituent assembly — and that the registration of voters had to begin as soon as possible.

Though it was a significant concession, the Government's position on a constituent assembly, which was reiterated when President de Klerk met ANC president Nelson

Mandela at the World Trade Centre on September 26, was not new. Neither are the "agreements" reached in Gaborone at the weekend.

In a meeting chaired by Botswana's Foreign Affairs Minister Dr GK Chiepe, the Government and the PAC found "common ground" on the following:

- That South Africa's problems should be resolved "through peaceful negotiations"
- That all parties should bring an end to violence.
- That a new constitution should be written by "an elected body on a common voters roll", and
- That an inclusive and more representative negotiating forum should be established to decide on transitional arrangements.

None of this is new.

The only main concession the PAC appears to have extracted from the Government, judging by the joint statement issued after the meeting, was Pretoria's acceptance that once established,

the new negotiating forum "should be managed impartially".

This could mean that the Government now accepts the PAC's long-standing demand that negotiations should be presided over by "a neutral chairman" in the form of a representative of the UN, the Organisation of African Unity or even the Commonwealth.

For its part, the PAC seems to have given in to the Government's oft-repeated demand that a constitutional vacuum should not be allowed to develop during the negotiation process. The two parties agreed that "constitutionalism should be maintained during the transitional period".

On this issue, then, the PAC, the Government and the ANC — which has proposed the Transition to Democracy Act to prevent such a constitutional vacuum — are finally at one.

And so the importance of the Botswana safari lies in the fact that from now on the PAC's involvement in negotiations is almost

a fait accompli. An important new player is joining the negotiations process, and Pretoria can only hope that it will one day prevail in persuading the PAC leadership to suspend the armed struggle.

Indeed, it is possible that from now on Apla operative Kasif Zimbiri will make fewer telephone calls to newspapers claiming responsibility on behalf of Apla for attacks on security forces.

The meeting's importance also lies in the development of what looked like rapport and mutual respect between Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and PAC second deputy president Dikgang Moseneke, who led their respective delegations.

At the end of the summit, Botha complimented Moseneke "for the spirit, style and tone in which the discussions took place". Moseneke paid Botha a similar compliment, saying "the spirit, manner and tone" of the deliberations had led to "better understanding". □

HE/IM

MY MEETING

We're up against opinion — IFP man

INKATHA Freedom Party was up against the influence and opinion the African National Congress was able to command, rather than the numbers of paid up members it had, IFP central committee member Dr Ben Ngubane said last night.

He addressed a meeting in Durban that was part of the IFP's programme to make voters more aware of what it stood for.

The IFP sees this as a new era in communication. At least

Political Correspondent

150 people attended, and the audience seemed evenly split between white and black voters.

Dr Ngubane said the people present were concerned, not only with the way South Africa had been mismanaged in the past, "but how it is poised to be mismanaged in the future unless we and others decide to take a stand and become per-

sonally involved".

Dr Ngubane said the IFP membership was "pushing two million", while the ANC membership stood at 450 000. The ANC had "one big advantage" and that was that newspapers found it "populist" to support the ANC. Newspapers had cloaked the ANC with a halo for fighting for human rights when apartheid was at its height.

"We are not up against anything that is really solid, but influence and opinion."

HAVE ARRANGED TO
MEET WITH GAVIN, JOE
& PETER ON MONDAY
TO DISSEMINATE FEEDBACK
AND JOINT INITIATIVE

4/1

De Klerk calls for urgent meeting of black leaders

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk called yesterday on Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi to meet as soon as possible after political violence, allegedly between Zulu supporters of the African National Congress (ANC) and the Inkatha Freedom Party, claimed at least 33 lives over the weekend in Natal province.

The worst incident took place on Saturday night in Mpushini, south of Durban, when, according to eye witnesses, 15 men opened fire with AK-47s on a homestead where a traditional ceremony was under way, killing at least 20 people ranging in age from six to 60. According to Inkatha officials, the owner of the homestead was a local Inkatha leader. Police said they suspected the massacre was a revenge attack in response to a shooting on Friday in which six teenagers allegedly belonging to pro-ANC families died in the nearby township of Folweni.

From John Carlin
in Johannesburg

Frank Mtshalose, the secretary-general of Inkatha, visited Mpushini yesterday and said he had no doubt Saturday's massacre had been the work of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (known as MK). Inkatha officials have been echoing claims by the South African Defence Force in recent weeks that MK has been infiltrating trained guerrillas into Natal to wage war on Inkatha.

Gavin Woods of the Inkatha Institute said yesterday that a pattern had emerged since mid-August of "seven or eight mini-massacres" carried out by men using AK-47s and wearing security force uniforms. Arrests by the police had confirmed a link with the ANC, Mr Woods said. "The pattern leads people to believe this is something fairly well organised."

What is in doubt, Mr Woods said, is the degree to which such attacks are sanctioned by Natal's ANC leadership.

A Natal journalist sympathetic to the ANC said he, too, had discerned a pattern since August indicating that local "self-defence units", possibly comprising MK members, had been attacking Inkatha supporters.

"People have been calling for a long time for MK to defend them against Inkatha, and I feel what's happening now, with the easy availability of guns in the black market, is that people are doing it themselves, taking the initiative locally," said the journalist.

President de Klerk, who expressed his "shock and outrage" yesterday at the weekend killings, said Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi "owed it to the country" to hold a meeting as they were better placed than anybody to end the violence.

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