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Inkatha fury at police violence link

JOHANNESBURG — The Zulu nationalist Inkatha Freedom Party says allegations that it colluded with police to instigate violence are propaganda to discredit the group.

Inkatha's central committee yesterday called on President F.W. de Klerk to admit there was no evidence that the alleged violence campaign was officially sanctioned by the group.

A judicial commission which investigated political violence that kills thousands of blacks each year, accused police of selling guns to Inkatha and training its members to carry out terror attacks from 1989 until recently.

Mr De Klerk denied his government knew of the campaign, despite three years of accusations by the African National Congress and others.

He suspended several police officers and officials, including three generals, and said an international taskforce would investigate the findings of the commission, headed by Supreme Court judge Richard Goldstone.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela backed Mr de Klerk's calls for an international investigation, saying: "We are investigating crimes committed by experts who know how to cover up criminal activity."

The three suspended generals have denied leading the violence.

They said the Goldstone report was "riddled with hearsay evidence, vague insinuations and allegations which hardly contain facts".

The police counter-intelligence unit's head, Maj-Gen. Krappies Engelbrecht, said the claims were "untested information based on perceptions

... as well as disinformation".

Inkatha described the report as "another in the series of dirty tricks designed to discredit" the group.

For years, the government has blamed most political murders on a power struggle between the ANC and Inkatha.

Coming six weeks before South Africa's first all-race election, the Goldstone report is a blow to Mr de Klerk, who has been trying to woo blacks to his National Party.

And for the second straight week, Zulu supporters of Inkatha have occupied a sports stadium in KwaZulu, where the ANC was due to hold a rally.

Police kept hundreds of ANC supporters from the KwaMashu stadium, which was occupied by some 2000 armed Zulus after a prayer meeting.

— AP, AFP

S Africa police 'in third force'

By MICHAEL HAMLYN in Pretoria

A GROUP of the most senior officers in the South African police have been sent on indefinite leave after they were accused of acting to sabotage the country's progress to democracy.

The allegations have rocked the white establishment but will come as no surprise to the leaders of the black community.

The second most powerful policeman in the force, deputy commissioner General Basie Smit, the head of counter-intelligence, Major-General Krappie Engelbrecht, and the chief of the crime investigation unit, Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux, have been accused of running what is essentially a "third force" which sparked at least some of the black-on-black violence which has been torturing black townships outside Johannesburg and in the hills of Natal.

They have been accused of supervising a unit which distributed arms to the Inkatha Freedom Party, and whose members organised violence on commuter trains and in the migrant hostels, and who provided manpower for hit squads, killing selected targets.

Inkatha yesterday rejected the allegations as propaganda designed to discredit the group.

Inkatha's central committee called on President De Klerk to admit there was no evidence that the alleged violence campaign was officially sanctioned by the group.

The allegations come in a report handed to Mr De Klerk on Friday by Judge Richard Goldstone, who heads a commission inquiring into violence and intimidation.

With Judge Goldstone sitting beside him, Mr De Klerk proposed the establishment of an international police team to investigate the evidence

against the police named in the report.

Mr De Klerk called the evidence in the Goldstone report "shocking" and insisted that "very, very serious steps now need to be taken".

Mr De Klerk also established a team of international police to collect evidence against the generals.

All three generals have denied wrongdoing but the African National Congress has called for "heads to roll with immediate effect".

The ANC secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said the allegations "confirm what we have always said, that there is a third force at work which is linked to government structures, linked to highly placed people in government who have been behind the violence which is raging in our country."

The ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, said yesterday he supported Mr De Klerk's call for an international investigation of the "very serious and very grave" allegations.

"We are investigating crimes committed by experts who know how to cover up criminal activity," he told reporters.

The evidence leading to Judge Goldstone's inquiry came to light through a serving police officer who has not been identified.

He was introduced to the judge last month by a foreign diplomat and is known throughout the report as "Q".

The illegal operations began, according to Q, in the Vlakplaas training camp 19km south-west of Pretoria, where so-called "askaris" (members of the ANC's armed wing) were trained.

When the unit was disbanded after a series of disclosures about illegal police activity three years ago, members simply continued with their activities.

The Times, AP



An armed Inkatha activist dances with comrades holding spears and shields at the rally addressed by King Goodwill Zwelithini — AFP picture

Civil war fears grow with calls to crush Zulus

By RICHARD ELLIS in Ulundi

FEARS of civil war grew in South Africa yesterday as moderate African National Congress leaders backed hardline demands that troops must crush a rebellion by nationalist Zulus.

Mr Nelson Mandela, who is due to become president after the general election in six weeks, wants to avoid bloodshed by reaching a deal with the Zulus on their demands for self-government. But his call for compromise is being fiercely resisted by those around him.

Although a small group in the leadership still supports Mr Mandela's stand, most ANC leaders, including the secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, are firmly

against any climb-down to the Zulus.

The crisis deepened after Mr Mandela cancelled a meeting on Friday with King Goodwill Zwelithini, who has effectively declared sovereignty for Zululand. In Mr Mandela's absence, the king urged a rally of thousands of armed warriors to fight for independence.

Fearful commentators now draw parallels with the Biafran civil war.

If the Zulu king declares secession from the new South Africa, it would almost certainly spark a bloody conflict similar to the catastrophe that followed the secession of the Ibo people of eastern Ni-

geria in 1967, which left tens of thousands dead.

The alternative mooted to this "Biafran option" is the "Bavarian option": the ANC would agree to grant the KwaZulu-Natal region special powers to govern itself along the lines enjoyed by German federal States. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Zulu political leader, said last week he would accept such a deal and could probably persuade the king also to agree.

The spectre of conflict is driving Mr Mandela and his small peace faction to favour reaching a deal, even if it means losing political face.

"Do we want to be in a position where for the sake of granting a few further tax-

raising powers to KwaZulu, we see the country plunge into a war?" asked one ANC source.

The Government of President De Klerk is also pushing for a "special accord" to be signed with Chief Buthelezi and the king before the election.

Time has now run out for Inkatha to take part in the election. The ANC is in little mood to consider postponing the poll, even on a localised basis in Natal, and the hardliners have concluded that Chief Buthelezi is not interested in taking part in elections at all.

They believe a showdown is inevitable and favour sending troops into Natal in the run-

up to the election to ensure free political activity, and of "starving Buthelezi out" by cutting off funds to KwaZulu from Pretoria.

Although they accept such a strategy might further inflame an already volatile situation, they believe that a "swift crushing" of Chief Buthelezi's opposition force will best ensure long-term peace.

Whatever course is taken nobody now believes the elections on April 27 and 28 can go ahead in Natal without widespread violence and mayhem.

The Sunday Times

3 000 wait as Sexwale fails to attend meeting

DURBAN. — An election rally in the Indian heartland of Chatsworth, Durban, was delayed after African National Congress PWV regional chairman Mr Tokyo Sexwale failed to arrive yesterday afternoon.

Local ANC organisers said it was believed Mr Sexwale had gone directly

to KwaMashu, north of Durban, where about 3 000 people had gone to a stadium where an ANC rally was scheduled for 3 pm yesterday.

By 5 pm, Mr Sexwale had still not appeared for his scheduled address.

About 200 people waited in the Moorton Community Hall where an im-

promptu people's forum was then conducted.

Addressing questions from the crowd, the Transitional Executive Council's co-chairman Mr Pravin Gordhan issued a veiled warning to the Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, saying KwaZulu would cease to exist after the April poll.

He said the "Buthelezis and Eugene Terre-Blanches" lacked majority support.

The IFP has declined to participate in elections, saying the 1993 interim constitution was fatally flawed.

Mr Gordhan charged that the violence had germinated in the Cabinet, adding that last Friday's Goldstone Commission report on gun-running and hit squads allegedly involving police generals and senior IFP officials, alluded to this. — Sapa.
(Report by C. Govender, 330 West Street, Durban.)

Mandela makes his own bed

CAPE TOWN. — African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, almost certain to become South Africa's first Black president in May, disclosed yesterday he makes his own bed every day.

Mr Mandela, who has lived alone in Johannesburg since he and his wife Winnie separated two years ago, told a rally for next month's elections he also cooked some of his own meals.

"I make my own bed every day. I don't allow the ladies who look after me to do it, I make my own bed.

"I can cook a decent meal ... I can polish a floor. Why can't you do it?" he asked, to the delight of women in his audience of about 6 000 people in a Cape Town township.

Mr Mandela, 75, said he learned to make his bed and to polish floors during his 27 years in jail. — Sapa-Reuter.

11 people killed in Natal violence: ANC

DURBAN. — At least 11 people were killed in political violence in Natal yesterday, African National Congress officials said.

ANC spokesman Roy Ainslie said five people were killed in the Ndwedwe rural area north of Durban. Three more were killed in Bhambayi squatter settlement outside Durban and two more near the south

coast town of Port Shepstone.

The deaths followed clashes between supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party and ANC supporters in the Kwa-Mashu township outside Durban yesterday.

Three people were wounded when several hundred Inkatha supporters occupied a Kwa-Mashu stadium and refused to allow an ANC election

rally planned for Saturday to proceed, police said.

Police fired teargas to keep the rival factions apart.

Police could not immediately confirm the deaths. Natal police spokesman Captain Henry Bhudram said South African police had little jurisdiction over parts of Natal controlled by police in KwaZulu. — Sapa-Reuters.

ANC alliance is to decide on Gqozo

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — A special committee of African National Congress alliance partners is to meet in the Border this week to discuss whether Ciskei ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo should retain his position until the April election.

ANC Border region chairman Mr Smuts Nkonyama said it was "highly unlikely" that Brig Gqozo would be removed other than through the polls.

Earlier this week, a spokesman for the Ciskei Civil Servants Association, Mr Mthimkulu Mashiya, said it would be impossible to have free and fair elections in the territory with the brigadier still Head of State.

The ANC's Eastern

Cape candidate for the National Assembly, Mr Mluleki George, said yesterday the special committee, consisting of two members each from the ANC, SA Communist Party, SA National Civics Organisation and the Congress of SA Trade Unions, was formed last week.

The primary task of the committee would be to meet the Ciskei Government to look in detail at the issue of pension payouts for disgruntled civil servants in the territory and to see that pension matters were "all properly arranged".

"The committee will also be looking at whether Brig Gqozo should stay," he said.

"Some of our people think it may be in our interests to let Gqozo stay."

Others, however, had complained that Brig Gqozo was using Ciskei Government funds to run his African Democratic Movement election campaign.

"We have to check if we can stop that in particular without removing him," said Mr George.

Asked if he believed the ANC was able to remove Brig Gqozo from his post, he replied: "We could do it, yes of course. But it depends. There are a lot of things we need to consider in broad perspective." — Sapa.

(Reported by Ben Madenham, 26 Caxton Street, East London.)

Mandela to wait for probe's end

CAPE TOWN. —

African National Congress president Nelson Mandela will not make any firm comments on Judge Goldstone's allegations of a police Third Force operation until an international investigation has been completed.

He told journalists at the Green Point Sports Stadium yesterday that he believed Mr Justice Goldstone had produced prima facie evidence of a very serious nature.

"Close to 20 000 people have been killed and a comparatively small number of people have

been arrested and very few convicted.

"Therefore it is absolutely necessary that this prima facie evidence forms the basis of an investigation by an international team.

"Until then I will not make any firm statement," he said.

"We are investigating here the crimes committed by experts who know how to cover up," he said.

"International experts with equal ability to uncover these crimes are

needed to investigate the allegations.

"It is a pity (State) President De Klerk has been so dismissive of the findings of a judge of the appeal court, which has shown that we were right in calling for an international investigation."

Mr Mandela started a one day rally tour of the Cape Peninsula by addressing children at a Lions Club of Camps Bay Children's Day at the stadium. — Sapa.

(Report from Press Gallery, Cape Town)

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SAP informer is named

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bery Squad, three members of Durban's Security Branch and General Jac Buchner, former Commissioner of the KwaZulu Police.

The sources said that once the accuser was known, his evidence and his motives for alleging police involvement in "third force activities" could be subjected to full examination.

This was now being done in the case of Capt Klopper.

The sources said that apart from other legal steps, legal action against Capt Klopper by some of those named by him is under consideration.

Inquiries in Johannesburg established Capt Klopper was a former member of the shadowy team of agents and askaris (turned members of the ANC) which worked against the ANC from the farm Vlakplaas, east of Pretoria, when the ANC was banned.

Like many of the secret agents, Capt Klopper had a second identity created for him and a passport issued to him in the name of Martin Reyneke, used at a time when the police conducted operations against the ANC outside the borders.

When operations at Vlakplaas ceased after the unbanning of the ANC, Capt Klopper became a member of SANAB, the Narcotics Bureau of the police, in Johannesburg and more

recently a CID detective in Pretoria.

As a member of the SAP Anti-terrorist Unit at Vlakplaas, Capt Klopper was in a police section known as C10, all of whose operatives were issued with second identities, used when they were outside the country, as were those in charge of agent networks abroad.

A public clash has developed between the top structure of the South African Police and State President De Klerk, following his action against a number of officers after secret evidence given to the Goldstone Commission.

The Generals Club of the SAP, which includes serving and retired generals, has publicly stated its "displeasure and disappointment" at State President De Klerk's action in summarily sending three generals on leave.

It said the generals had not been accorded their judicial rights, including an opportunity to refute allegations made in secret by one witness about alleged Third Force activities.

This is the first time in South Africa that there has been a public clash between the Head of State and his top police officers, with the top echelon of the SAP openly criticising Mr De Klerk.

The seriousness of the clash is indicated by the fact that the Generals Club statement was transmitted to the media by the official

SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

The top echelons of the SAP are due to meet early this week to make a line-by-line study of the allegations and strike back with a public response.

"We are not going to hide in holes and pretend to be guilty," a senior police source said yesterday.

The Goldstone Commission report referred to the informant as Q, and quoted him as alleging that top officers in the SAP were involved in organising train and hostel violence and in arms deals until about 18 months ago.

According to the report: "The police officer was only prepared to speak to the chairman (Judge Goldstone) on condition that he had an absolute undertaking and assurance that his identity would never be disclosed to any person."

While Q said he did not need to go into hiding, he asked for funds to enable him to remain "out of the way".

The report stated that the commission would pay him R10 000 in instalments of which R3 000 has already been paid.

In their public statement, the Generals Club of the SAP called on Mr De Klerk urgently to "make all the so-called information" available to the Attorney-General for a valid and impartial opinion as

to the value of the report and its source.

"The Generals Club wishes to express their conviction that any impartial investigation which is held in terms of the basic principles of justice will prove the innocence of the three generals concerned."

They said the Goldstone report was riddled with hearsay evidence, vague insinuations and allegations, and hardly contained facts.

As an example they quoted the report: "The only evidence directly implicating Gen Le Roux was an incident when he was a colonel in Krugersdorp, and became aware of the murder of a certain Mponyana."

In the Mponyana case, a full inquest was held and the matter was investigated by the Harms Commission, without any negative finding against Gen Le Roux.

"The fact that the Goldstone Commission is now making use of hearsay evidence, which was apparently given by a single witness, to implicate Gen Le Roux, shows a shocking misjudgment of the basic principle of justice.

"I is unthinkable that the State President could have acted on it," said the generals.

Similarly, the commission had not indicated in any manner what evidence it had against Gen Basie Smit.

SAP informer is named

By Brian Stuart

POLICE sources have named Captain Kobus ("Chappies") Klopper, a former member of the C10 unit at Vlakplaas, as the informer who agreed to talk to Mr Justice Goldstone provided his name was never made known.

According to claims before Mr Justice Goldstone, Capt Klopper had a false identity and passport in the name of Martin Reyneke.

He is one of eight

members of United C10 named in the report, which also named two members of the East Rand Murder and Rob-

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Nat supporters stone Mandela's car

CAPE TOWN. — Supporters of the National Party stoned the car of ANC leader Nelson Mandela as armed marshals escorted him away from a rowdy election rally yesterday.

Mr Mandela was not hurt when a fist-sized rock landed on the roof of his red limousine as marshals carrying rifles battled to clear a path through a crowd of demonstrators.

Mr Mandela told supporters at another rally after the stoning incident that they should not allow themselves to be provoked.

"Two of our cars were

stoned by members of the National Party. I want to appeal to you to remain calm and not to allow yourselves to be provoked by these incidents," he said.

Mr Mandela's driver told Reuters the car was hit by a single stone while it had been forced to a halt by crowds outside the Manenberg sports field. He said Mr Mandela was in the car at the time.

A small number of NP supporters heckled Mr Mandela as he spoke at Manenberg. At every entrance to the sports field, ANC marshals in camou-

flage uniform linked arms to keep NP demonstrators out.

The NP supporters screamed abuse at their opponents.

Economics department head, Mr Trevor Manuel, called on MK security men to bring shotguns to the fence surrounding the Greens sportsfield in Manenberg when NP supporters became abusive.

This followed the stone-throwing.

Outside the fence, police, also armed with shotguns, and a Nyala armoured vehicle had to take continuous action to contain about 800 NP

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Mandela car stoned

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supporters insisting on their democratic right to

be admitted to the meeting.

United Nations and peace committee monitors argued continuously with ANC security personnel, pointing out it was against the Electoral Act to prohibit NP supporters from entering the meeting.

Mr Mandela, who has been delivering the usual electoral speech reassuring the Coloured people that their homes and jobs would not be taken by Blacks as the NP was claiming, had difficulty in leaving the sports field.

Crowds jammed the gates waving NP flags and posters and shouting abuse, repeatedly throwing rocks over the fence at the ANC followers, some of them retaliating in kind.

When Mr Mandela's car eventually forced its way through the crowd, MK men in camouflage

uniforms shielded the entire vehicle with their bodies in a shoulder to shoulder moving motion until he was clear of the crowd.

At his last stop of the day, Kleinveit sports stadium, his largest crowd — more than 5000 — awaited him without a single protester in sight.

He had started his day with a visit to the Lion's Club and the Camps Bay Children's Day where he was presented with the Children's Charter.

He then addressed his first rally at Perivale Primary School in Grassy Park, where about 200 NP protesters provided a rowdy presence outside the school fence.

At Mannenberg, his meeting was attended by about 2 500 supporters.

— Sapa
(Report by Brendan Boyle, Park Road, Richmond, Johannesburg. And P. Claassen, Nedbank Centre, Strand St, Cape Town.)

Traditional healers seek recognition

GIYANI. — Traditional healers have resolved to fight for representation at all levels of government.

At a conference held in Giyani, Gazankulu, yesterday, five organisations representing traditional healers in the northern Transvaal also vowed to seek recognition for their trade and the building of a hospital, where patients would receive traditional medication.

The conference failed to achieve its main objective of the unification of the five traditional healers' bodies, but resolved to continue discussions on unity on April 9 in Pietersburg.

Addressing the conference, Gazankulu Chief Minister Samuel Nxumalo said the National Party government had robbed traditional healers of their dignity and power, which they could only reclaim if they voted for the ANC.

— Sapa

(Report by C. Molosi, 141
Commissioner St. Johannes-
burg.)

IFP, ANC standoff: Teargas is fired at stadium

DURBAN. — Police fired teargas to keep African National Congress supporters from storming a stadium seized by rival Inkatha Freedom Party supporters in KwaMashu township outside Durban yesterday, police said.

Thousands of Zulus occupied the stadium on Saturday morning ahead of an ANC election rally planned for the stadium yesterday.

Police spokesman Major Karel Durr told Reuters police had to keep ANC supporters from the stadium yesterday.

Police used razor wire to seal off the area and

teargas to disperse ANC supporters who threatened to storm the stadium, where about 1 500 Inkatha supporters had gathered.

Maj Durr said the ANC crowd, estimated at about 3 000, held a meeting away from the stadium and then began dispersing shortly after 3 pm.

Police in armoured vehicles were to escort the group, he added.

Inkatha supporters had indicated that they would continue occupying the stadium.

"They are quite heavily armed and if we had tried

to move them out of the stadium, there would have been problems," Maj Durr said.

At least three people were injured in the two-day occupation.

A shooting incident took place yesterday morning but he had no further details.

Witnesses said security forces poured into the township yesterday in a bid to avert a clash between the ANC and Inkatha supporters.

Reuter television cameraman Peter Rudden said running battles took place between police and

ANC supporters.

Police in armoured vehicles raced around the stadium trying to keep the rival factions apart.

"There were bullets flying everywhere," Rudden said, adding that much of the gunfire came from Inkatha supporters in the stadium.

There were unconfirmed reports of a child wounded near the stadium, he added.

The ANC laid a complaint with the Independent Electoral Commission, the body set up to oversee the country's first all-race elections next month, after a similar occupation of a stadium in Durban's Umlazi township last Sunday.

• The IEC last week issued the IFP with a summons to appear in court this week on charges of breaching the Electoral Act after the Umlazi standoff, last Sunday.

Meanwhile, Natal's Internal Stability Division chief General Tom Bezuidenhout said police could not prevent people from entering the stadium on Saturday as they had legal permission to be there.

But, yesterday it emerged that the occupants did not want to leave and many were armed with, among other weapons, automatic rifles. "I want to avoid loss of life," said Gen Bezuidenhout.

The ANC's Southern Natal chairman Jeff Radebe, however, slammed this as "security force collusion with Inkatha".

"Our president (Nelson Mandela) spoke to both (State President) De Klerk and the Commissioner of Police General (Johan) van der Merwe last week and they both assured him what happened in Umlazi will never happen again.

Reaction to Goldstone Third Force claim sparks major row

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Goldstone Commission report quoting a witness as claiming police involvement in Third Force violence, has started a major political row, which could have repercussions in the election campaign.

The National Party issued a statement yesterday headed "National Party defends FW de Klerk on Goldstone". Inkatha Freedom Party denied the Goldstone allegations, and the ANC and Democratic Party endorsed the report.

In its statement, the NP said Mr De Klerk's actions, in the light of the interim report of the Goldstone Commission, were "honourable and correct".

"His action has strengthened his credibility."

"During the Press conference on the issue, Judge Goldstone declared that President De Klerk had acted absolutely correctly throughout, and had encouraged him (Goldstone) to prepare an interim report as quickly as possible."

"The NP is of the opinion that the allegations in the report must be investigated as speedily as possible to determine whether or not rogue elements in the SAP were involved in violence."

In its statement, the ANC said the Goldstone report contained "highly

disturbing information about serious criminal activity" committed by senior officers of the SAP, the KwaZulu Police and Inkatha Freedom Party.

"It is an absolute indictment against certain elements in these forces."

"The information indicates the existence of a sinister conspiracy committed to the destabilisation of the country and the subversion of the transition to democracy."

"It confirms the charge the ANC has made many times, that there exists a Third Force engaged in murder and other criminal activities in pursuit of anti-democratic aims."

"The ANC fully supports the recommendation of the commission that all possible steps be taken to neutralise elements in the SAP and KZP likely to cause and encourage violence and intimidation before and after the elections."

The IFP said in its statement that Mr De Klerk should "inform the world there is no evidence of any IFP knowledge of the allegations".

A central committee meeting of the IFP has called on Judge Goldstone to indicate whether he has any evidence that senior officials received arms as part of an official IFP move to use violence for political ends.

It branded the allegations as "another in the series of dirty tricks designed to discredit the IFP and its leadership"

General Constand Viljoen, leader of the Freedom Front, also questioned whether there was not a campaign to start a "revolution" in KwaZulu as there had been in Bophuthatswana.

"To me it looks as if there is no coincidence in the fact that this has been announced now, at the climax of the situation in KwaZulu."

"Is this just another method of triggering a KwaZulu or Ulundi revolution in the same way as the Bophuthatswana revolution?" asked Gen Viljoen.

Mr Tony Leon, DP provincial leader in the PWV province, said that instead of being guardians of law and order, police officers at the highest level had been implicated by the Goldstone Commission in gun-running and serious criminal behaviour.

He said that in December 1991, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel had denied that the SAP would harbour a killer force, and said there was not a shred of evidence to back these claims.

"The DP believes that the decisions to take steps against the police generals implicated are proper in the circumstances, given that the Goldstone report comprises evidence and allegations, and that these are still to be tested in a court of law."

(News by Brian Stuart, Press Gallery, Parliament, Cape Town.)

Holomisa: Probe FW's possible complicity

BEDFORD. — State President De Klerk's possible complicity in alleged gun-smuggling should be investigated by the Transitional Executive Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

The Transkeian military leader also called for the dismissal of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe in light of the "Third Force" revelations stemming from a preliminary inquiry by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

Mr De Klerk, in his capacity as head of the State Security Council, must have had knowledge of "the generals' dirty tricks", Gen Holomisa

said at a news conference after addressing an African National Congress people's forum in the East Cape town of Bedford.

As head of the State Security Council and as Head of State, he had attempted to suppress Mr Justice Goldstone's report, he said.

"The TEC should also demand to know the findings of the Steyn Commission (into the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau). Our information is that it looks again as if he himself (De Klerk) and his Cabinet will be heavily implicated.

"There is a killing machinery that is sanctioned at the highest level. I reject that Basie Smit and

others were acting unilaterally."

The general alleged Mr De Klerk was deliberately attempting to destabilise Natal/KwaZulu.

"His government has furnished KwaZulu, Inkatha of course, with weapons. He is doing this deliberately, in order to destabilise the Black community."

Referring to Mr Kriel and Gen Van der Merwe, Gen Holomisa said: "They should be sacked by De Klerk if he is to be seen to be doing something. His generals are involved (in the massacre of our people). We are not impressed by their suspension. — Sapa.

Ex-police chief backs generals

Citizen Reporter

THE former Chief of Police, General MCW Geldenhuys, yesterday said he fully supported the three generals implicated by the Goldstone Commission in alleged "Third Force" activities.

Gen Geldenhuys, currently the National Chairman of the Bond of Former Policemen, said in Pretoria he and a large number of members also supported the Generals Club in expressing disappointment with the fact that three senior generals in the SAP were "put on forced leave" based on unfounded and one-sided allegations against them.

"It is especially in the light of the fact that these allegations were made by apparently faceless person who has been offered R10 000 for his information and has already received R3 000, he said.

'We'll bring them to book'

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The ANC would ensure that those guilty of fomenting violence were brought to book no matter what political positions they held, the organisation's national chairman, Mr Thabo Mbeki, said yesterday.

Speaking at an ANC rally in King William's Town, he said the most recent Goldstone report had identified senior police officers as having

been involved in the campaign of violence and death that had taken place in South Africa for many years.

"I am certain that the ANC is going to pursue this matter no matter how high it reaches," he said.

"It doesn't matter how high people are, it does not matter how big their titles, it doesn't matter where they are within the politics of South Africa.

"The terrorists must be punished."

This was a responsibility the organisation owed both to the democratic process and to its people throughout the country.

It was a precondition to free and fair elections.

Mr Mbeki also said the Commission's report gave the lie to the belief that what had been happening in South Africa was Black-on-Black violence.

— Sapa.

(Report by Ben MacLennan, 26 Caxton Street, East London.)

IEC to discuss poll strategy in KwaZulu

MEMBERS of the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) will meet with State President F W de Klerk, African National Congress president Nelson Mandela and the KwaZulu legislature to discuss an election strategy in KwaZulu.

The meeting with Mr De Klerk and Mr Mandela will take place today, and the meeting with the KwaZulu lawmakers is scheduled for Wednesday.

IEC spokesperson, Ms Niki Moore, said yesterday the meetings were an effort by the

IEC to avoid incidents — such as happened this weekend — where a group of "Zulus" occupied the Princess Mago-go Stadium in Durban preventing the ANC from holding a rally. — Sapa.

(Report by E. Oelofse 141
Commissioner St. Jhb.)

The Guardian - London

Monday March 21 1994

SA police hit back at arms allegations

David Beresford
in Johannesburg

SOUTH AFRICAN police commanders turned on the Goldstone Commission and President F. W. de Klerk at the weekend over allegations that three generals — including the deputy commissioner — were behind a Third Force conspiracy to destabilise the country.

Passions also boiled over on the hustings, with Nelson Mandela becoming the target of violence for the first time since his release from jail when coloured supporters of the National Party clashed with the African National Congress outside Cape Town. A large rock bounced off the ANC president's vehicle as demonstrators shouted racial insults. Guns were produced by uniformed ANC marshals, but no injuries were reported.

The Goldstone report into the Third Force scandal yesterday looked set to become bogged down in a wave of denials, protests and demands for justice by top police officers.

"I have never treated anybody in this manner, not even a prostitute," said General Basie Smit, the deputy commissioner of police, in reaction to President De Klerk's decision to send him on compulsory leave.

"Not in a million years would it be possible, practical or true that I would get involved in deliberately destabilising my country. It is absolute nonsense."

The former commissioner of police, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said the claims were "untested and biased" and demanded the name of the commission's informant. The "Generals' Club", representing serving and retired police commanders, said the report was "riddled with hearsay evidence, vague insinuations and allegations which hardly contain facts."

Other reactions to the scandal from other quarters were equally predictable. Inkatha — which is accused of involvement in the scandal — described the allegations as a plot to discredit its leadership.

On the other side of the political chasm, Winnie Mandela accused the judiciary of collusion with the government, telling a squatter camp rally Mr De Klerk's "hands are dripping with the blood of our people".

Mr Mandela said he would not be making "firm comments" until the matter had been investigated by an international team. "We are investigating crimes committed by experts who know how to cover up," he said. "International experts with equal ability to uncover these crimes are needed to investigate the allegations."

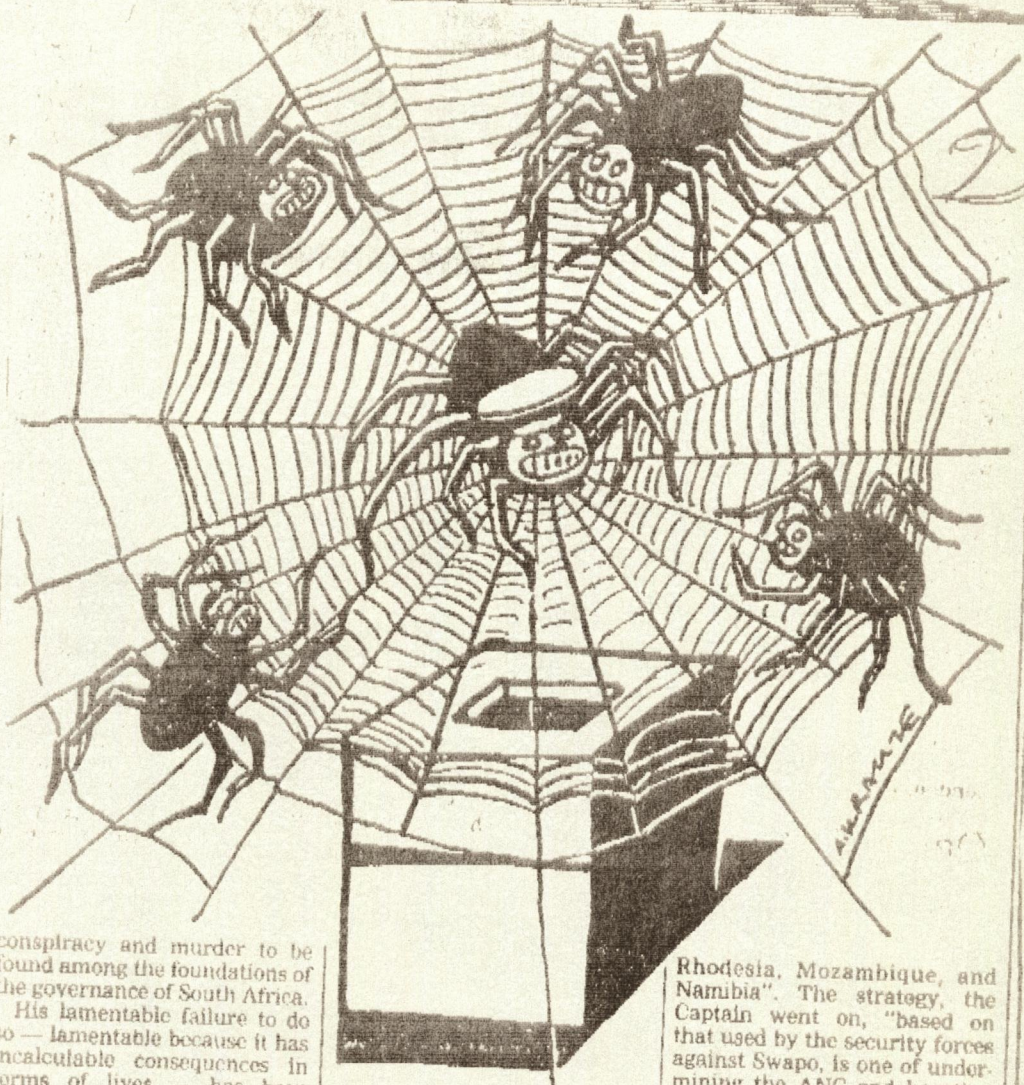
Inkatha's reaction emerged from a meeting of its central committee on Saturday. The committee also rejected compromise proposals from President De Klerk by which they would participate in next month's regional elections in KwaZulu and Natal and fight the national elections as National Party candidates.

Meanwhile, the arrest of two Germans and the death of a third in a shootout with police near Pretoria last week has renewed fears of assassinations.

The dead man, Thomas Kuntz, was carrying an AK-47 assault rifle. A man arrested at the scene was named as Stephen Rays. A third German who allegedly escaped was arrested yesterday and identified as Horst Klentz, aged 57. Another man, Alex Neidnelein, was arrested with him.

Rays, Neidnelein and Kuntz are reported to have come to South Africa in January at the invitation of local rightwingers after fighting for the Croats.

Padding in the cesspit, page 22



conspiracy and murder to be found among the foundations of the governance of South Africa.

His lamentable failure to do so — lamentable because it has incalculable consequences in terms of lives — has been underlined by the reverse achievements of the press; by the breakthroughs of investigative journalism which the Commission has, ironically, only impeded. In June last year, for example, the Commission effectively shot down an investigation by the small Johannesburg newspaper, the Weekly Mail, showing that graduates of a combat school run for Inkatha members by South African military intelligence were central to "hit squad" activities in Natal and the Transvaal. Friday's report adds weight to the original allegations.

The characters and units named in Friday's report are almost all familiar, at least to readers of South Africa's "alternative" press: the assassination unit on the farm, Vlakplaas; its commander, Eugene De Kock; his mysterious "Badger Unit" (mis)representing itself as an old boys' club of laid-off state assassins; Jan Buchner, a key figure in the "dirty war" against the ANC who became commissioner of police in KwaZulu; Leon Flores, sent to London to plan the murder of Captain Dirk Coetzee, De Kock's

predecessor. Sections of the report could almost be paraphrases of press cuttings now yellowing with age. "A large quantity of weapons from Koevoet in the former South West Africa was transported to Vlakplaas in the late 1980s. They included AK-47s, mortars, RPG-7s, hand grenades among others," reported the commission on Friday. In an interview with the Guardian published in August 1991, Captain Coetzee was quoted as saying: "De Kock went to Namibia with some of his men from Vlakplaas and came back with truck-loads of Russian arms from Koevoet-captured arms caches: unregistered weapons, land mines, SKSs (assault rifles), AK-47s, and bullets by the million." It was these weapons, the captain went on to say, which were being used by the Third Force to destabilise South Africa.

It was already clear then that the Third Force was, as Captain Coetzee described it, "a loose alliance between the dirty tricks departments of the military and the police, involving personnel and equipment from South Africa's frontline wars, notably in

Rhodesia, Mozambique, and Namibia". The strategy, the Captain went on, "based on that used by the security forces against Swapo, is one of undermining the ANC and boosting its political opponents in order to cheat it at least of overall political control of the country." The guilty men, he added, were headed by former commanders of the security branch; men he named, like General Basie Smit.

In the two and a half years since Captain Coetzee made those allegations, the guilty men have gone a long way towards achieving the goals he accused them of pursuing. Distributing weapons, training dissidents, fostering hatred, fear and polarisation, they have brought closer than ever before the civil war which is their only chance of cheating the ANC of its populist heritage.

During that time the Goldstone enquiry has been little more than a rubbish bin, used by the government — whether or not as co-conspirators — to avoid public confrontation with the reality of the rottenness of South Africa. The Goldstone Commission's "disclosure" of the Third Force offers little ground for celebration. It amounts to little more than a demonstration of the inadequacy of judges when engaged in the deadly game which is South African politics.

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In Pretoria's cesspit

The commission claiming credit for exposing the arms-to-Inkatha scandal is hardly first with the news

David Beresford

THE "Iron Man" was how one Johannesburg newspaper yesterday described Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, the Supreme Court judge who has supposedly bust South Africa's "Third Force". The hero of the moment had his face plastered across the front page, gazing pensively out of a hotel window. An accompanying story suggested the secret of his personal dynamism lay in a combination of adrenalin and a sense of achievement and vindication after he had named Deputy Commissioner Basie Smit and two other police generals as having allegedly been behind political violence.

If the judge does nurse any such feelings they might well be described as misplaced. Because the report he released so dramatically on Friday night will be seen by many as evidence that his much vaunted judicial commission of inquiry has failed dismally.

The report which has caused

all the excitement — "The interim report on criminal political violence by elements within the South African Police, the KwaZulu Police and the Inkatha Freedom Party" — is an extraordinary document in many respects. Curiously, the least of them is the disclosures it makes, few of which amount to much that is new to those who have had the frustrating experience of following the "Third Force" controversy. More striking is the illustration the report provides of the style of the judge and the character of the commission.

In the legal fraternity, Mr Justice Goldstone is known fondly, if a little cruelly, as "Richard-Richard". Cruelly, because the nickname is a play on Boutros Boutros-Ghali and is intended to suggest that the judge's ambitions include the UN Secretary-General's post.

While there is no suggestion that such ambitions have any influence on his work on the bench — he is recognised as a brilliant member of South Africa's highest court, the Appellate Division — his overt polit-

ical "sensitivity" where the activities of the Commission is concerned is disturbing.

The essence of a judicial commission of inquiry is its independence of political influence. Once it has been granted its terms of reference and powers by government, it should proceed with its investigations without reference back until the time comes for a report to be presented. Judge Goldstone, however, has shown himself at pains to involve the politically distinguished in the conduct of his inquiry.

Last week, for example, when he released a press statement announcing a delay in the release of the report, he declared that he was keeping Nelson Mandela briefed on his progress. Why he should find it necessary to confide in the leader of a political party, and why he should exclude from his confidence the leaders of rival parties — the Pan Africanist Party or, for that matter, the Soccer Party, which is also fighting next month's election — is difficult to imagine.

But the judge clearly feels himself to be at the centre of a political drama, as is evident from the breathless narrative of the report. And he shows himself constantly open to outside advice. On March 15, for example, "at the request of the State President", he informed the Minister of Law and Order, Hennis Kriel, of the allegations being made against the generals. "The Minister then requested that the allegations be put to the Commissioner of Police." The Commissioner "expressed the view that it would be fair and just" if the allegations were put to the three accused police generals. The learned judge, having thus been apprised of the "audi alteram partem" rule, duly agreed.

The Goldstone Commission is probably the most powerful judicial inquiry in South African legal history. Armed with extremely wide terms of reference, with its own task force of "untouchables", with powers of subpoena and search and seemingly limitless funding (there is now even a Goldstone research institute), he has been ideally placed to rip open the cesspit of

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Pretoria police stand by their accused chiefs

FROM RAY KENNEDY IN JOHANNESBURG
AND INIGO GILMORE IN ALEXANDRA

SENIOR officers yesterday closed ranks around three police generals linked by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone with supplying guns to the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party.

General Jannie Geldenhuys, a former Commissioner of Police, described the Goldstone Commission's report to President de Klerk as biased and untested. The three men involved are reported to be planning a libel action against the commission.

In Cape Town yesterday Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress, gave strong support to Mr de Klerk's decision to appoint a special task force of international police officers to investigate the allegations.

Inkatha's central committee, meeting in Ulundi, capital of the KwaZulu homeland, described the commission's report as a "dirty tricks" attempt to discredit the party and called on Mr de Klerk to inform the world that there was no evidence that party officials had knowledge of the alleged gun-running.

President de Klerk and Mr Mandela will meet today in an effort to curb the increasing violence and intimidation as South Africa approaches its first all-race election. Both have been called to a meeting

with the Independent Electoral Commission, after stormy incidents yesterday when Mr Mandela visited Coloured areas outside Cape Town. At Mannenburg and Grassy Park, Mr Mandela received a hostile reception from National Party supporters and his motorcade was stoned.

In Kwamashu, a township in the KwaZulu homeland near Durban, nine people were reported wounded in clashes between supporters of



**ELECTION
COUNTDOWN**

the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party. About 1,500 Inkatha supporters, many with AK47 assault rifles, took over a soccer stadium in the township which the ANC had booked for a rally. Police and troops erected razor-wire barriers to keep the two sides apart. Inkatha supporters were also involved in a shoot-out in Johannesburg's Alexandra township after a party rally. Police fired tear gas but no injuries were reported.

The Times - London 21/8/94

Goldstone Commission: Told of gun-running, hit

IFP-ANC conflict

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squads, violence

'was orchestrated'

JOHANNESBURG—Allegations unearthed by the Goldstone Commission include the systematic orchestration of violence — in particular conflict between the ANC and Inkatha — to destabilise the country.

They also include gun-running to men involved in hit squads (including train violence) and the issuing of false documents and passports.

According to a written memorandum from "Q", chief informer of Judge Richard Goldstone, SAP generals Basie Smit and Krappies Engelbrecht, supported by IFP members Themba Khoza and Victor Ndlovu, initiated a gun-manufacturing project.

The project also involved crash courses in weapons and grenade training for IFP members.

Until about 18 months ago, the unit was involved in the manufacture of home-made weapons on the East Rand and in Silverton, near Pretoria.

W/O Snor Vermeulen, W/O Lionel Snyman and W/O Dawid Britz — all members of the secret C10 unit — directed the operations.

Other weapons from Koevoet (the disbanded SAP border unit) supplies had been transported to Vlakplaas, a secret training base near Pretoria for turned Umkhonto we Sizwe troops called Askaris, and later to Murrayhill (to Mechem, a subsidiary of Denel).

A large quantity of weapons from Koevoet was transported to Vlakplaas in the late 1980s, including AK-47s, mortars, RPG-7 rockets and hand-grenades.

When Vlakplaas eventually disbanded, a Brig Beukes and a Col Cronje, both of SAP headquarters in Pretoria, arranged false identity documents and passports.

By Donwald Pressly
and Sapa

lity documents and passports.

Andy Taylor, Durban security branch, allegedly involved in manufacturing of guns.

Willem Coetzee, East Rand security branch, allegedly organised train violence in co-operation with Eugene de Kock.

Col Roelf Venter, allegedly asked one of the investigating officers, a Maj du Plessis, to join the Goldstone Commission to inform him and Engelbrecht of the commission's investigation.

Maj Henning Brand, allegedly asked Maj Du Plessis to give information about the Goldstone investigation to him.

Inkatha connection

IFP Transvaal leader Themba Khoza was recruited by Van Heerden.

Khoza was caught at a roadblock with some of these weapons on September 4, 1990. Unit C10 paid his bail and legal fees, Khoza concocted a story about why the weapons were in his car and he was acquitted.

Khoza was issued with a car and he and Victor Ndlovu were paid as "informers" using false names.

The commission further noted that an investigation into KwaZulu Police hit squads, which was made public last December, had been blocked by a Brig E du Preez, "in direct contradiction" to a decision made after a meeting with President De Klerk.

Nats under
fire after
judge's
revelations

JOHANNESBURG—Swift condemnation of the National Party has followed the release at the weekend of the Goldstone report that found senior police officers and Inkatha to have been involved in stirring up violence.

PAC president Clarence Makwetu said the long-held claim that the government was behind political violence would be vindicated if it was true that top police officers had supplied guns to a political party.

The ANC said: "The information indicates the existence of a sinister conspiracy committed to the destabilisation of the country and the subversion of transition to democracy. It confirms the charge the ANC has made many times that the third force existed."

Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa of Transkei said President De Klerk's role in political violence should be investigated.

"Don't be misled into believing that De Klerk is not involved in this current violence."

Gen Holomisa said IFP leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthe and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini would soon urge members to vote for the National Party.

The Amalgamated Banks of South Africa Bank said it would not suspend a bank security official named.

Security officer Dries van Heerden was interviewed by Judge Goldstone and was suspended with full pay. Mr Dougie Crew would not be suspended. Absa has not contacted Mr Victor Ndlovu.

The IFP central committee called on Mr De Klerk to say if the IFP had knowledge of the allegations. It also called for a speedy investigation, but dismissed the allegations as "dirty tricks". — (Political Reporter & Sapa)

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IFP-ANC conflict
'was orchestrated'

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The cover-ups

The commission was told that on the instructions of Engelbrecht, all files and correspondence relating to Inkatha were to be destroyed.

The commission also received information that Engelbrecht had also instructed members of the C10 unit to dig up information which could compromise Judge Goldstone so that he could be "persuaded" to drop the investigation.

Guns for money

There was testimony that De Kock himself took some of the money he received in payment for the arms.

De Kock was paid by the IFP for the weapons. Although he left the SAP almost a year ago with a R1.2 million "golden handshake" — with the approval of the cabinet — he continued with the project.

De Kock, Vermeulen, and other operatives Paul van Dyk, Jeff Bosigo, Joe Mamesela and Lucas Kalino left the SAP with huge payouts to keep them quiet. The Askaris were paid between R200 000 and R600 000 each.

The commission established that the SAP was running a secret bank account, but had not yet found out what it was used for.

The men involved

These are the people implicated in the report: Lt-Gen Basie Smit, SAP deputy commissioner, Maj-Gen Krappies Engelbrecht, counter intelligence chief, and Lt-Gen Johan le Roux, head of SAP crime combating and investigation; all allegedly involved in train and hostel violence.

Col Eugene de Kock, commander of Vlakplaas; allegedly received money from the IFP for weapons, allegedly led a group who killed four ANC members and an IFP member near Nelspruit in 1992.

Warrant-Officers Snor Vermeulen, Lionel Snyman and Dawid Britz; allegedly manufactured home-made guns.

Themba Khoza; allegedly received weapons.

Victor Ndlovu; allegedly received weapons.

Dries (Brood) van Heerden; allegedly arranged deliveries of weapons, allegedly involved in manufacturing of guns, allegedly recruited Themba Khoza.

Dougie Crow, Absa Bank employee; allegedly assisted Van Heerden in arranging the deliveries.

A Brig Beukes and a Col Cronje of SAP headquarters; allegedly supplied false iden-

'Many police may resign'

REVELATIONS of gun-running by police generals could spark large-scale resignations from the force, the newly formed South African Police Union has warned.

A spokesman for the police union, Mr Peter Don Brandt, said the allegations and the subsequent forced leave of certain individuals had stunned union members.

"This does not bode well for the motivation and dedication of the police official. The possibility that this could lead to resignation on a large scale should not be underestimated," Mr Brandt said.

Meanwhile, the union called on the government and the transitional executive council to give public guarantees for the job security of policemen in a new dispensation. — (Political Staff)

(Report by V Bissetty, D Frassetty and S Mathewson, 16 Osborne Street, Durban)

Political comment in this edition is by J M Patten, L H Marshall, N Elliott, and C Vincall, political headlines and posters passed by R MacMillan and J Knight; graphic art by M Moss and cartoons by N Dunn, all of 16 Osborne Street, Greyville, Durban.

Mercury 21/3/94

HE/IM

IFP to start active boycott

Political Staff

INKATHA is to set up a "national action committee" to oppose next month's election, amid signs that the Zulu king is about to carry out his threat to declare KwaZulu/Natal's "independence".

IFP president and KwaZulu chief minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi is expected to comment on the monarch's "proclamation of Zulu sovereignty" in his opening address to the territory's legislative assembly this morning.

King Goodwill Zwelithini told a crowd of more than 5 000 "Zulus" — many of them armed with automatic rifles — in Ulundi on Friday that it was their "sacred duty to defend their freedom".

KwaZulu government sources said they aimed to promulgate a unilateral constitution for the region based on the document passed by the assembly in December 1992.

The IFP is now clearly out of the poll and the tensions in the region are running high, with the ANC claiming that the IFP has embarked on a programme to block its election campaign.

Dr Buthelezi has said he would not stand in the way of the Independent Electoral Commission's plans to set up polling stations. He also believes people "have the right to vote, just as they have the right not to vote". But there are strong indications that the IFP — and the "Zulu loyalists" it claims are operating separately from the IFP — is not planning to sit on the sidelines, and its boycott will be an active campaign.

● No additional SADF troops have been deployed in KwaZulu, Natal Command spokesman Col Frans Verssag said yesterday after reports of recent troop movements into the region.

(Report by S. Manthavane, 18 Osborne Street, Durban)

About People

Witness 21/3/94 HE/IM

by Clive Lawrance

The King and I

I AM one of few journalists to have interviewed King Goodwill Zwelithini one-on-one. Or I should say, one-on-three? It happened many years ago in New York City, and no doubt the king has long forgotten it.

I was then New York bureau chief of the *Christian Science Monitor*, an international newspaper. He was in The Big Apple to launch a Zulu cultural festival.

Having been brought up by a father who greatly admired Zulu history, culture, language and military tradition, and having never met a royal person of any kind, it seemed to me that the hotel lift was a symbol, elevating me physically and metaphorically.

I think the king was dressed traditionally, but I'm certain the two "uncles" who sat on

either side wore dark blue intimidating suits. I said: "Do you mind if I tape record this?" One of the uncles replied: "No tape recorders."

"Fine," I said, fumbling for a notebook. So I wrote down what the uncles said. Every time I asked the king a question the uncles answered.

The image remains vivid: a shy, comely youth flanked by two sombre men in their late forties or fifties. The only words that haven't faded had to do with sport. The uncles told me the king was a keen soccer player while at college. I said: "What happens when one of his subjects tackles him and sends him head-over-heels?"

A slightly mischievous smile appeared on the king's face. Turning to one of the uncles he spoke for the first time, saying something in

Zulu ending with the word "bulala".

"By the way," I said, as I was about to leave.

"I know what 'bulala' means."

"It was only a joke," said the uncles.

"I know," I replied.

I also interviewed Alan Paton while in New York. Hearing my accent for a while he said: "You speech tells me you come from the southern hemisphere."

I said: "From the same town as you, Maritzburg."

Paton stared intently.

I added: "In fact I interviewed you 10 years ago for *The Natal Witness* when you were doing your musical *Sponono* with that famous Indian director, whose name I have forgotten."

"Yes," he replied, in that slow, gravelly voice, "but you didn't have a beard then."

Those were the only two big name South Africans to pass through New York during my short, stressful reign as bureau chief. I eventually had the good sense to tell the editor I was out of my depth in that unfathomable city, being a foreigner from a small town.

The only thing I miss is the astonishing sensation of doors being flung open when I said the magic words: "I'm from the *Christian Science Monitor*." Such was the paper's prestige. I said these words when the New York Port Authority turned 150 and the public relations man on the other side answered: "Fine, Mr Lawrance, we'll send a limousine around to pick you up at 10 am tomorrow."

Next morning a huge blue vehicle drew up outside my Fifth Avenue office and a uniformed chauffeur stepped out. I tried to look at home in the vast interior as we weaved through

IFP rejects proposal

JOHANNESBURG — The Inkatha Freedom Party central committee said on Saturday it rejects President F.W. de Klerk's suggestion that it take part in provincial elections in Natal-KwaZulu.

It also rejects a suggestion that IFP members be included in the candidate lists of the National Party.

The central committee said in Ulundi the IFP stands by the constitutional demands it made in December, 1993 and it will not enter the elections until its bottom-line constitutional demands are met. — Sapa.

Report by P. Bulger, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb.

People to decide on kingdom'

ST LONDON — Any dismemberment of South Africa, such as the establishment of a Zulu kingdom, would have to be decided by the people of South Africa as a whole, ANC national chairman Thabo Mbeki has said.

Speaking at an ANC fundraising dinner in East London, he also said neither he nor ANC president Nelson Mandela have accepted an Afrikaner Inkstaa.

He said the ANC had been looking forward to the meeting which was to have been held with the Zulu king this week but was cancelled.

"We would like to engage the king to

hear what he wants and to see in what manner whatever concerns he expresses can be addressed."

He also said Mandela is to be inaugurated as the new State President on May 10 in Pretoria.

He said the ANC has received numerous queries from heads of state and of government in other countries asking whether there will be victory celebrations after the April election, or an inauguration of the new president.

"Everybody wants to come," he said.

— Sapa.

Report by Ben MacLennan, 28 Caxton St, East London.

ANC alliance to discuss Gqozo

ING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A special committee of ANC alliance partners is to meet in the Border this week to discuss whether Ciskei ruler Brigadier Butha Buthe should retain his position until the April election.

ANC Border region chairman Smuts Mawema said it is "highly unlikely" Gqozo will be removed other than through the polls.

Earlier this week, a spokesman for the Ciskei Civil Servants Association, Mthimkulu Mashiyi, said it will be im-

possible to have free and fair elections in the territory with the brigadier still head of state.

The ANC's Eastern Cape candidate for the National Assembly, Mluleki George, said yesterday the special committee, consisting of two members each from the ANC, SA Communist Party, SA National Civics Organisation and the Congress of SA Trade Unions, was formed last week — Sapa.

Reported by Ben MacLennan, 28 Caxton St, East London.

IFP solidarity with Mangope

JOHANNESBURG

The Inkatha Freedom Party central committee on Saturday expressed fraternal solidarity with toppled Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope. The central committee said the SA Government and the African National Congress are aware that civil servants' pensions have been secure but do nothing to reassure civil servants. — Sapa.

Clem Suter backs FP

JOHANNESBURG

Two senior Anglo American Corporation executives will support the Federal Party in the April elections.

FP leader Frances Kendall said Anglo chairman Clem Suter and Michael O'Dowd, an Anglo director support the party. — Sapa.

Report by P. Bulger, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb.

Natal chief 'threatens voters'

JOHANNESBURG — A Port Shepstone chief, Calakubo Khawula, is accused of threatening death to anyone who dares vote in KwaZulu in defiance of an Inkatha election boycott, human rights and poll monitors say. A sworn affidavit by an Inkatha member who says he is disturbed by the chief's behaviour, has been handed to the Independent Electoral Commission for investigation and to European poll monitors.

Inkatha spokesman Ziba Jiyani dismissed the allegations as lies.

— Sapa-Reuter.

Talks on KwaZulu poll strategy

JOHANNESBURG — Members of the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) will meet with President F. W. de Klerk, ANC president Nelson Mandela and the KwaZulu legislature to discuss an election strategy in KwaZulu.

The meeting with De Klerk and Mandela will take place today and the meeting with the KwaZulu lawmakers is scheduled for tomorrow.

IEC spokesperson Niki Moore said yesterday the meetings are an effort by the IEC to avoid incidents, such as happened this weekend when a group of 3 000 occupied the Princess Magogo stadium in kwaMashu, preventing the ANC from holding a rally.

Three people were wounded in the drama.

The African National Congress in Natal is to launch another complaint with the Independent Electoral Commission against Inkatha following yesterday's incident.

Alleged to be Inkatha Freedom Party supporters, the crowd began occupying the stadium from Saturday and refused to leave yesterday to make way for a pre-arranged ANC rally.

Police and senior ANC leaders were involved in heated arguments throughout yesterday over alleged inaction against those in the stadium and for allegedly allowing them to enter, many with firearms, in the first place.

The day was marked by tense standoffs between groups of ANC supporters and those identifying themselves with occupants in the stadium.

The IEC last week issued the IFP with a summons to appear in court this week on charges of breaching the Electoral Act after a similar standoff in Umlazi, south of Durban, last Sunday.

Meanwhile, Natal's Internal Stability Division chief General Tom Bezuidenhout said police could not prevent people from entering the stadium on Saturday as they had legal permission to be there.

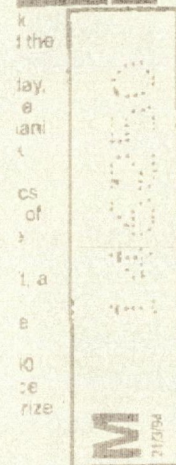
But, yesterday it emerged that the occupants did not want to leave and many were armed with, among other weapons, automatic rifles.

The ANC said yesterday that at least 11 people were killed in political violence in Natal yesterday. ANC spokesman Roy Ainslie said five people were killed in Ndwedwe north of Durban. Three more were killed in Bhambayi squatter settlement outside Durban and two more near the south coast resort town of Port Shepstone. — Sapa.

Natal Witness

21/3/94

HE/IM



AVIA
MARKET

TO
OPE

airlift

Bloodbath averted as rally disrupted

Mercury 21/3/94 HELIM

ANC promises mass action

By Philani Mgwebu

ANGRY ANC leaders have vowed to embark on a programme of mass action this week to "show South Africa and the world that Zulus want to participate in the April 27 election".

Their reaction followed a potentially bloody confrontation between heavily armed men and thousands of ANC supporters at Kwa Mashu, which was averted when the ANC moved its election rally to another venue.

Some roads leading to the Princess Magogo stadium — which had been occupied by the IFP to prevent the ANC from holding its rally there — had been barricaded by the police who at times had to use tear gas to control the crowds.

When it became apparent that

the stadium occupants were not leaving, ANC supporters moved to Ground Number Four, a short distance from Prince Magogo, in what leaders described as a move to avert a "bloodbath".

The stadium occupation was a repeat of last Sunday's situation at Umlazi, where the ANC was prevented by IFP supporters from holding a rally in the local stadium.

The IFP has already been served with a summons for allegedly breaching the electoral code of conduct by blocking free political activity.

Addressing supporters at the new venue, ANC southern Natal chairman Jeff Radebe said: "The ANC will lodge a complaint with the Independent Electoral Commission against

the flagrant violation of the Electoral Act."

Mr Radebe also announced that all the regions of the ANC in Natal would embark on a programme of mass action from Friday to "dispel the myth that the people of this region, particularly Zulus, don't want elections".

The ANC was planning a mass pre-election march in Durban on Friday while the Kwa Mashu sub-region of the organisation would probably announce a stayaway during this week, he said.

Mr Radebe said his organisation would also call for the mass deployment of the national peacekeeping force in Natal, in conjunction with international and local monitors and observers.

(Report by P. Mgwebu and S. Mathewson, 18 Osborne St, Durban)



Among the thousands who milled outside the Princess Magogo stadium in KwaMashu yesterday was this youngster carrying a tyre.

Picture by TERRY HAYWOOD

Generals to sue FW and Goldstone

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG—The two police generals implicated by the Goldstone Commission's "third force" report are planning to sue President De Klerk and Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

Law and order sources yester-

could arrive in SA as early as this week to begin sifting through "mountains" of evidence of "third force" activities by SAP officers gathered, but not yet published,

ANC activist Bheki Mlangeni and even the death of Wits University academic David Webster.

Further investigations following the Goldstone Commission's revelations would reach senior politicians, ANC national chair-

plicating his Inkatha Freedom Party was of innocence.

In a statement yesterday, the IFP said it regarded with alarm the allegations that its senior officials, Mr Themba Khoza and Mr Victor Ndlovu, were involved in the illegal distribution of



AS the spectre of war looms over Natal, President F.W. de Klerk today bluntly told King Zwelithini Goodwill that he could not break away from South Africa.

Mr de Klerk said the election would go ahead in KwaZulu with or without the Inkatha Freedom Party's participation.

He was responding to King Goodwill's declaration of a sovereign Zulu kingdom at a rally on Friday.

Mr de Klerk has now taken personal charge of the Government's relations with Ulundi and King Goodwill.

Mr de Klerk today meets ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Mr Justice Johan Kriegler, chairman of the Independent Election Committee, to discuss the election in KwaZulu.

"The Government cannot and will not allow any part of the country to secede unilaterally from the Republic of South Africa," the spokesman said.

"The Government will not allow any party to prevent South African citizens from taking part in the election next month."

Meanwhile, in Natal, violence flared as heavily-armed members of the IFP occupied the Princess Mago-gogo Stadium at KwaMashu, near Durban, while on the South Coast, IFP members occupied a stadium at Port Shepstone, effectively halting ANC election rallies in both centres.

Later both organisations declared they would be embarking on mass action — the one to show support for the April elections and the other to show rejection of the 1993 Constitution and the elections.

ANC spokesman Mr Dumisani Makhaya said the ANC would embark on the "mother of all mass campaigns" on Friday.

Meanwhile, the IFP central committee resolved at its weekend meeting to "devise national, regional and community action programmes to give people constructive ways and means of opposing the 1993 Constitution and elections".

ANC tough on kingdom

THE African National Congress in Empangeni on Saturday took its hardest line yet against King Goodwill Zwelithini's secessionist plans as tension mounted in Natal between Zulus in favour of and those opposed to the April elections.

On Friday, the king restated his claim for a sovereign Zulu kingdom in Natal-KwaZulu.

Although King Goodwill's declaration has no legal effect, the ANC in northern Natal said it is a recipe for further conflict in war-torn Natal.

Northern Natal ANC secretary Senzo Mchunu said King Goodwill has finally revealed his support for the Inkatha Freedom Party and has "effectively divided the Zulu nation further".

"The ANC Zulus will in no way support this cessation. The king will now have to deal with the ANC Zulus to suppress their opposition to his political position."

ANC Northern Natal Chairman Bhekil Ntuli told supporters at the "Bonke" (all of us) festival at the University of Zululand to "put your hands together and defend Zulus who support the ANC".

There are Zulus in Ulundi, Mhlabathini and Nongoma, the heart of KwaZulu, who are "sick and tired of oppression" and are going to vote for the ANC in April, he said. — Sapa.

Report by C. Doonan, 330 West St, Ph.

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Catching the killers

SOME TERRIBLE things have happened in the struggle between the ANC, the IFP and the government as apartheid has crumbled, with many of the crimes unsolved. So, when the Goldstone Commission believes there is enough prima facie evidence to justify an international investigation into "third force" activities — long claimed by the ANC, but never proved — then President De Klerk had no choice but to take immediate action.

The police generals suspended under this action are outraged, but it was essential to remove them from official duties until the inquiry can be completed. It is important to accept that they are innocent until proved guilty, because their detractors may not be politically neutral or emotionally objective, so all evidence needs careful testing.

But the perpetrators of train killings and township massacres are still at large. Every effort must be made to bring them to book.

And they are not the only ones still needing to be apprehended. Those responsible for the assassination campaign against policemen are still at large. So are those who have made hostel dwellers' lives a hell on earth.